Water Security in South Australia Piloting a Water Security Strategy for the Barossa

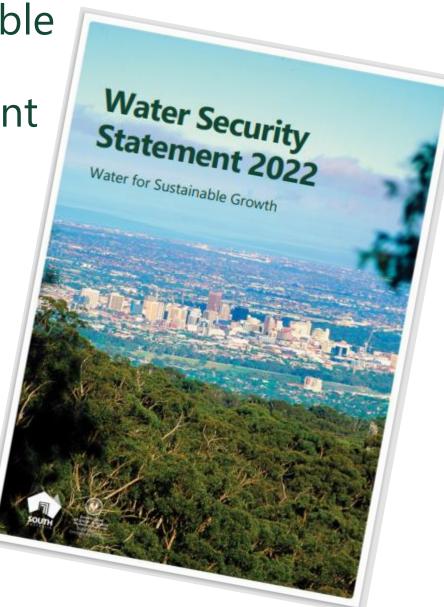
Peta Brettig Water Security Team, Department for Environment and Water

February 2022

Water security is about having an acceptable quantity and quality of water for people, communities, industry and the environment that is affordable now and into the future.

- Water Security Statement:
 - Provides overview of water security status across SA
 - Opportunity to have water security conversations
 - Sets water security priorities out to 2024
 - Water Industry Act 2012 requirement

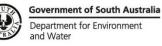


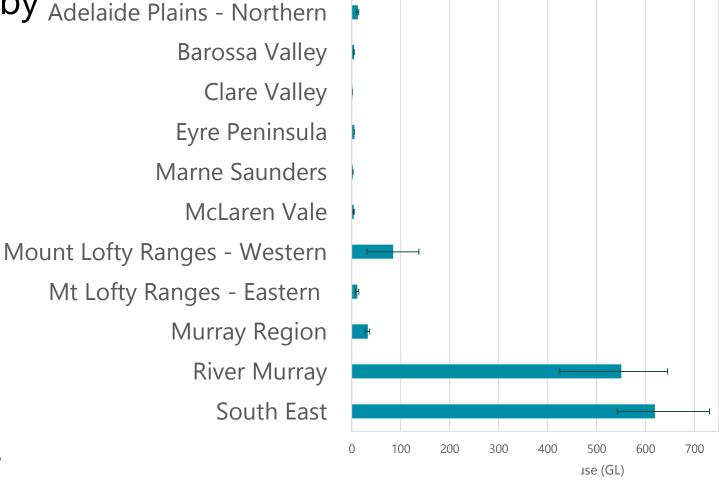


Water security in SA

- Water security profile varies by Adelaide Plains Northern region based on: Barossa Valley
 - water resources,
 - industries supported
 - investment in infrastructure
- Key challenges:
 - Recent extended drought
 - Climate change impacts
 - Growth in water demand
 - Fit for purpose local solutions
 - Cost of infrastructure (CAPEX and OPEX)







Average annual water use (GL) 2015-16 to 2018-19

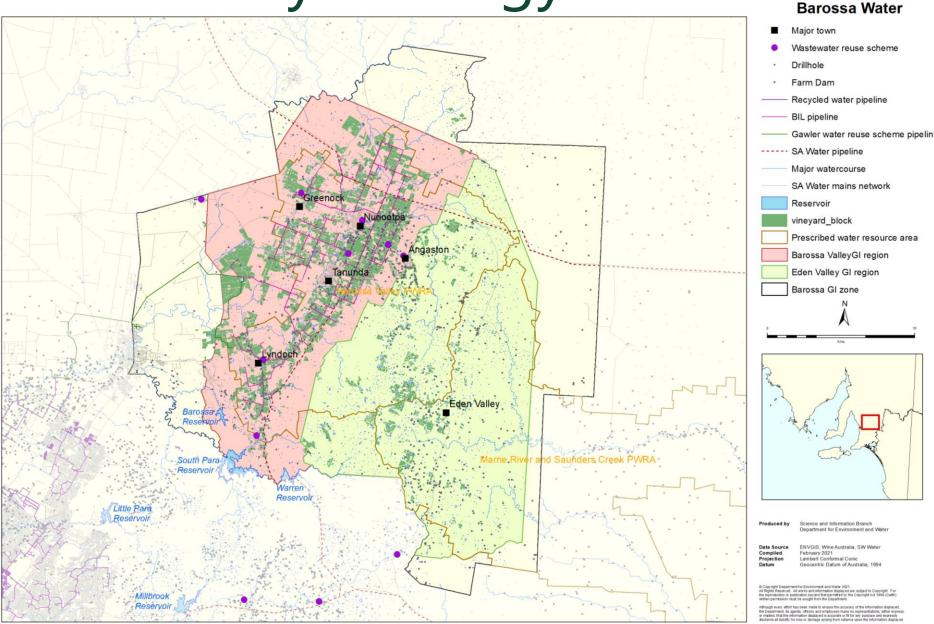
Strategic priorities for water security

- 1. Climate resilience
- 2. Water as an enabler of sustainable economic growth
- 3. Ecologically sustainable water resource management
- 4. Provision of critical human water needs
- 5. Full implementation of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan



- 6. Aboriginal water interests
- 7. Integrated urban water management
- 8. Innovation and competition in the water industry
- 9. Data, analytics and insights for the digital water future
- 10. Growing the South Australian water sector

Barossa Water Security Strategy



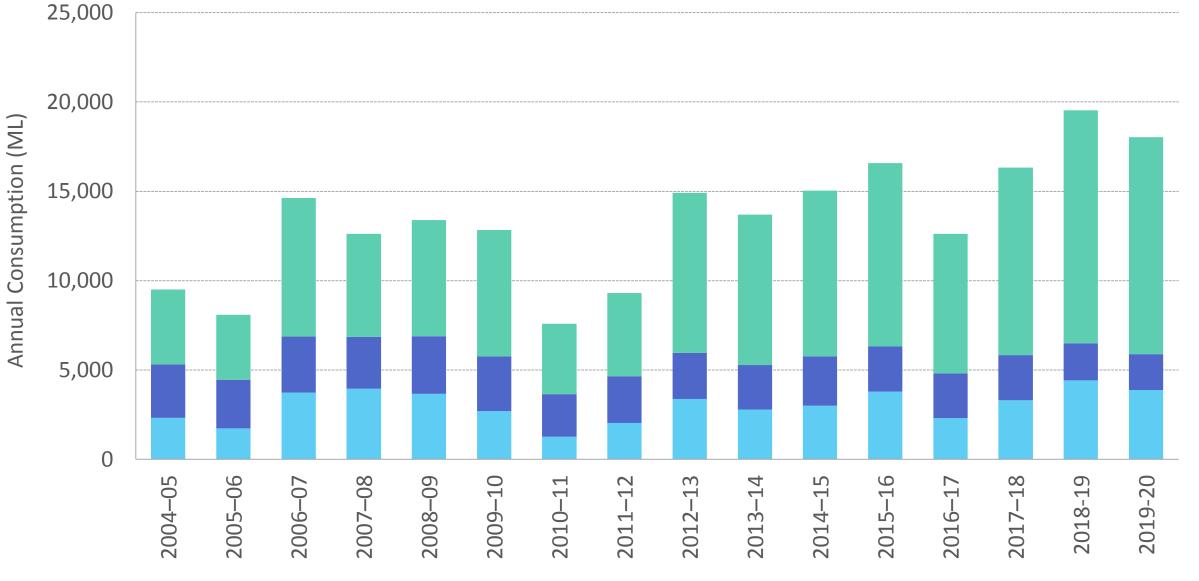
ent of South Australi



Groundwater

Surface water

Imported water - River Murray





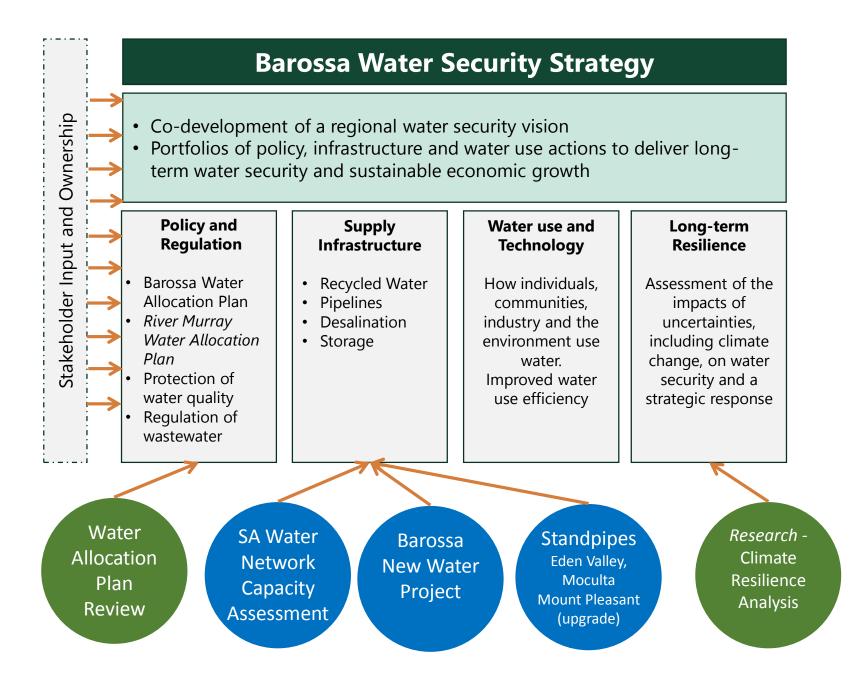
Why a Barossa water security strategy?

- To ensure there is an acceptable quantity and quality of water for communities, industry and the environment that is affordable now and into the future.
- To complement "traditional" water allocation planning undertaken by government, and deliver solutions to water management challenges.
- To identify and support investment in enhanced water security outcomes.



- A 30-year time horizon
- A shared vision of water security
- Utilisation of scenarios to explore key uncertainties
- Pathways for the implementation of plausible actions
- Economic and hydrological analysis





Process

Workshop 1 7 June 2021

- Development of vision, scenario foundations, initial backcasting & system mapping
- Workshop what does the future Barossa look like to you? How could we get there?

Workshop 2 12 August 2021

- Development of more detailed scenarios & refine backcasting, crossscenario analysis
- Workshop what could happen in the future, explore uncertainties and plan for them

Workshop 3 14 December 2021

- Share results of analysis of strategies and options
- Consider impacts of actions
- Workshop identify preferred strategy and options



Scenario development & system analysis

June - July



September - November



Government of South Australia Department for Environment and Water



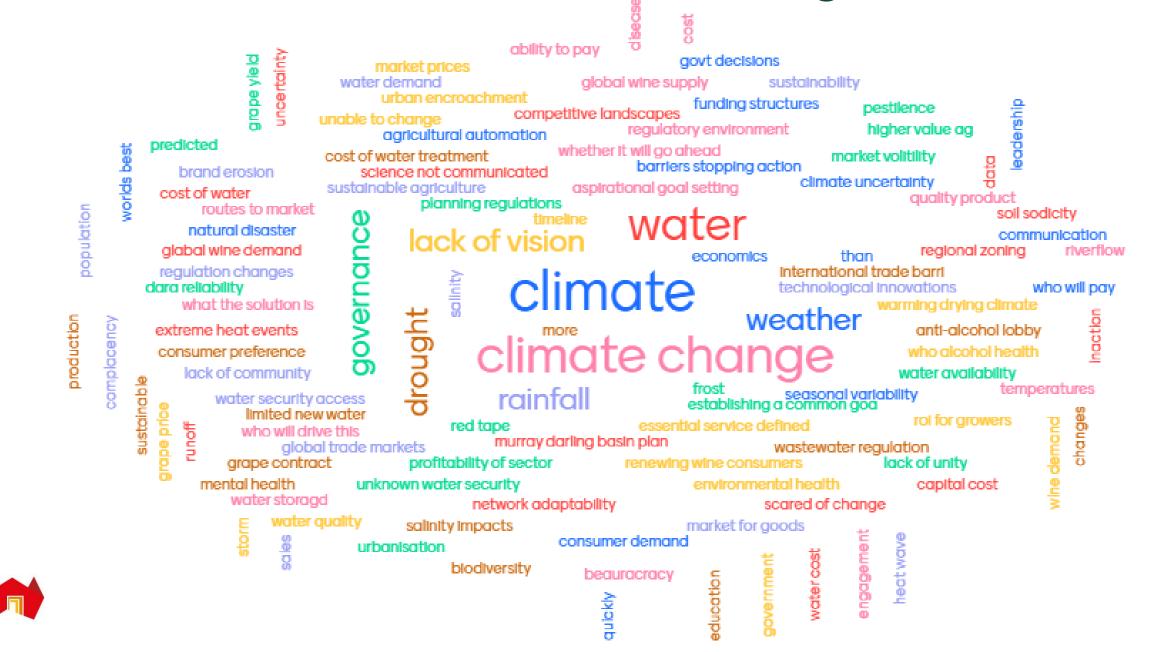
Vision

Barossa is:

- an internationally recognised food, wine and agricultural region that supports diverse businesses, communities and ecosystems.
- underpinned by reliable long term availability of water (of acceptable price and quality), renewable energy, biodiversity and regenerative agricultural practices.
- strengthened by its unique Indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage.
- resilient and innovative able to effectively adapt to future opportunities and challenges.



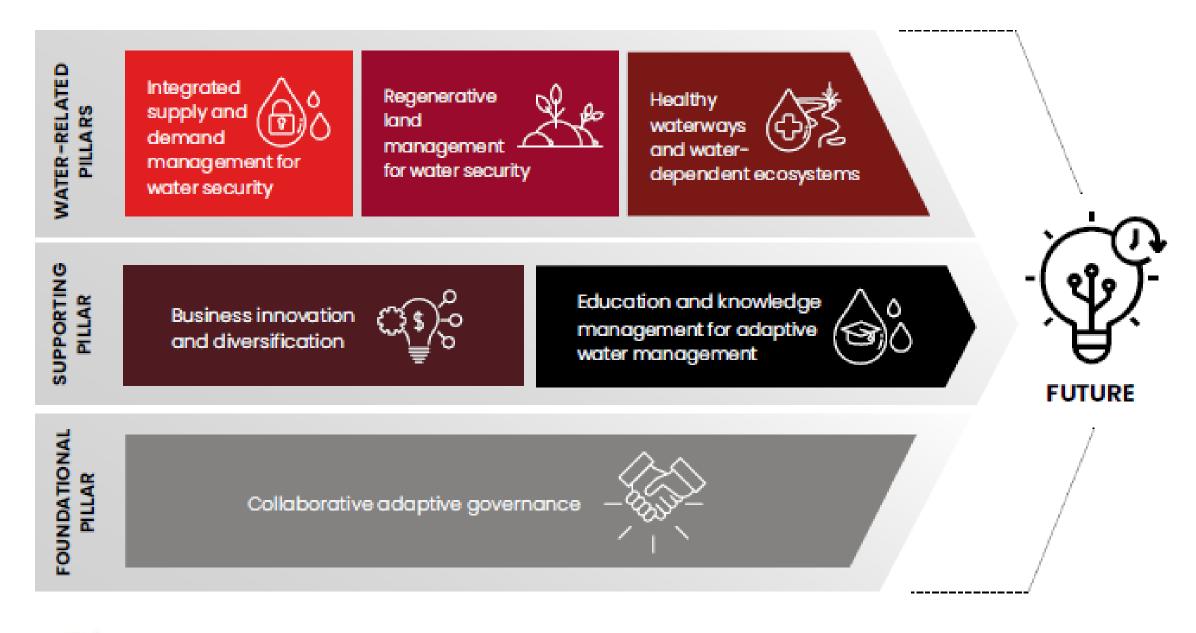
Important and uncertain factors influencing the future



Impacts of climate change

- A mid-range estimate for the next 30 years is that there will be 6% less rainfall and 3.5% more potential evapotranspiration than a 1976 to 2005 baseline period.
- This would result in reduced streamflow and groundwater recharge and more variable seasonal climate conditions.
- Water security across the last decade provides a good guide to projected water security challenges projected under a mid-range 2050 climate change scenario.
- With no action to address water security the reliability of water for irrigation will decrease and environmental flows will decline.







Water For Growth

- National Water Grid Authority
 - \$3.5 billion fund from Australian Government
- Infrastructure
 - Northern Adelaide Irrigation Scheme
 - McLaren Vale Treated Water Storage
 - Connections package mid scale infrastructure
- Business cases
 - Northern Water
 - Barossa New Water, Eden Valley, Clare Valley



Contacts and Further Information

www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/water/water-security

Dr Ashley Kingsborough, Team Leader Water Security, DEW E: <u>ashley.kingsborough@sa.gov.au</u>

Peta Brettig Principal Policy Officer, DEW E: <u>peta.brettig@sa.qov.au</u>



