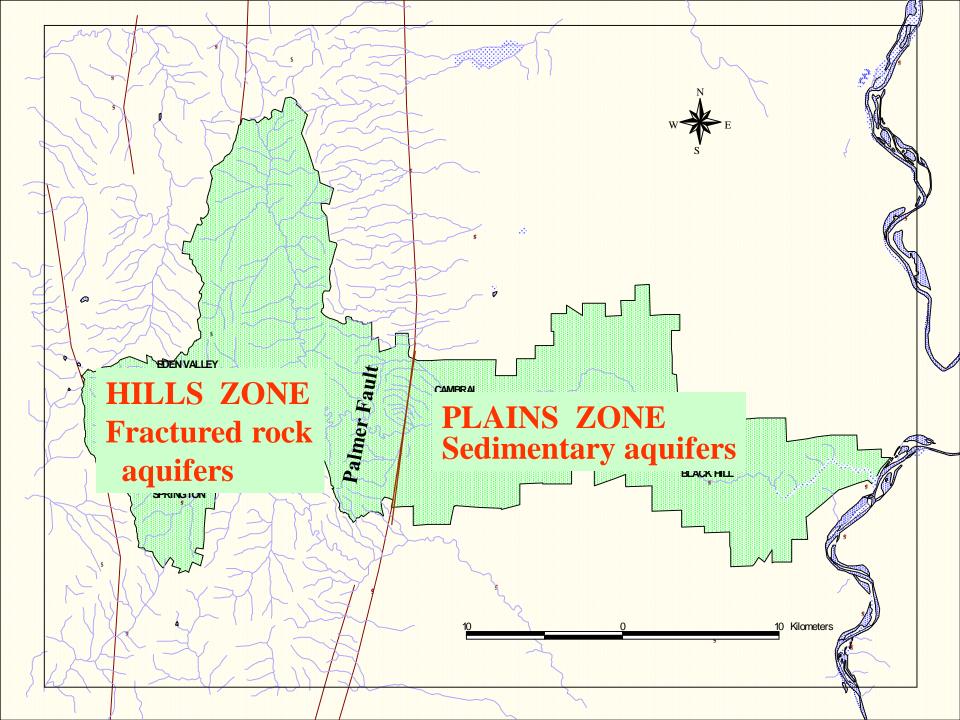
Marne Saunders PWRA

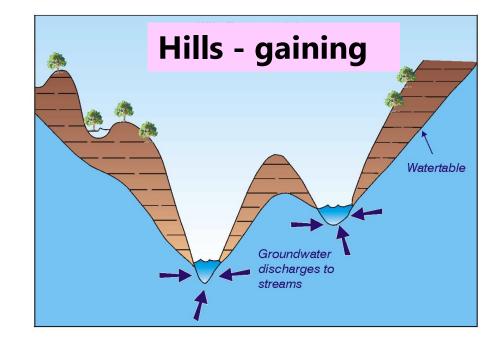
STATUS OF GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

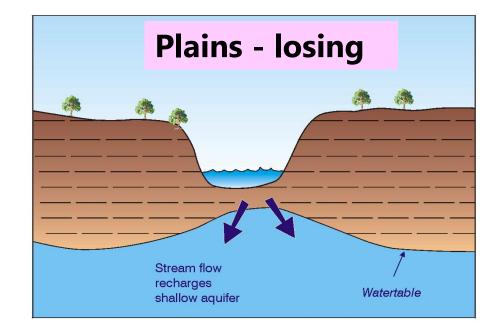
Steve Barnett Principal Hydrogeologist Water Science Unit





Groundwater Stream interaction

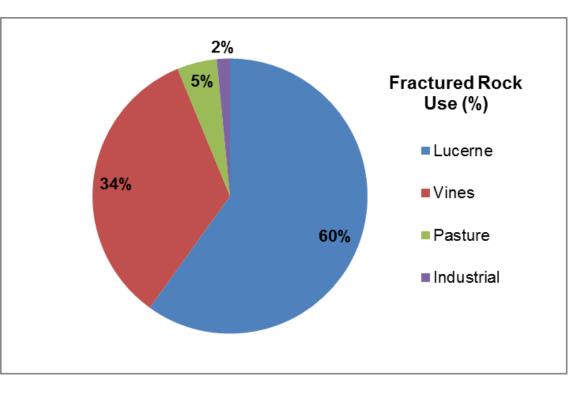


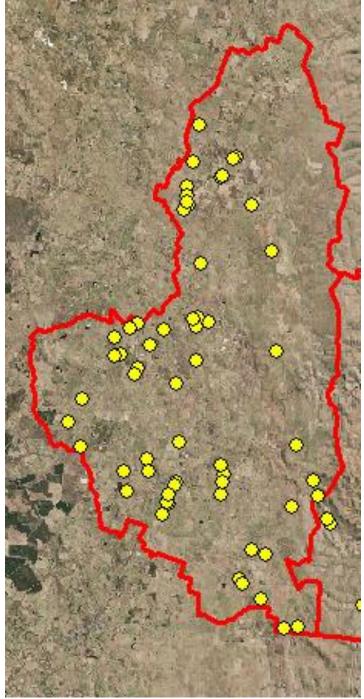


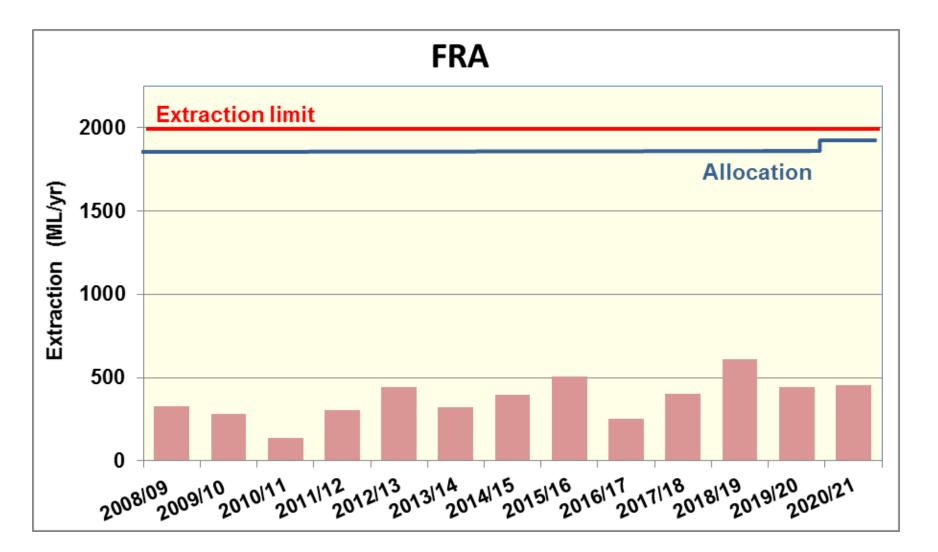


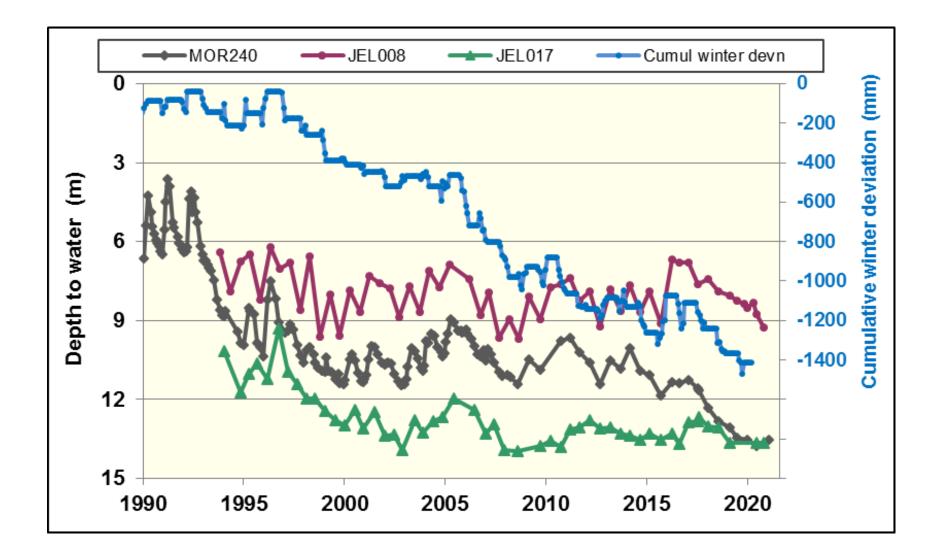
HILLS ZONE

- Fractured rock aquifers
- Variable yields and salinities









PLAINS ZONE

Traverse

Murray Group Limestone

Basement

Pooraka Formation

Renmark Group

Cambrai

Traverse

Ettrick Formation

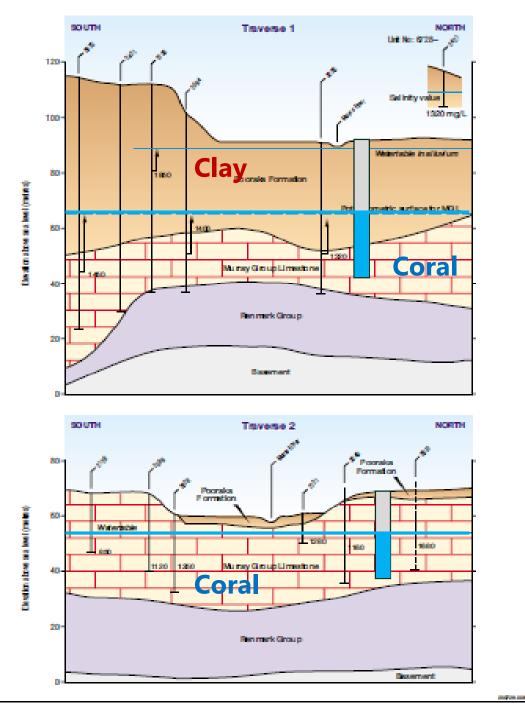
Murray

Alluvium

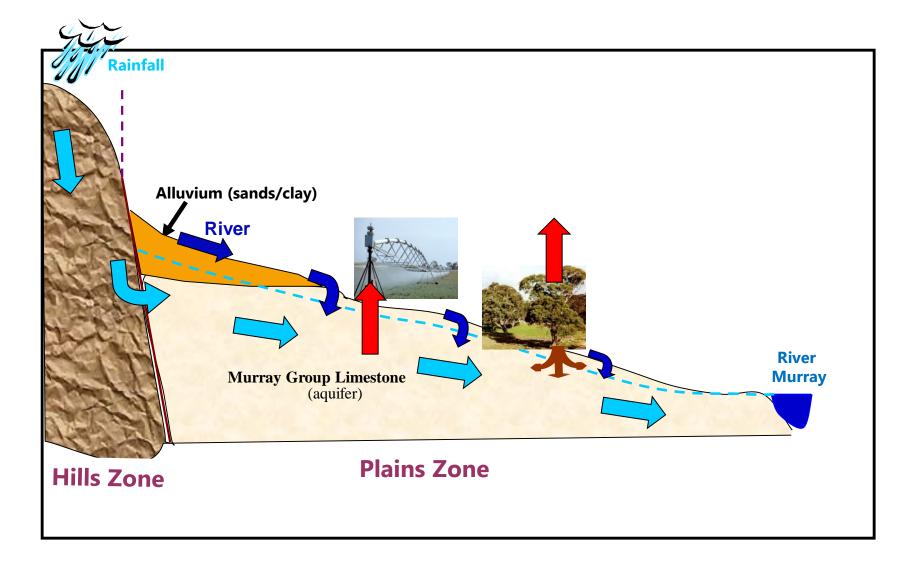
River

Confined – Upstream of main road

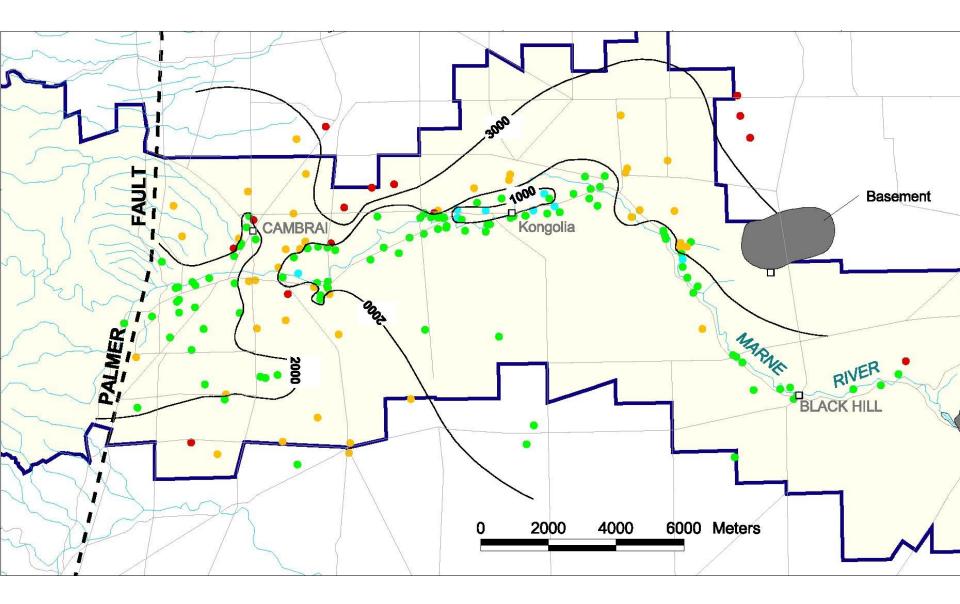
Unconfined – Downstream of main road

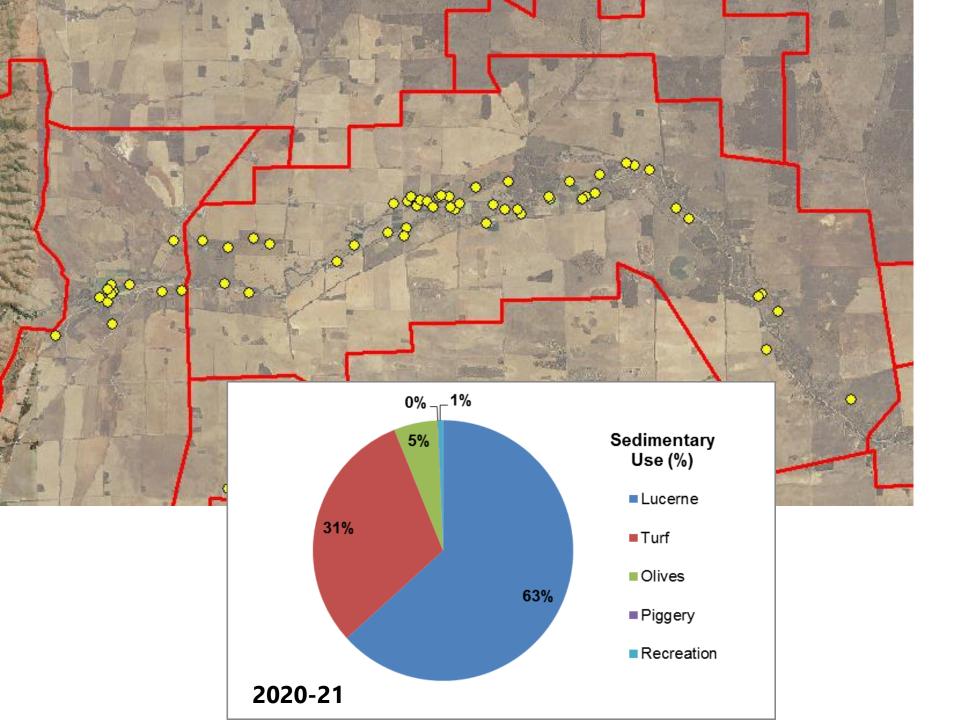


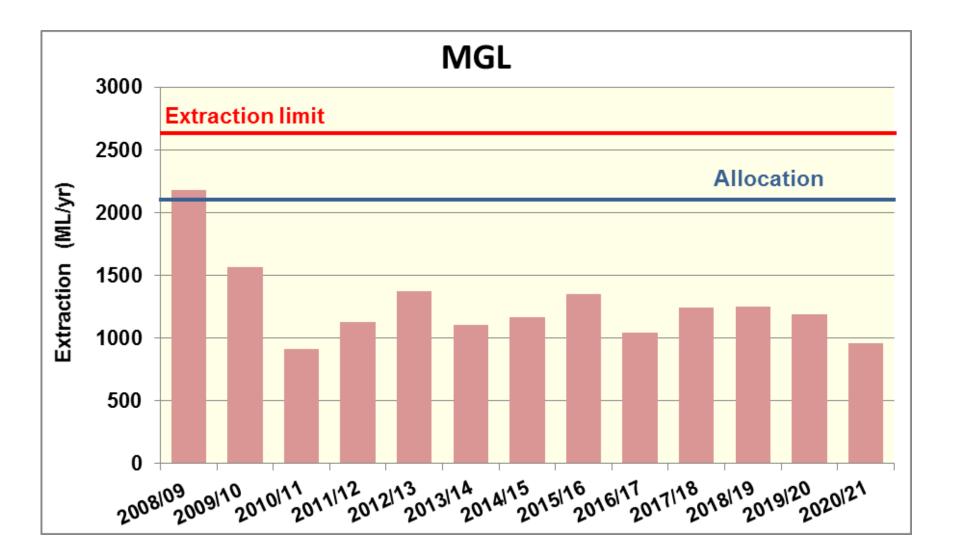
Recharge and discharge mechanisms



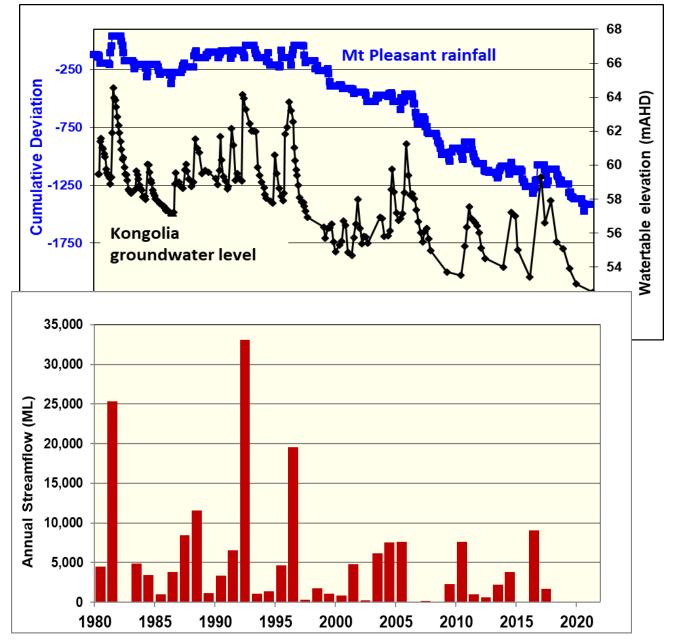
Groundwater salinity

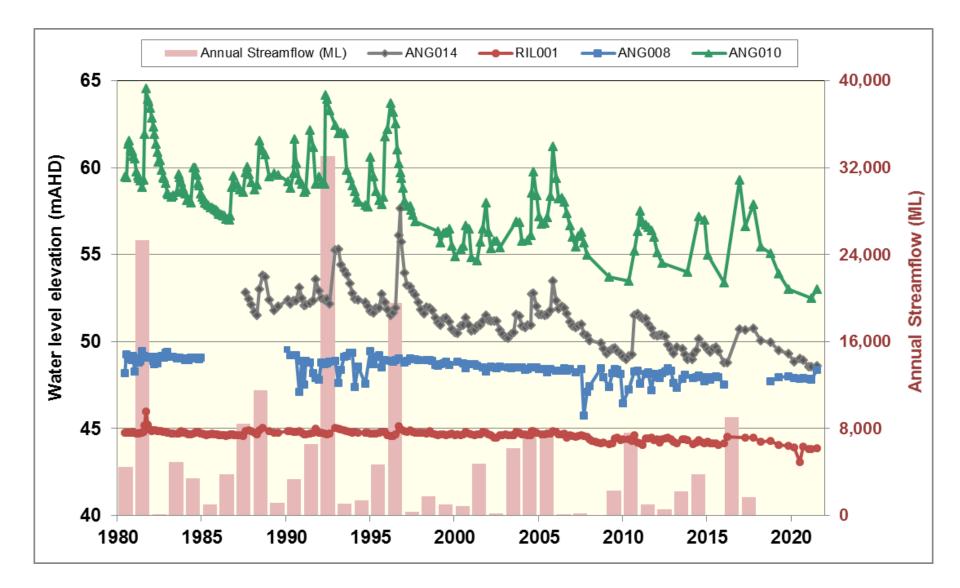




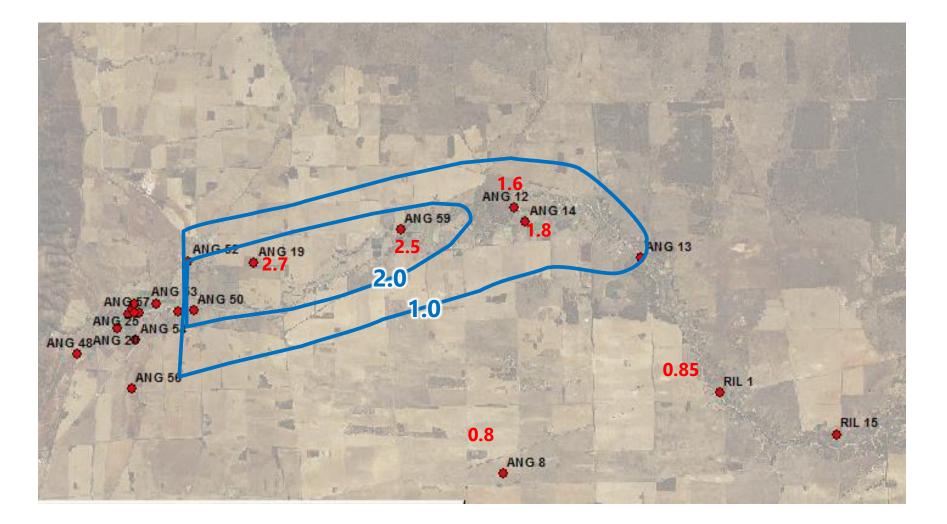


Rainfall Streamflow GW level

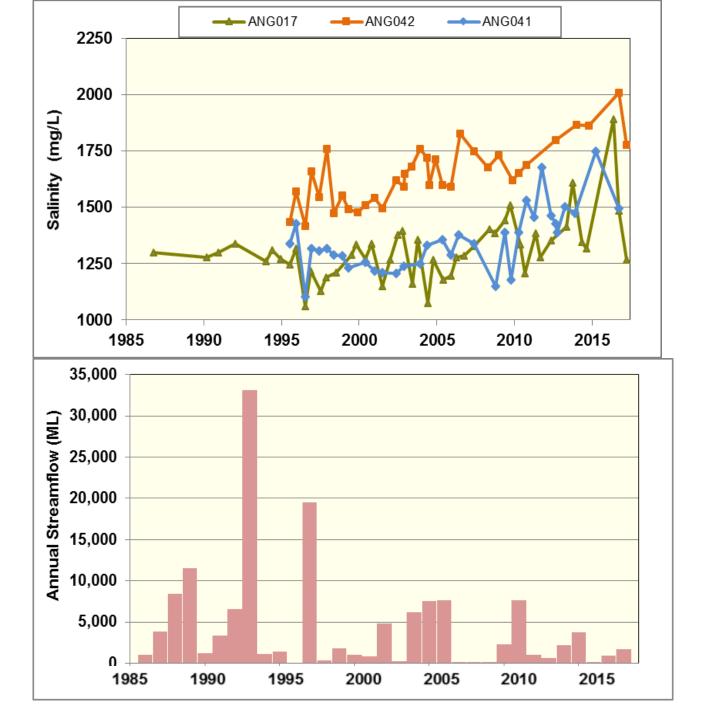




Water level decline since 2000







Irrigation not the only extraction

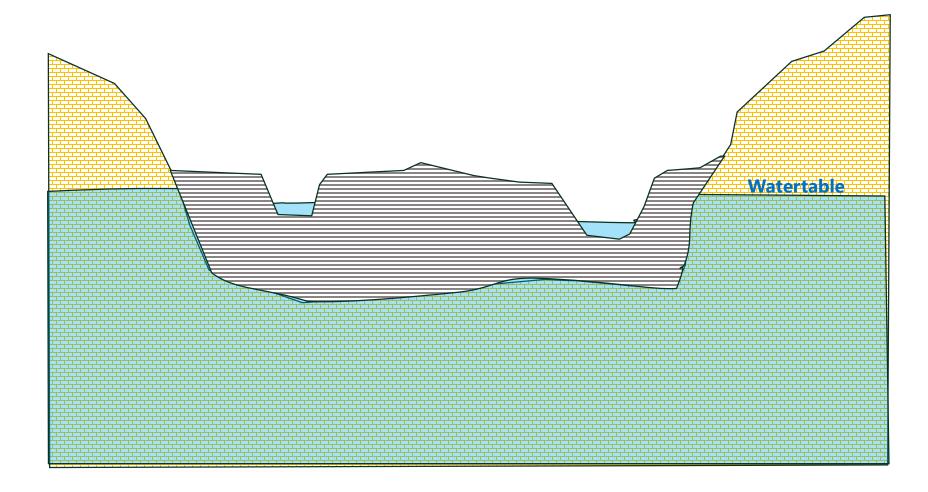
- Red gums transpire water from rainfall, streamflow and groundwater
- Sap flow measurements indicate EV up to 200 ML/yr from the floodplain (~1200 ML/yr pumped)



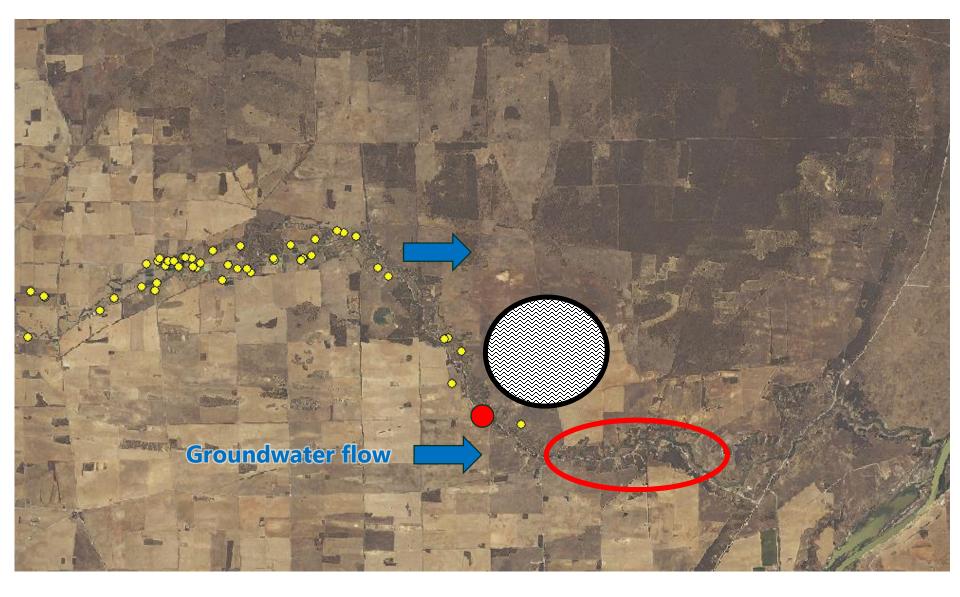
Black Hill springs/waterholes

- Contained within black silty alluvium within the river valley
- Probably limited connection with regional limestone aquifer (waterholes have higher salinity than limestone aquifer)
- Limestone water levels declined by 0.85 m over 25 years
- Strongly reliant on surface water flows





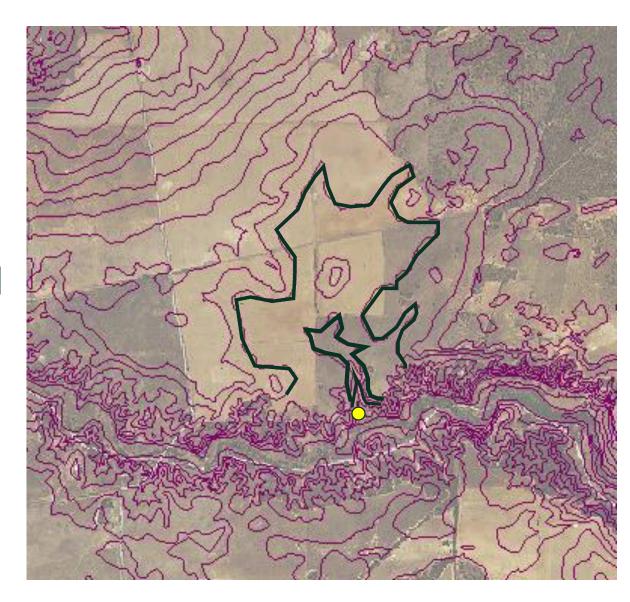




Irrigation is not impacting on the springs

Black Hill springs Sec 324

Fed by rainfall falling on catchment on side of Black Hill



Options for maintaining groundwater supplies

Bore deepening

- About 14 licenced wells could be deepened by about 10m
- If enough interest, could negotiate a 'bulk' discount from driller



Renmark Gp confined aquifer

- Deep and expensive drilling (sandscreen)
- Unpredictable, no guarantee of useful supply
- WAP has an allocation limit of 500 ML/yr with no current use





Summary

- Recharge from streamflow is the main control on groundwater levels on the Plains
- Periods of below average rainfall will reduce stramflow and lead to a gradual decline in groundwater levels
- There is potential to deepen some bores
- Irrigation is not affecting the Black Hill springs







Government of South Australia

Department for Environment and Water