

Anglesea borefield - background

Barwon Water's Anglesea borefield was completed in 2009 in response to the 'millennium drought'. It is one of a number of water sources that can supplement the existing Greater Geelong water supply system when storages are low.

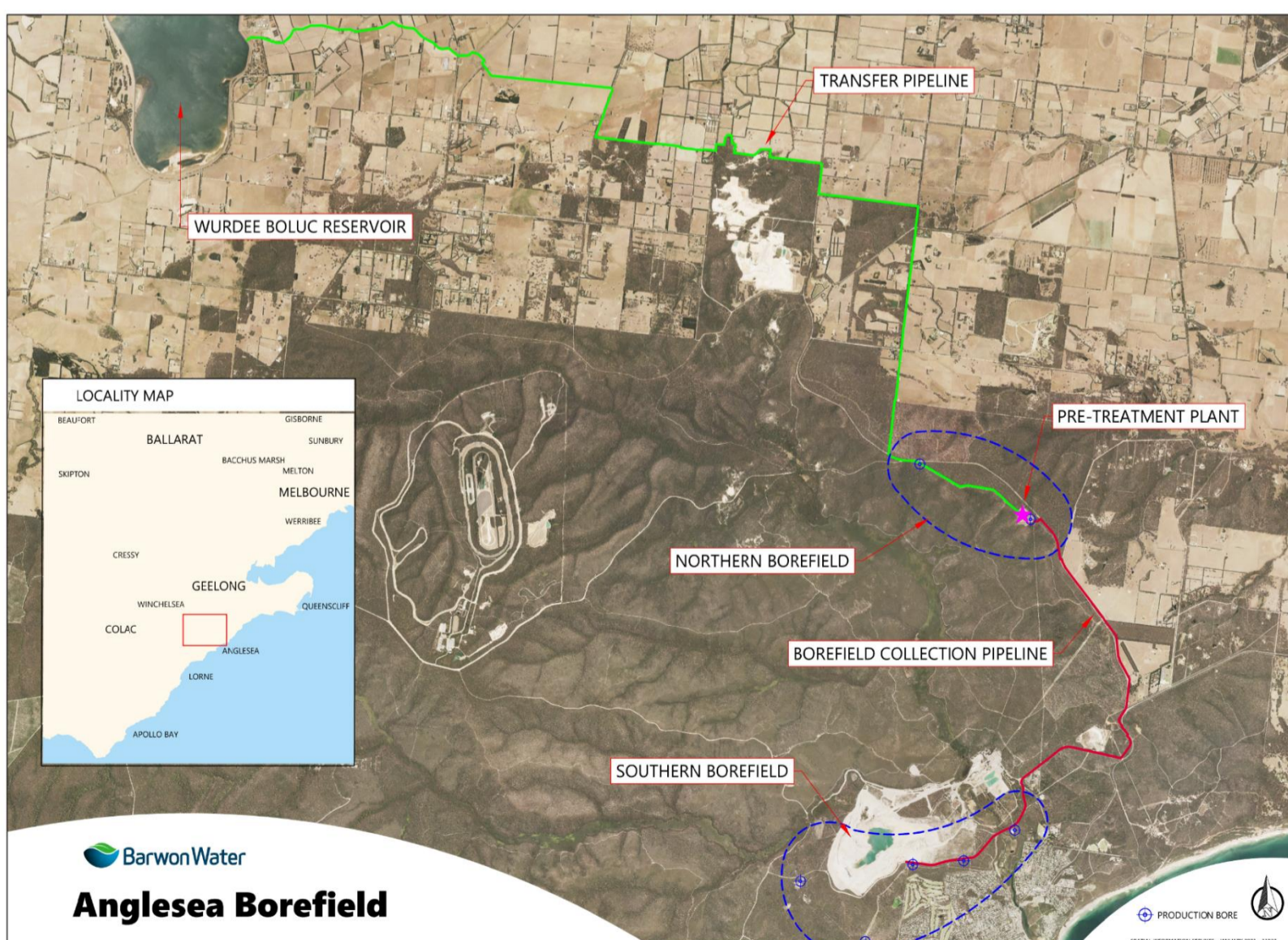
The Anglesea borefield complements a diversified water supply system, which combines surface water, groundwater, recycling and conservation.

The borefield consists of seven production bores across two sites that tap into the Lower Eastern View Formation (LEVF) – a vast underground aquifer around 700 metres below the surface, stretching from the Otway foothills to the Southern Ocean.

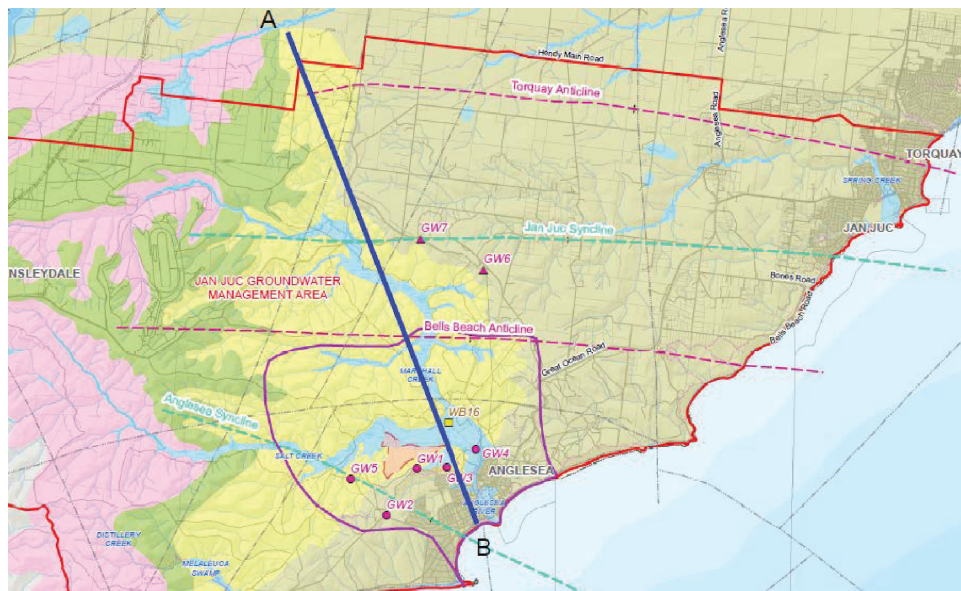
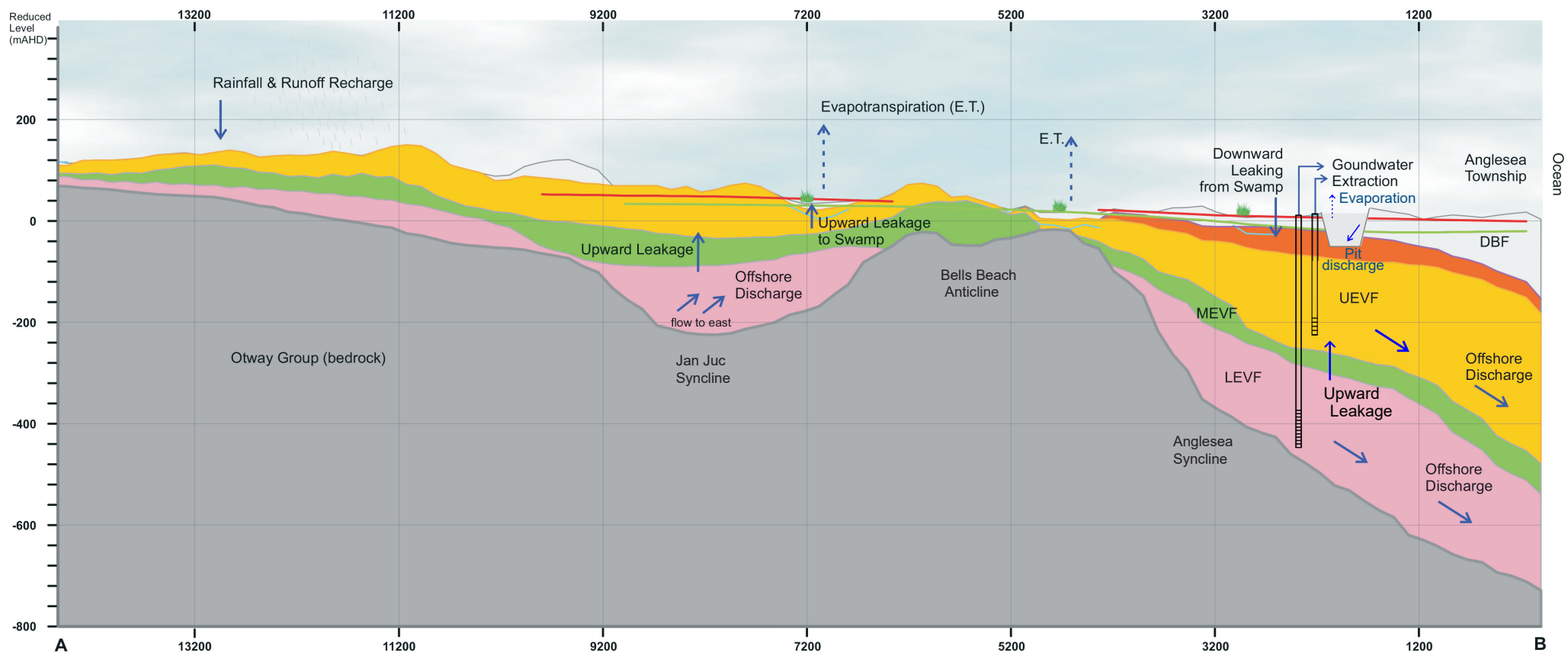
Raw groundwater is high in dissolved minerals such as iron and manganese, and is hot due to the pressure and depth underground. A pre-treatment plant cools the groundwater, and removes dissolved minerals.

When in operation, the pre-treated groundwater travels 20 kilometres to the Wurdee Boluc Reservoir, south of Winchelsea, to be mixed with surface water from the Otway Ranges.

Water from the Wurdee Boluc reservoir is filtered, chlorinated and fluoridated, before being piped to smaller storage basins and tanks, and then delivered to homes and business in Anglesea, Aireys Inlet, Torquay, the Bellarine Peninsula and suburbs in the greater Geelong region.







- Demons Bluff Formation (DBF)
- Upper Eastern View - Coal (Coal)
- Upper Eastern View - Sand (UEVF)
- Middle Eastern View (MEVF)
- Lower Eastern View (LEVF)
- Otway Group (bedrock)

- Groundwater - Head - UEVF
- Groundwater - Head - LEVF
- Alluvial floor

Paper Size ISO A3

Map Projection: Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: GDA 1994
Grid: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55



Barwon Water
Anglesea Groundwater Model Update

Hydrogeological Model:
Anglesea River (North-South)

Project No. 12542999
Revision No. A
Date 22/03/2022

FIGURE 3.22