

A dynamic splash of water in various shades of blue against a white background, with droplets and a main splash line moving upwards and to the left.

# **Barwon Downs licence renewal project**



# Groundwater licence renewal objectives

## A groundwater licence that:



Secures an affordable water supply for the region {**economic**}

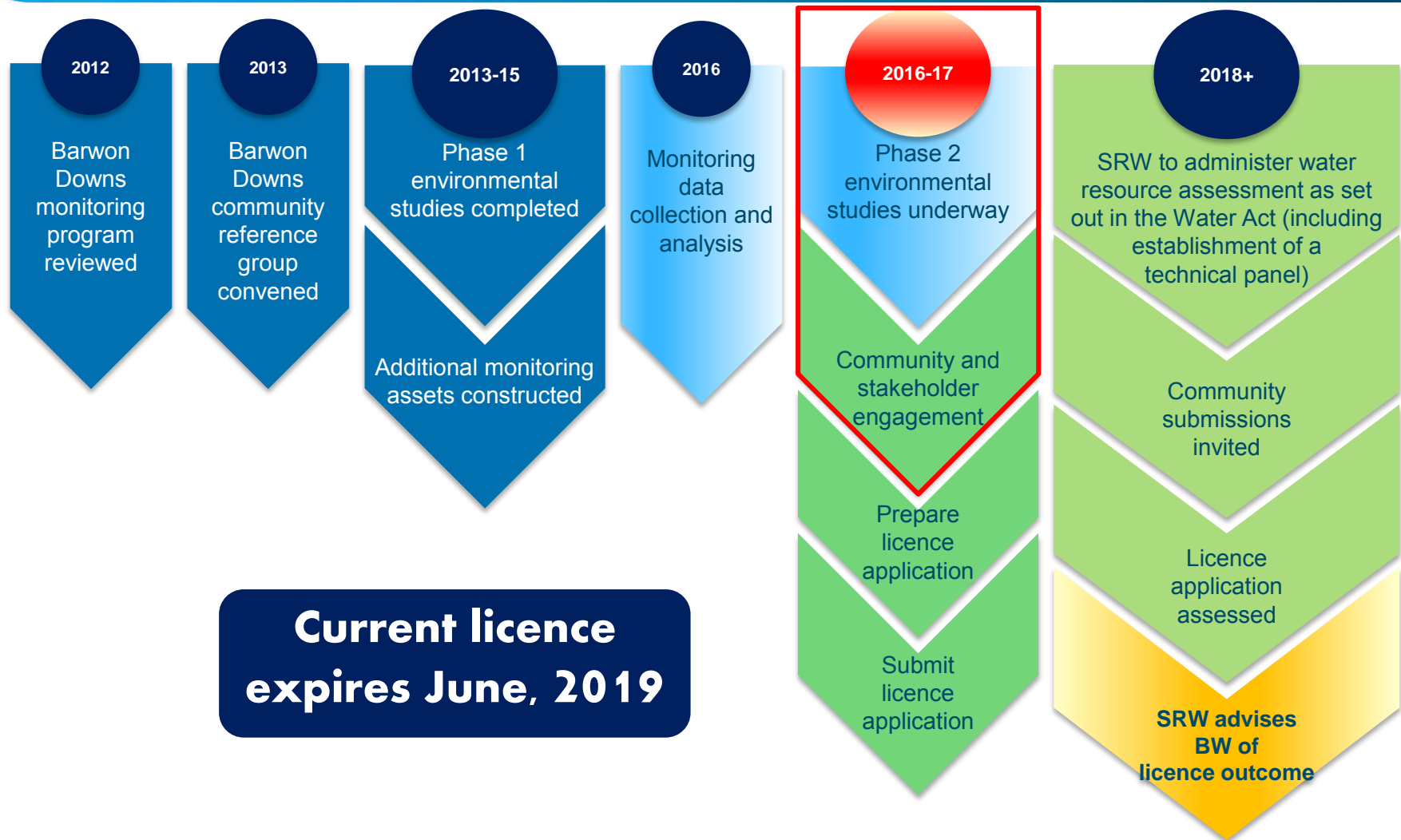


Recognises the water needs of the environment and other beneficial users {**environment**}



Has general support from the community to continue management of the groundwater resource within the constraints of the new licence {**social**}

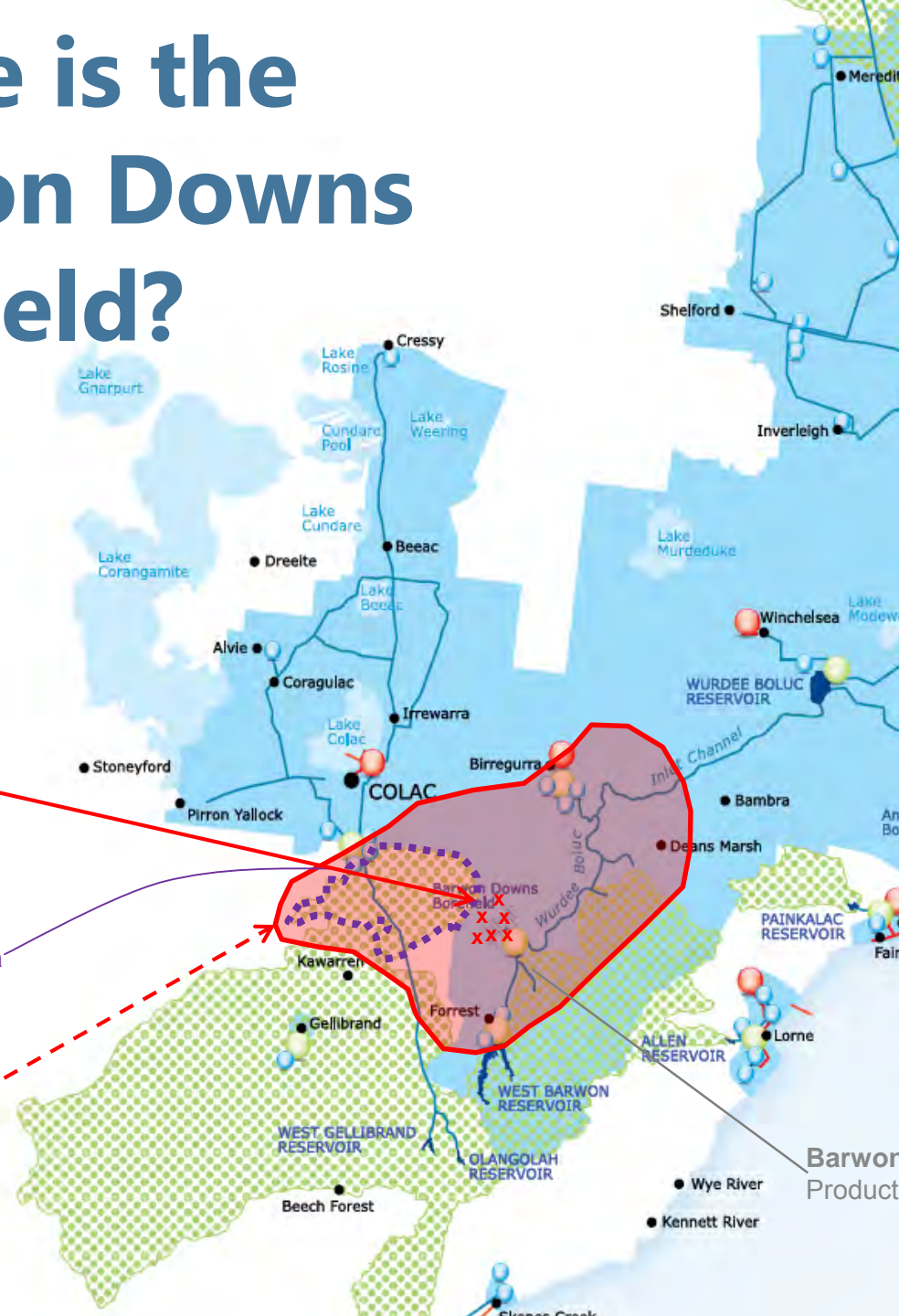
# Licence renewal approach



# Where is the Barwon Downs borefield?

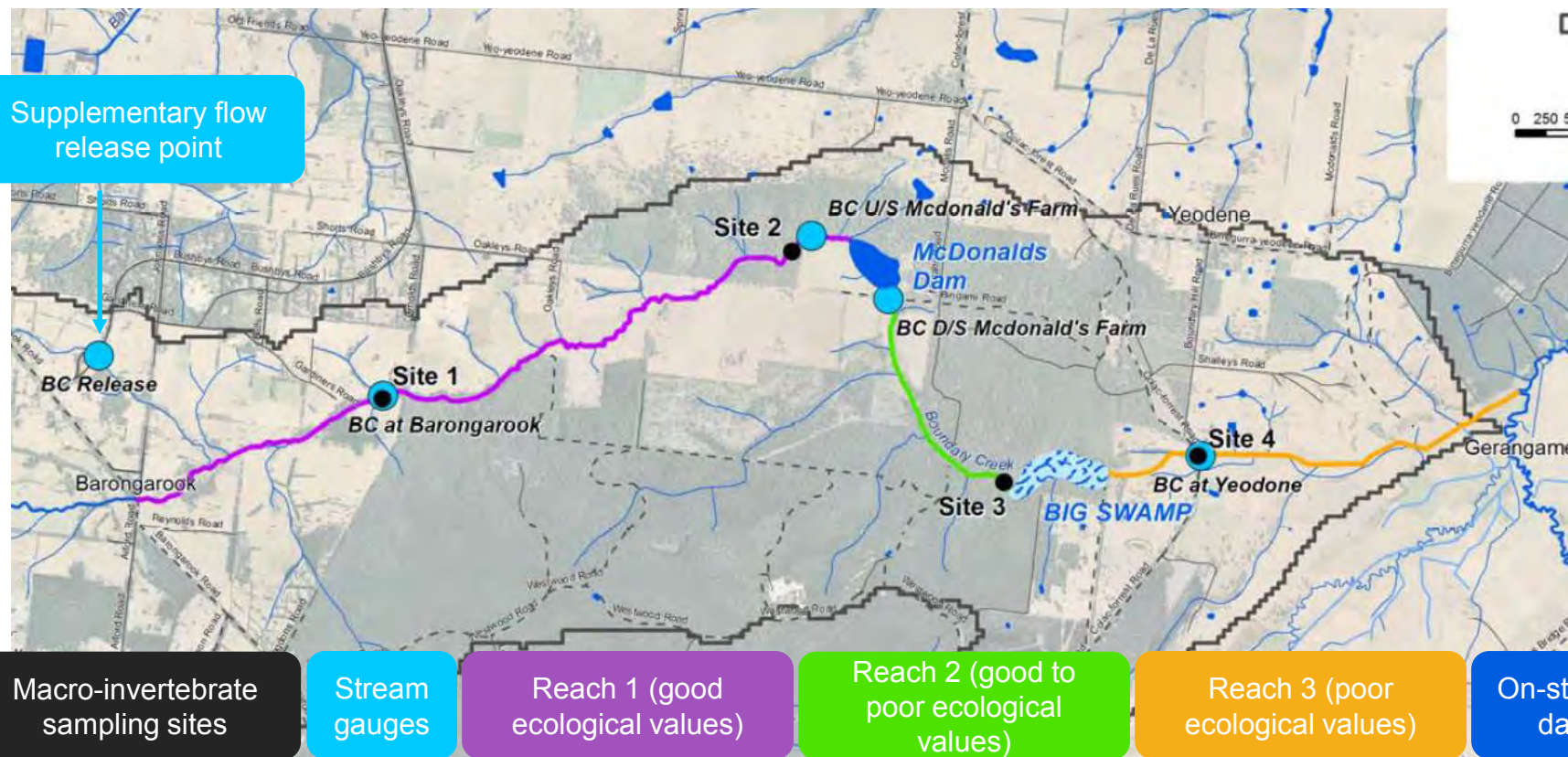
- Water District
- Lakes
- Barwon Water reservoir
- Special water supply catchment
- Water channel/pipelines
- Main sewer
- Water service basin/tank
- Water treatment plant
- X** Groundwater production bores
- Water reclamation plants
- Sewer Flow Management Facility
- Recycled Water Plant
- Recycled water tank
- Recycled water pipeline
- Outfall
- Approx Aquifer Location

Barongarook High groundwater recharge area

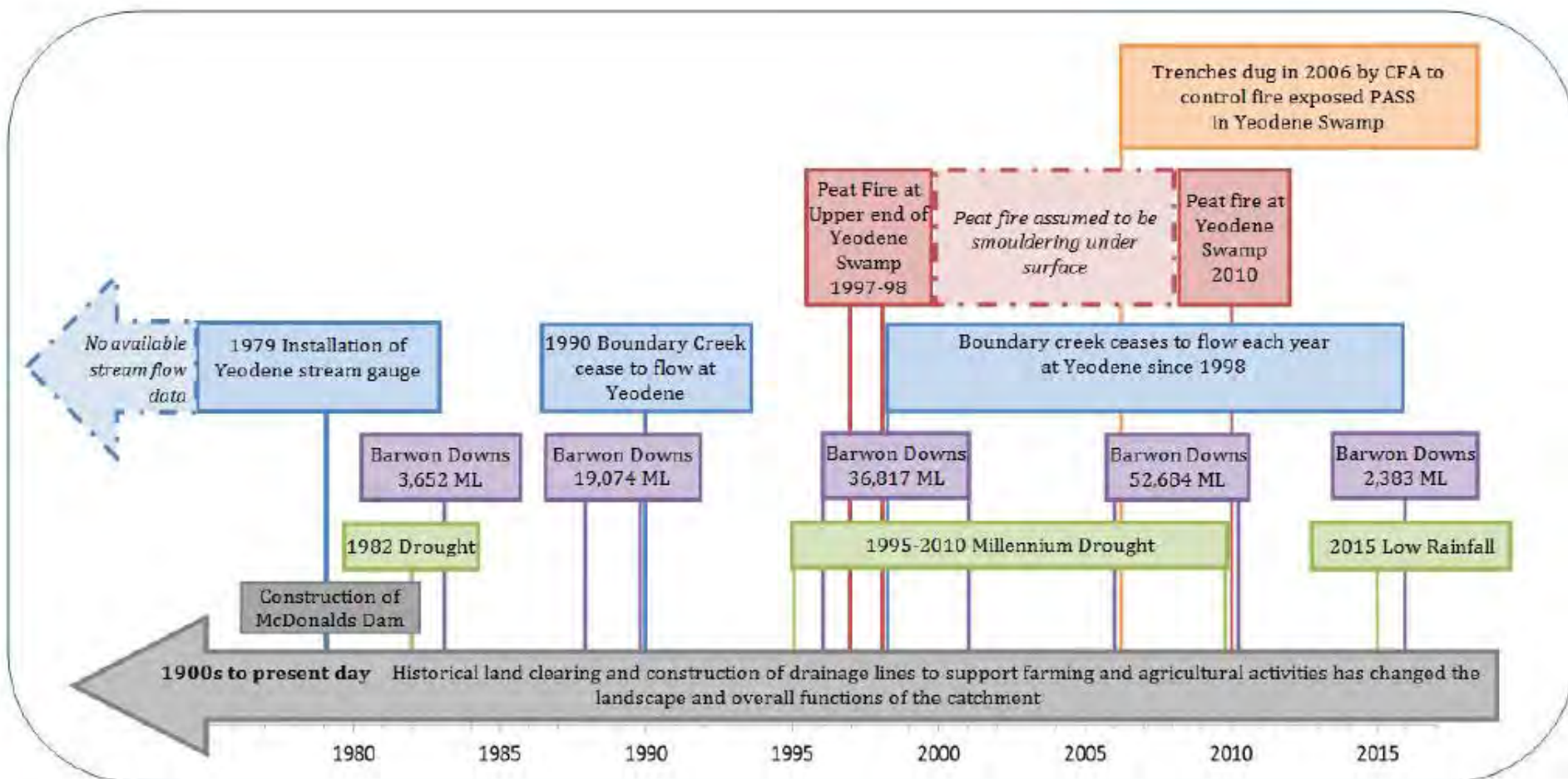




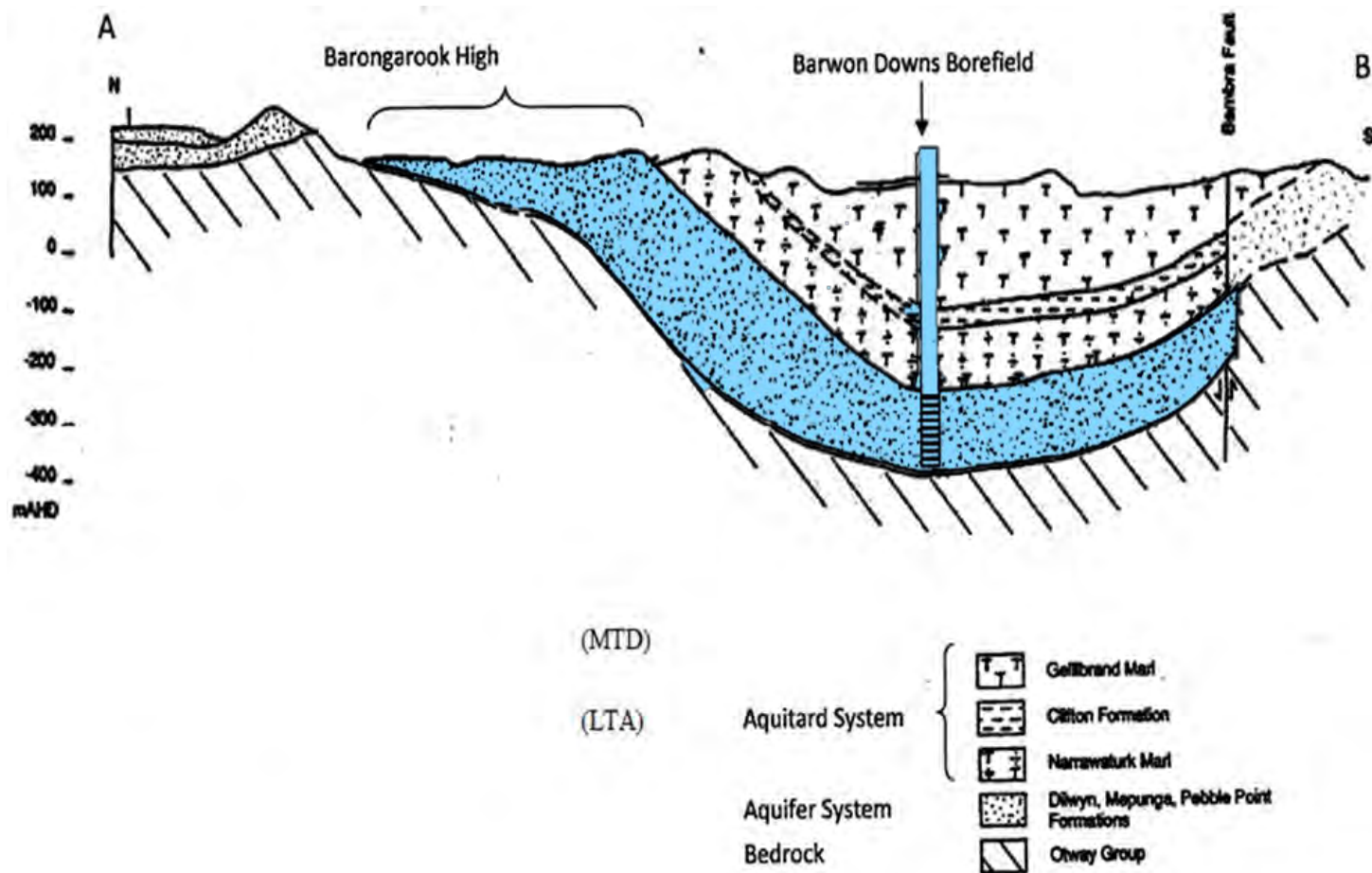
# Boundary Creek key features



# Historic activities in the catchment

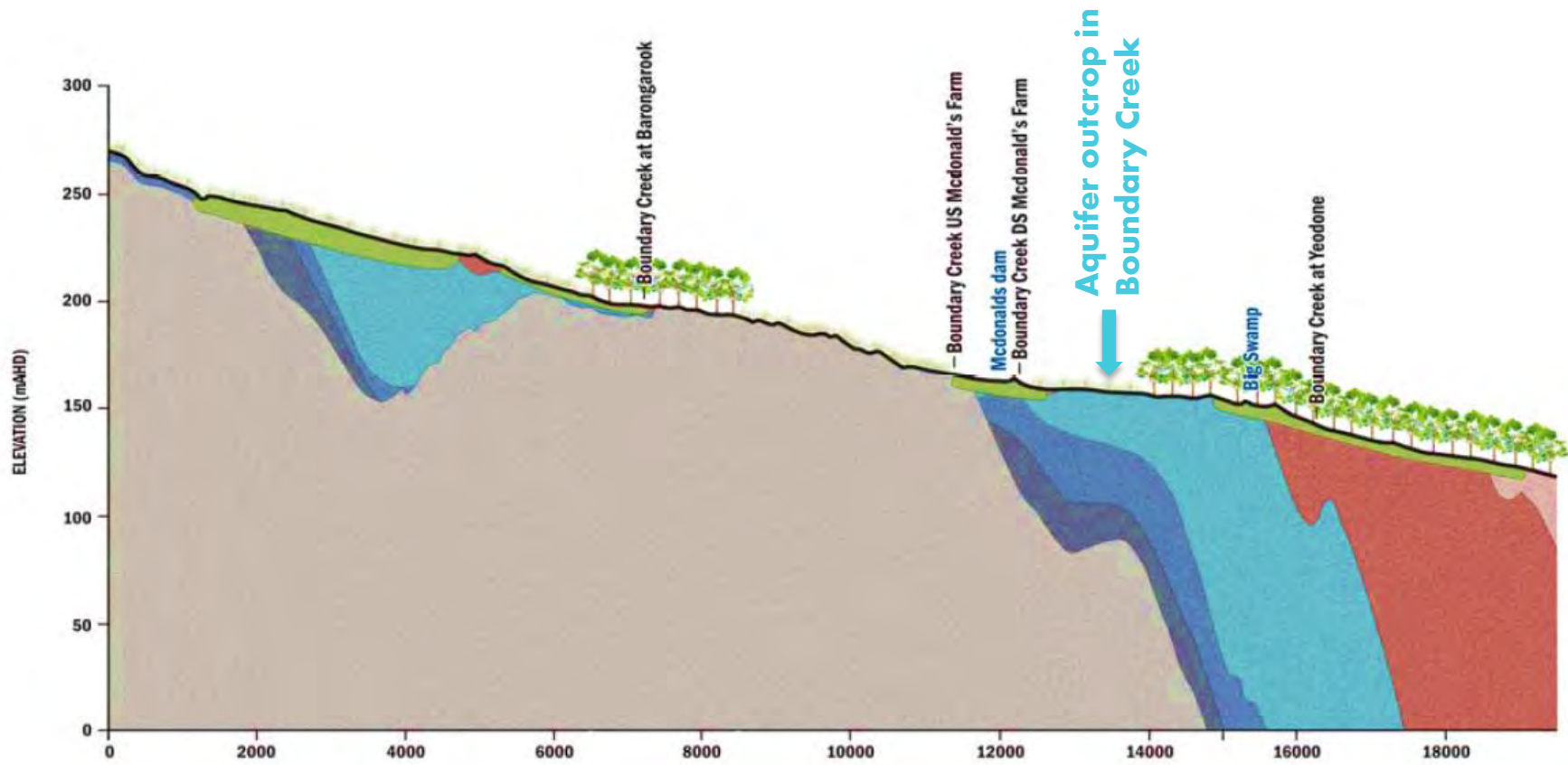


# Boundary Creek aquifer outcrop





# Boundary Creek aquifer outcrop



## LEGEND





# Predictive impact assessment

## Approach

Monitoring  
program

The groundwater model now has **the highest ranking in confidence level** in accordance with the Australian Groundwater Modelling Guidelines.

Inputs  
into  
model

Technical  
studies

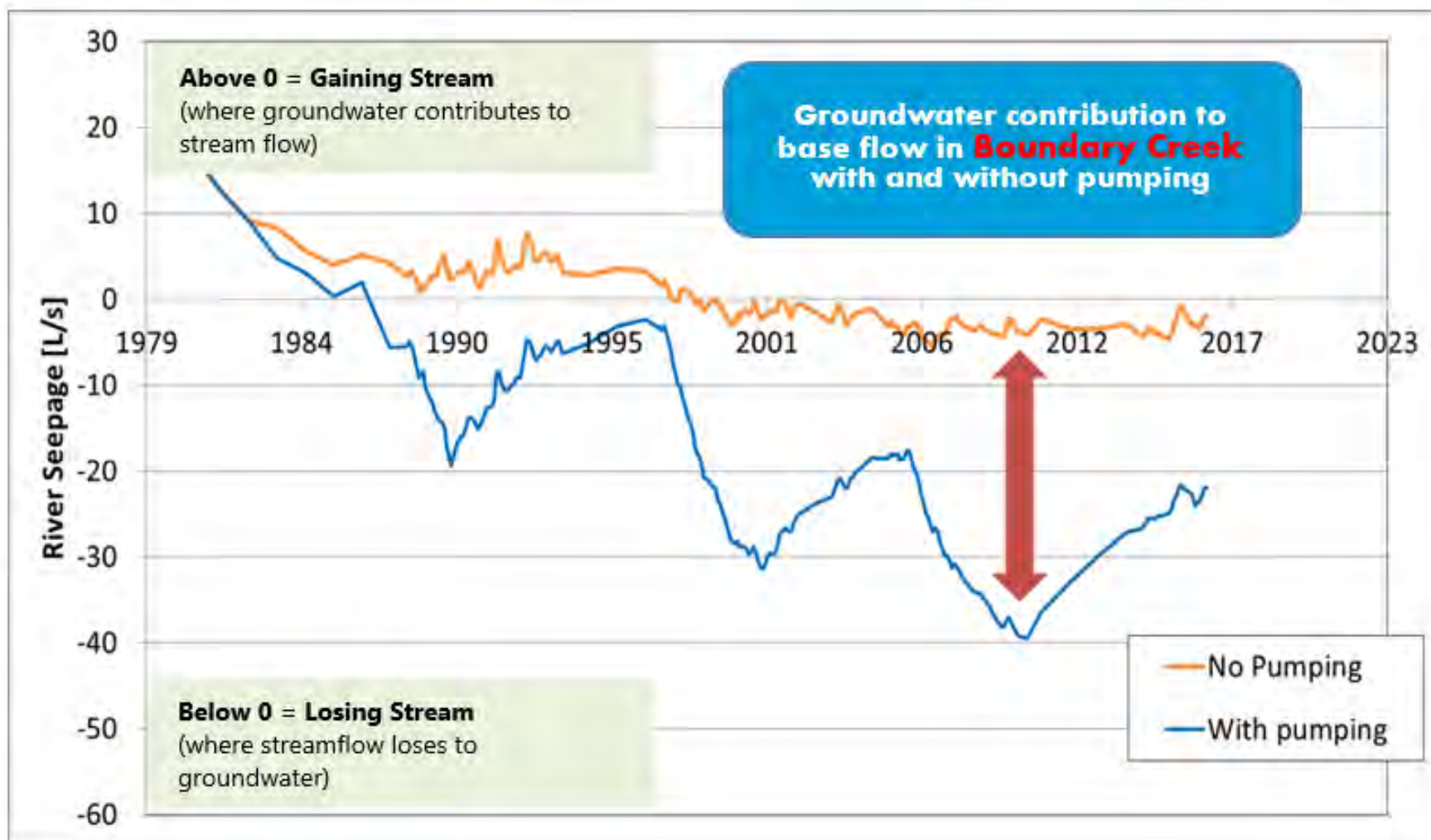
Good  
science

Inactive Model Cells

Inactive Model Cells

# Historical impact assessment

## Groundwater contribution to Boundary Creek





# Historical impact assessment

## Groundwater contribution to Boundary Creek

**Barwon Water fully acknowledges** that past pumping has had an environmental impact in the catchment.

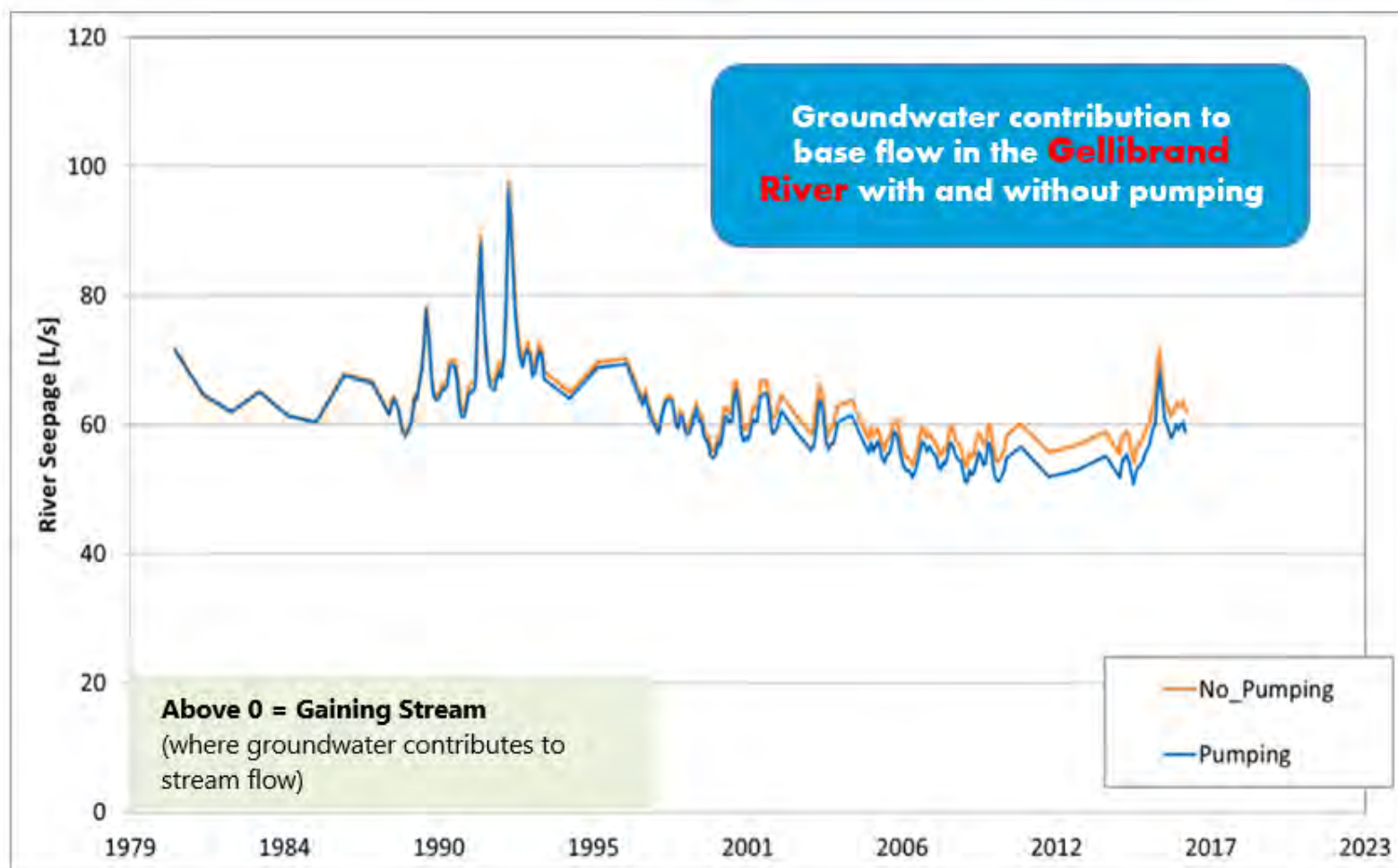
Operation of the borefield over the past 30 years is responsible for **two thirds** of the reduction of base flow into Boundary Creek. The dry climate experienced during the same period accounts for the remaining **third**.

The lower sections of Boundary Creek would likely have no flow periods during summer regardless of groundwater pumping, however **pumping has increased the frequency and duration of no flow periods** in lower reaches of Boundary Creek.



# Historical impact assessment

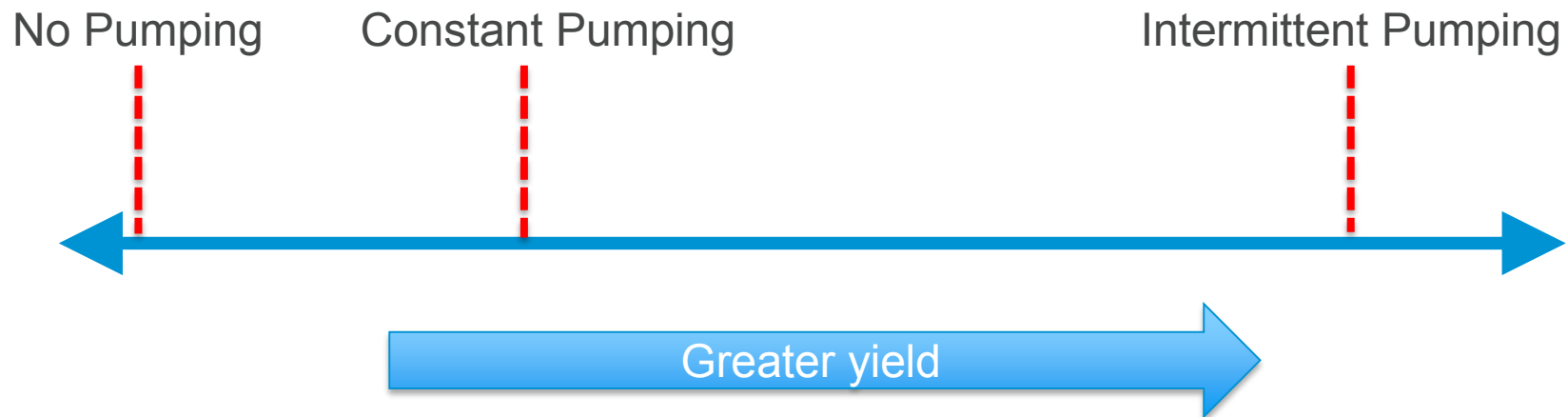
## Groundwater contribution to Gellibrand River





# Modelled Scenarios

A range of operating scenarios were considered so that we can assess the impacts within that range.





# Predictive impact assessment

- 50 year timeframe to understand long term impacts
- Based on a **triple bottom line framework**
- **No mitigation** measures to counter impacts
- Median **climate change**
- **Two proposed pumping regimes** were selected on the basis that they would provide **a range of likely impacts** to key indicators
- A **no pumping** scenario used for baseline comparison. It estimates incremental impacts associated with future pumping





# Predictive impact assessment

## Environment

### Vegetation

- Almost **50%** of the study area is at risk of reduction in vegetation quality as a result of climate. **This increases to 75% with pumping**
- Drawdown over the last 30 years is typically more than what is predicted to occur in the future
- Vegetation has not historically been adversely affected by pumping and is therefore **likely to be resilient to future pumping**
- Ongoing monitoring of these sites should continue



# Predictive impact assessment

## Environment

### Potential Acid Sulphate Soils

- Potential and actual acid sulphate soils are naturally present across the study area
- Predicted drawdown at the 4 PASS monitoring sites is similar to the drawdown historically
- This means that **future drawdown is not expected to be worse** than what has been experienced in the past
- Barwon Water are monitoring high risk PASS sites that are most susceptible to pumping from the borefield



# Predictive impact assessment

## Environment

### Flows in Boundary Creek

- Regardless of future pumping reach 2 of Boundary Creek would continue to lose to groundwater for 20-30 years;
- Without pumping, the maximum loss to groundwater is **2.4ML/day** which is 100% of low flows;
- With pumping, this increases to **3.7ML/day**, which is 100% of low flows;
- Studies are underway to investigate appropriate long term flow regimes to mitigate this impact.





# Predictive impact assessment

## Environment

### Flows in Gellibrand

- Aquifer intersects approx. **16%** of the length of the Gellibrand River
- The river is a **gaining** river
- With no pumping, the river remains gaining and the predicted minimum groundwater inflows to the affected section are approx. **3.9 ML/day**.

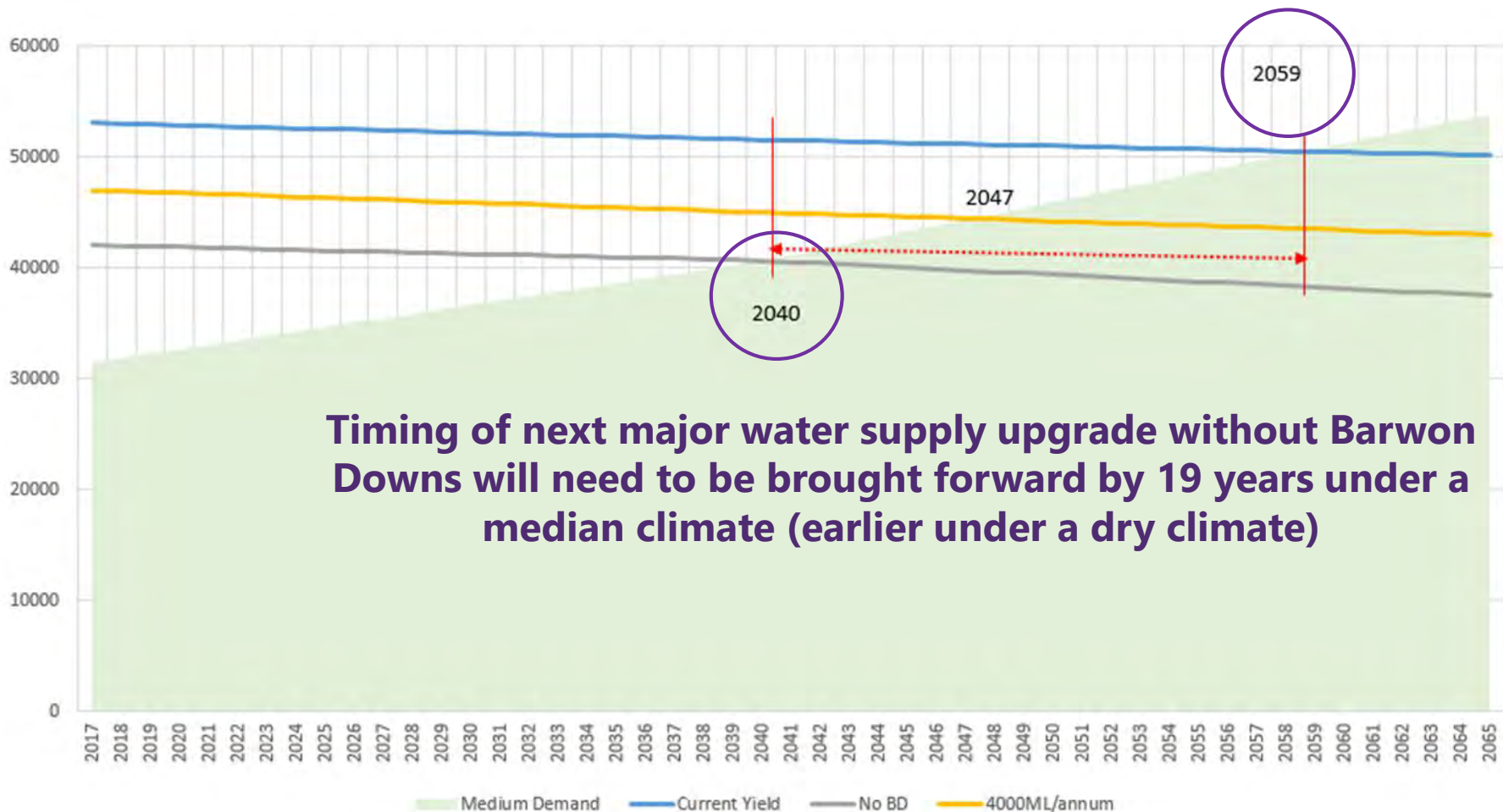
This is equivalent to **11%** of low flows

- With pumping, the river remains gaining and inflows to the affected section are reduced to approx. **3.6ML/day which is <1% of low flows**.

# Predictive impact assessment

## Social & Economic

Assessment will also include social and economic criteria for consideration





# What's coming up?

**Technical studies**  
to determine flow  
requirements for  
Boundary Creek  
and potential  
remediation  
options for Big  
Swamp

**Pipeline for stock  
and domestic  
flow** for  
landholders in the  
lower reach of  
Boundary Creek

**Collaborate with  
the Barwon  
Downs  
Community  
Reference Group**

**Scenario  
modelling** to  
understand  
potential impact to  
receptors under  
different climate  
and operating  
regimes

**Community  
engagement  
activities  
information  
sessions &  
community  
workshops**

**Prepare  
proposed licence  
conditions** based  
on technical  
studies, scenario  
modelling and  
community input

Recommendations  
from community  
and stakeholders  
considered by  
**Barwon Water  
Board**

**Submit Barwon  
Downs  
groundwater  
licence  
application**

**FEB - NOV 2017**

**DEC 2017**