Constraints Measures Program

Murray Darling Association

Connecting catchments and communities: Moira to Mildura

30 July 2019





Constraints restrict the ability to deliver water for the environment

Constraints can be:

 Physical: restrictions such as low lying bridges, crossings or private land.

• Operational: aspects such as river rules or operating practices.

MINOR FLOOD

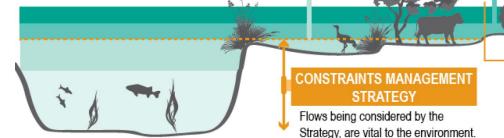
Causes inconvenience.
Low-lying areas next to
rivers and creeks start to get
wet, requiring the removal of
stock and equipment. Minor
roads may be closed and
low-level bridges
submerged.

MODERATE FLOOD

May require the evacuation of some houses. Main traffic routes may be covered. The area of inundation is substantial in rural areas.

MAJOR FLOOD

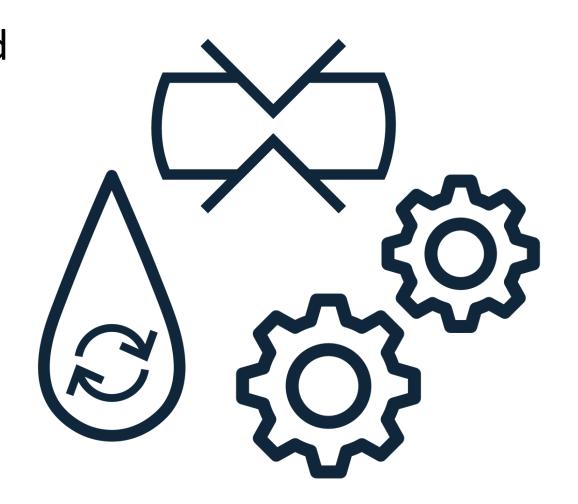
Inundation of extensive rural areas and appreciable urban areas. Properties and towns are likely to be isolated and major traffic routes are likely to be closed. Numerous evacuations may be required.



The Strategy is not trying to create or change how often moderate and major floods occur. These are recognised as damaging and disruptive and are outside active river management.

Adjusting sustainable diversion limits

- Supply (including constraints) and efficiency projects
- Each will be designed and implemented in customised ways
- Projects at different stages of development



Constraints projects: locations



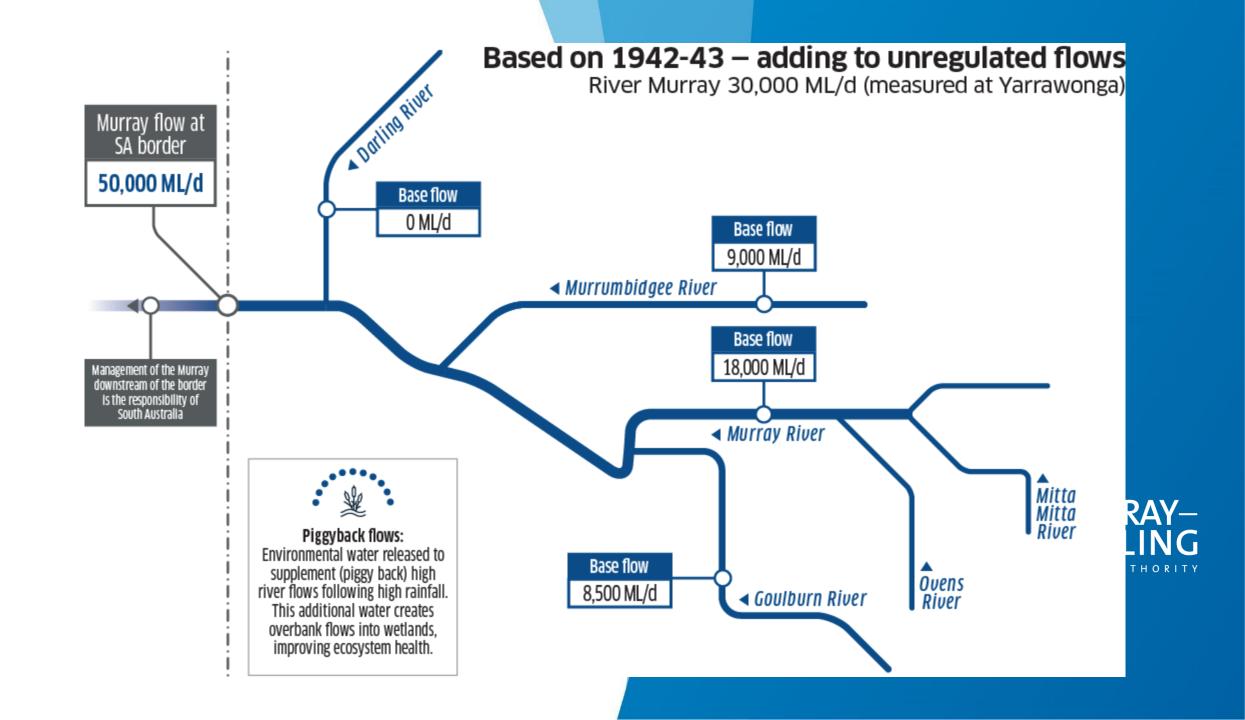
Murrumbidgee 30,000 → 40,000ML/day

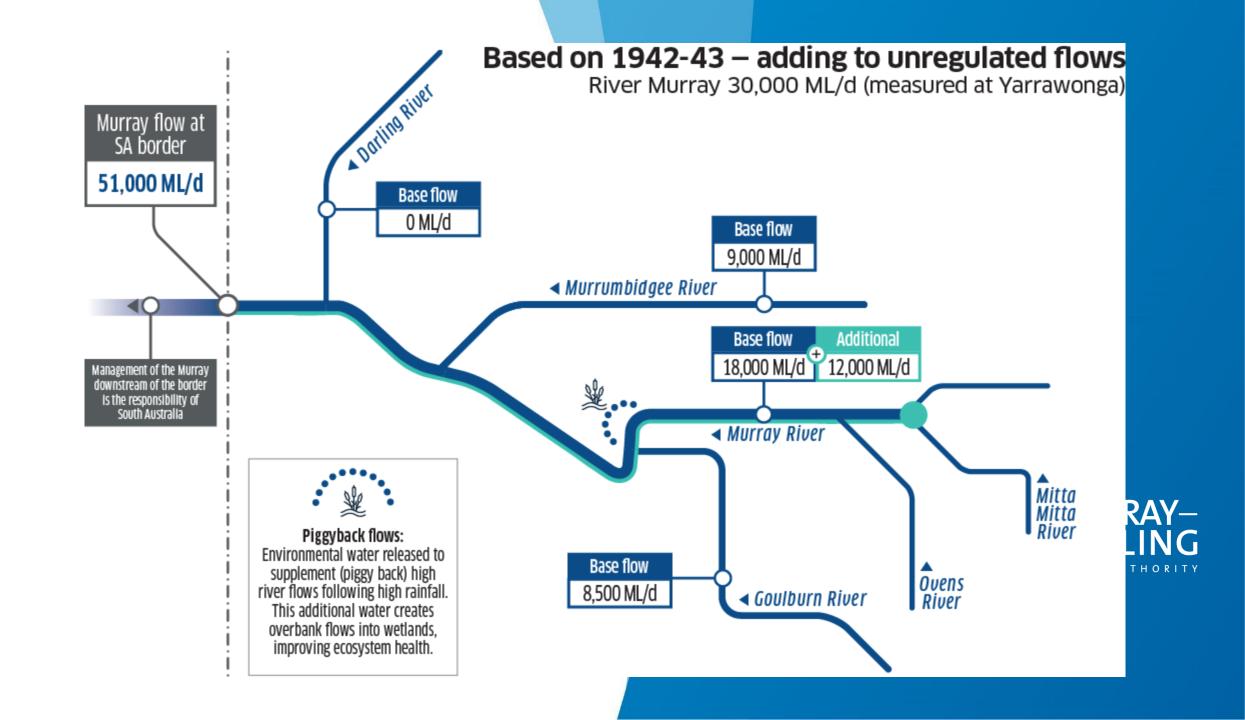
Hume to Yarrawonga 25,000 → 40,000ML/day

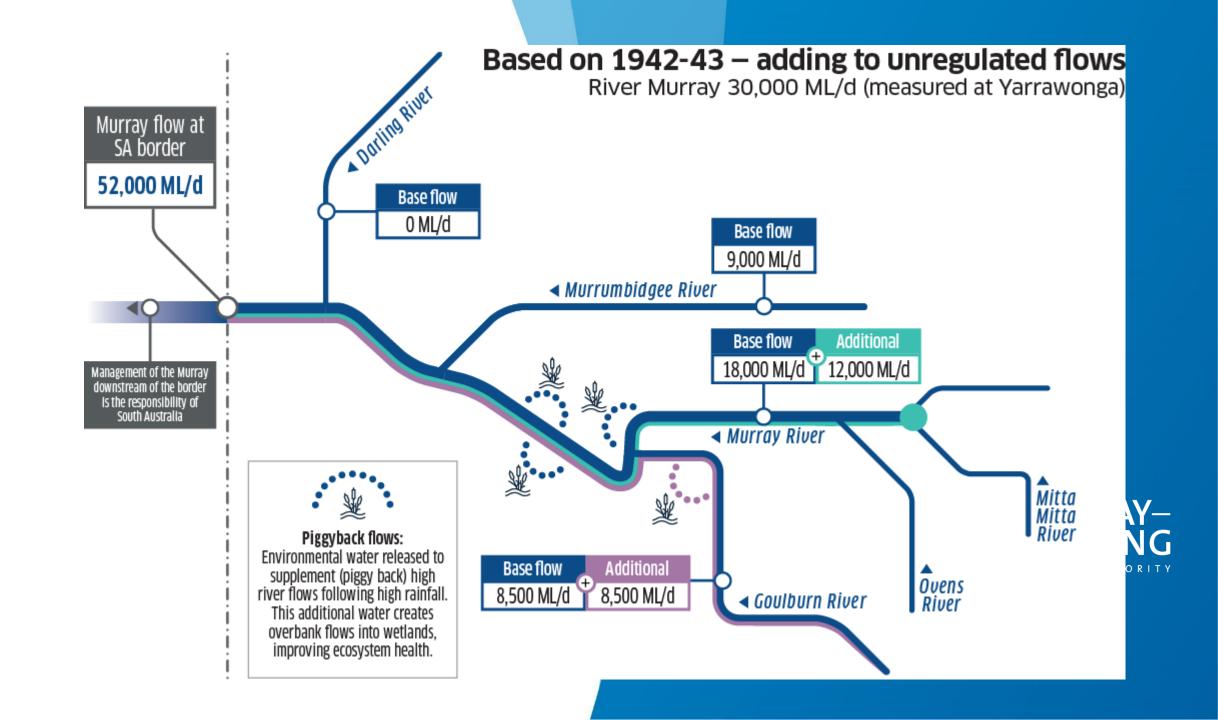
Yarrawonga to Wakool 15,000 → 30,000-50,000ML/day

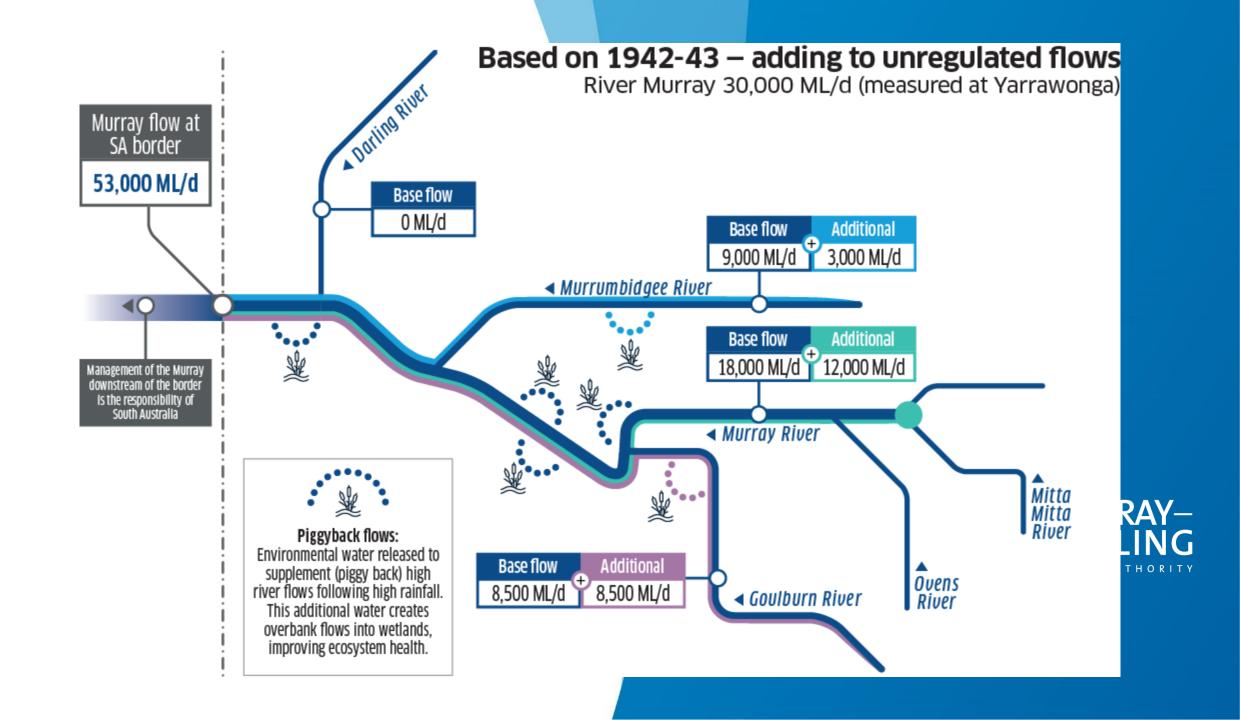
Local benefits matter: Murrumbidgee

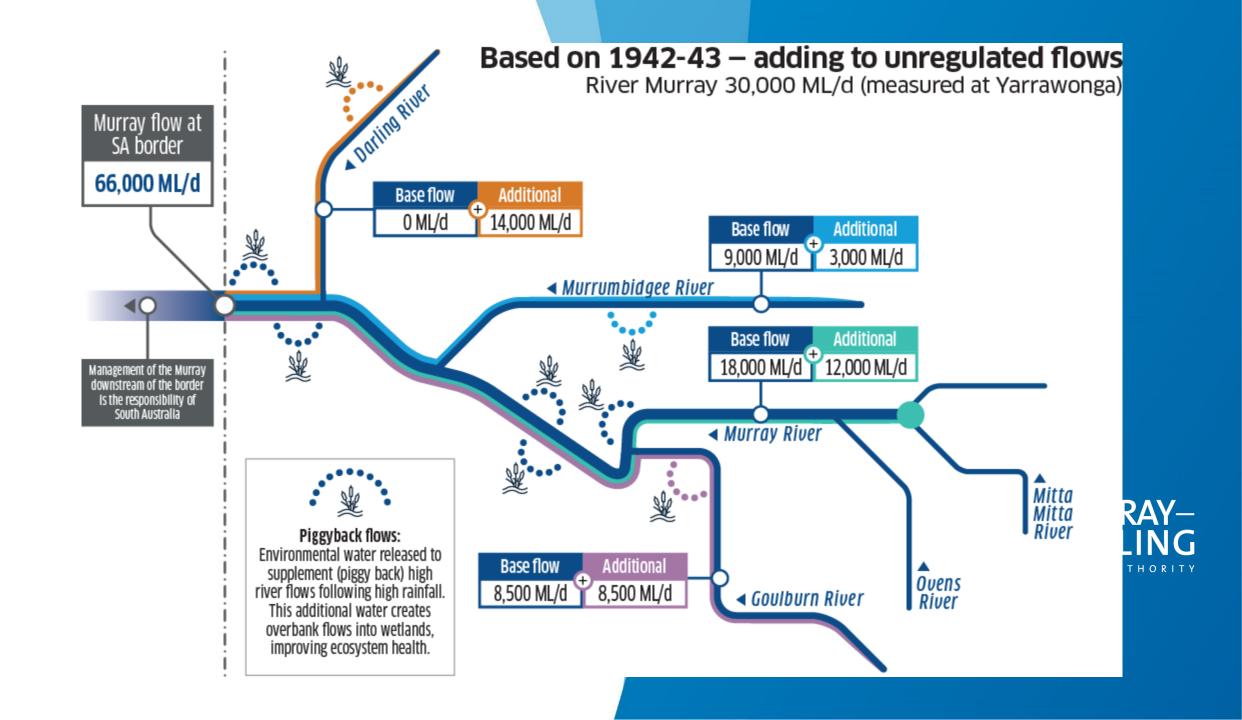
Basin state	Current operational flow rate ML/day	Relaxed constraint flow rate ML/day	Minor flood level	Location	Environmental benefits
Redbank Weir Balranald Weir Baranald Weir	Mid Murrumbidgee wetlands Gogeldrie Weir Weir Weir Weir Weir Weir Weir W	Yanco Weir Berembed Weir Wanga	Burrinjuck Dam Vass	Wagga Wagga	 Allowing for watering of the Lowbidgee, and inundation of: 10,00ha wetland 44,000ha floodplain vegetation Improved health of Murrumbidgee and Murray Junction wetlands

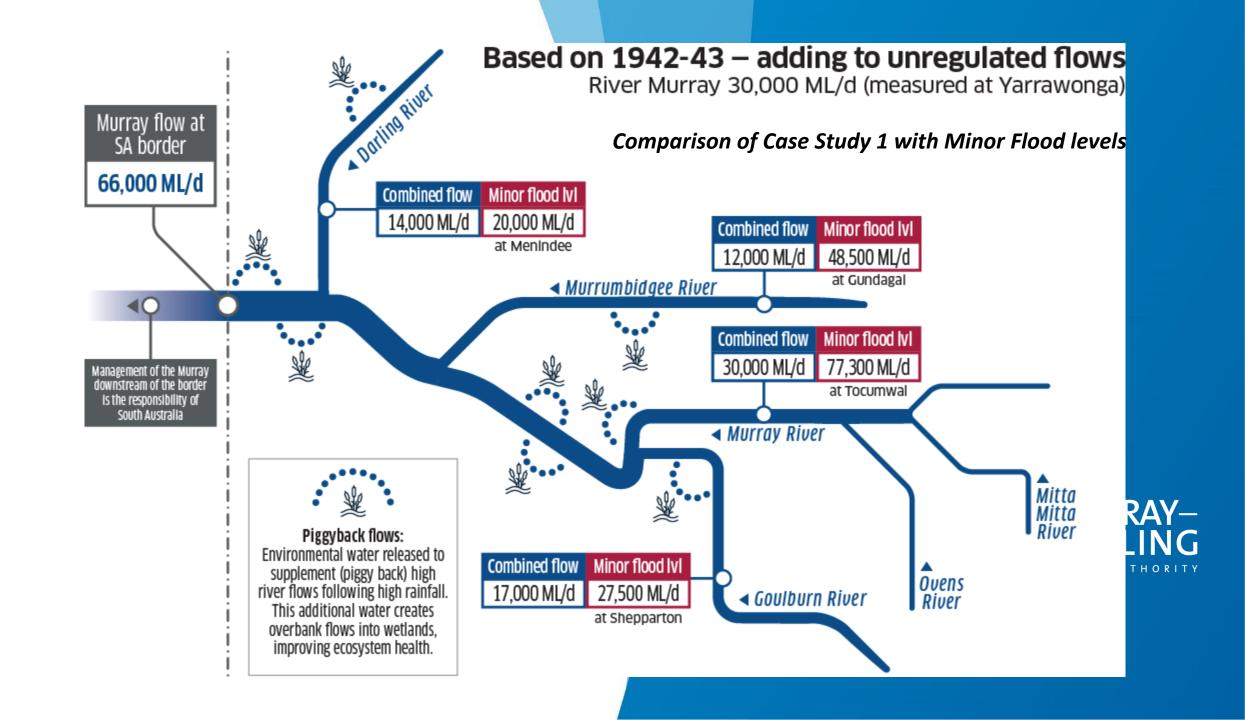


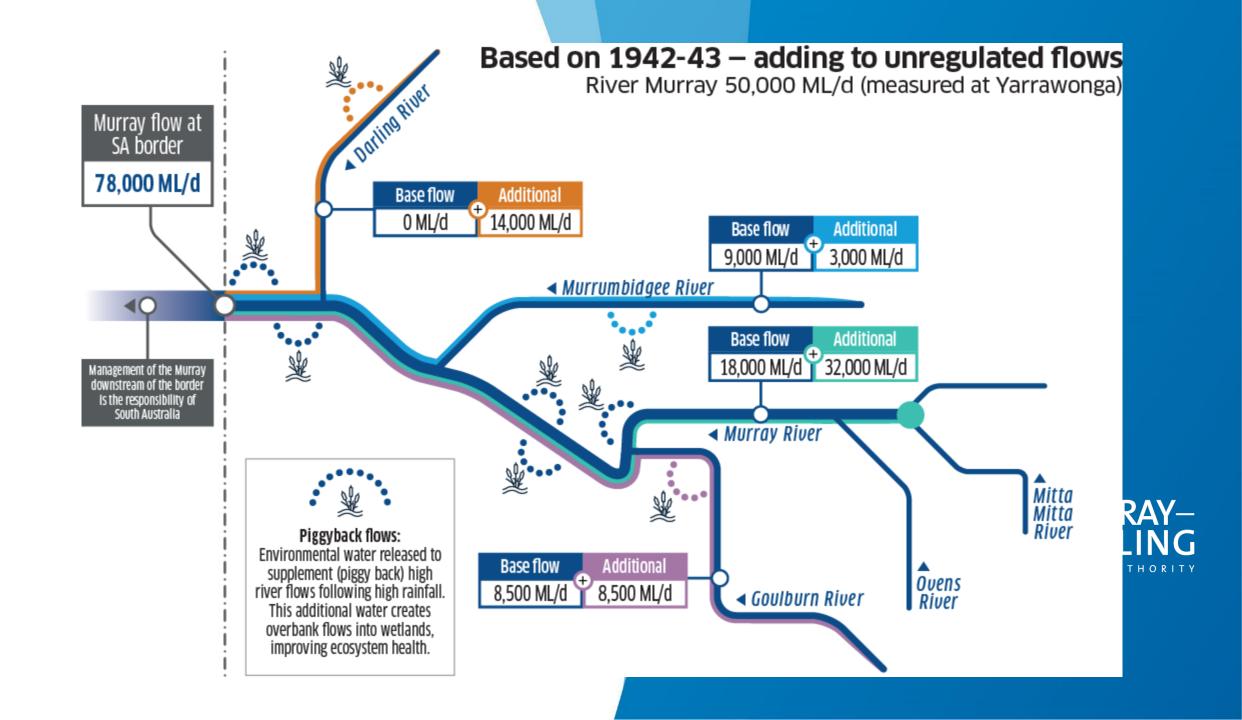


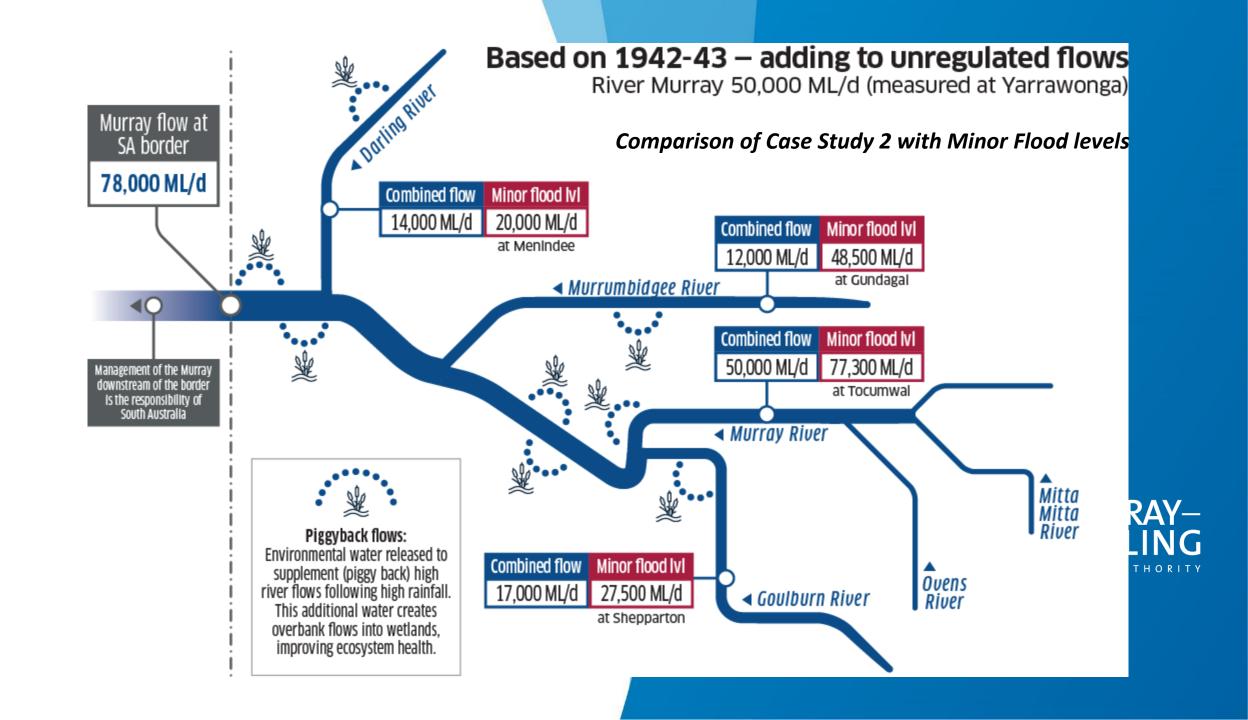












Key Insights

- Unregulated flows are needed in the major tributaries along the Murray to achieve connect the rivers to their floodplains
- Relaxing constraints provides multiple benefits as flows move through the connected system
- Constraints flows are below minor flood level

Thank you.

Office locations

Adelaide

Albury-Wodonga

Canberra

Goondiwindi

Toowoomba





1800 630 114



engagement@mdba.gov.au





Roles and responsibilities in the SDLAM program

- Basin state governments are responsible for developing, implementing and delivering the constraint (and supply) projects (with Commonwealth funds)
- Department of Agriculture and Water Resources manages efficiency projects
- The MDBA regularly assesses and reports on progress of the SDLAM program.
- The MBDA will undertake a final reconciliation of the SDLAM program in 2024 to assess whether the 605 GL adjustment has been achieved.



Appendix 50ML

Office locations

Adelaide

Albury-Wodonga

Canberra

Goondiwindi

Toowoomba





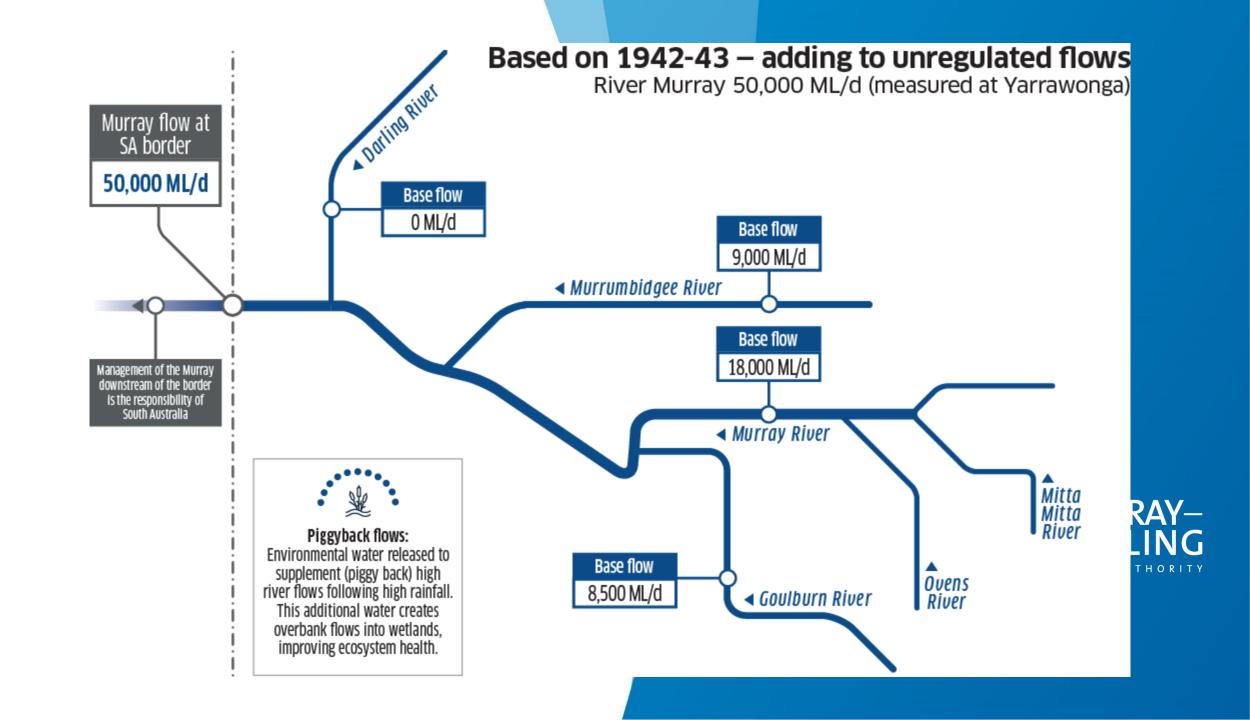
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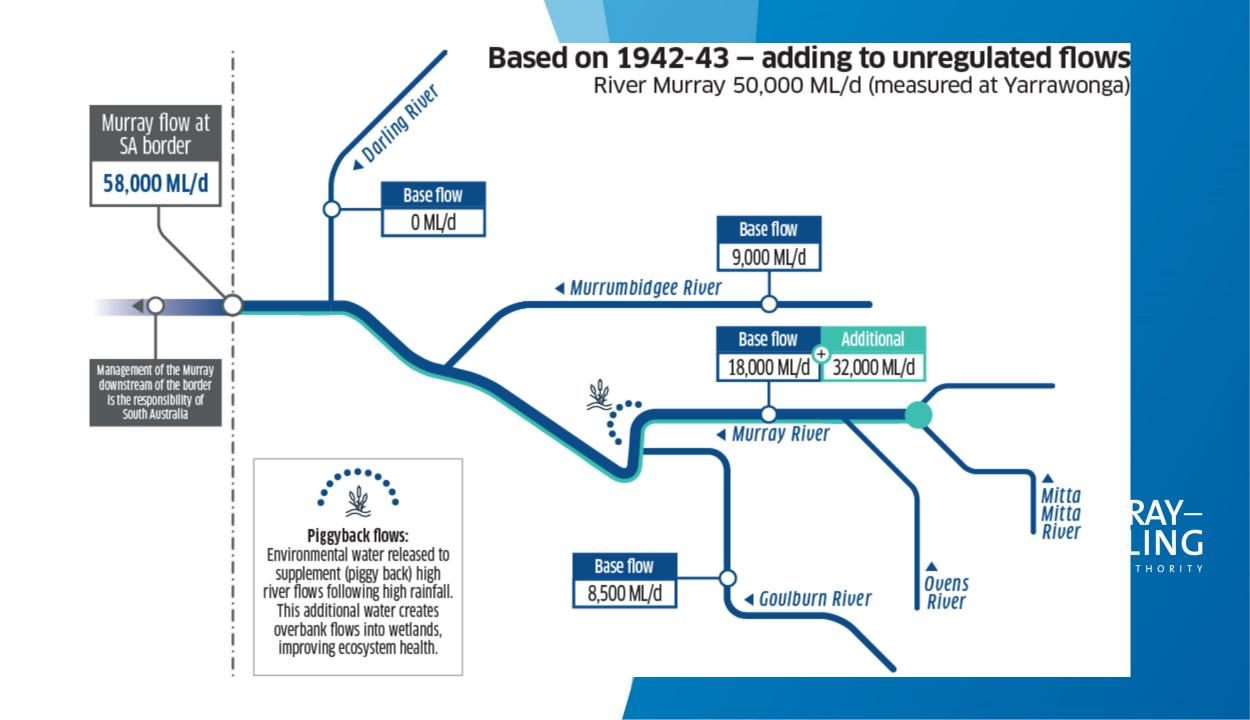


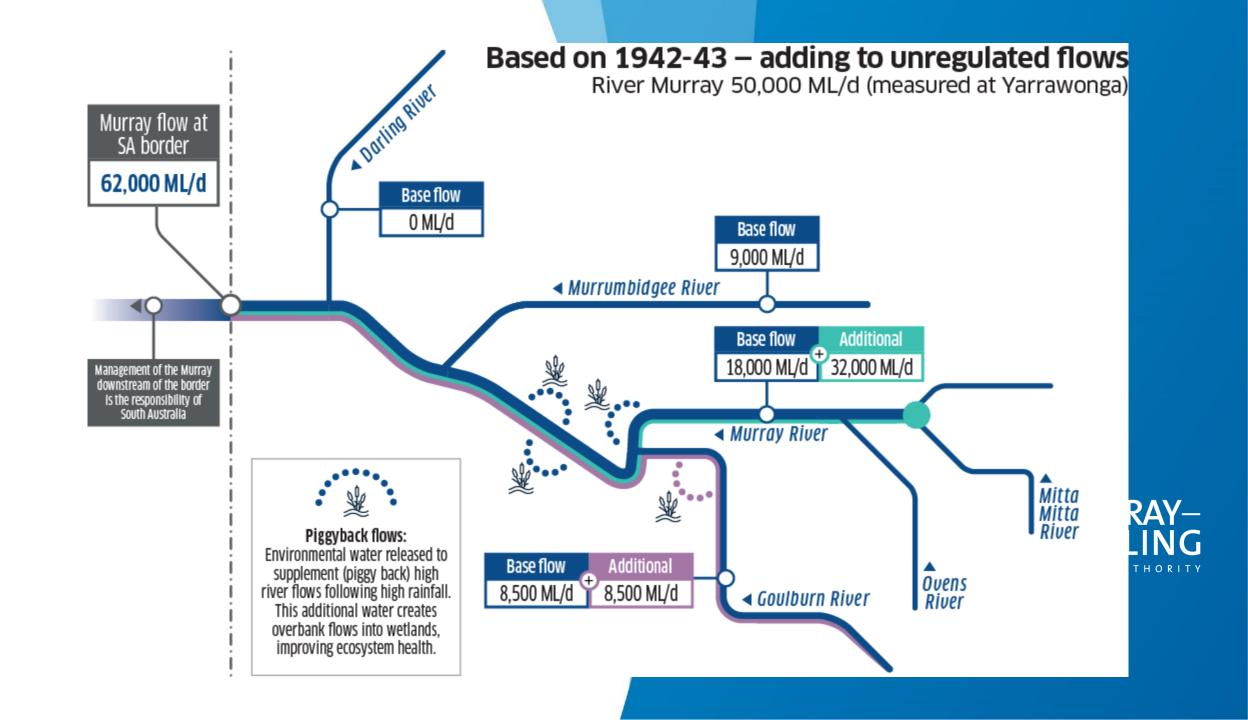
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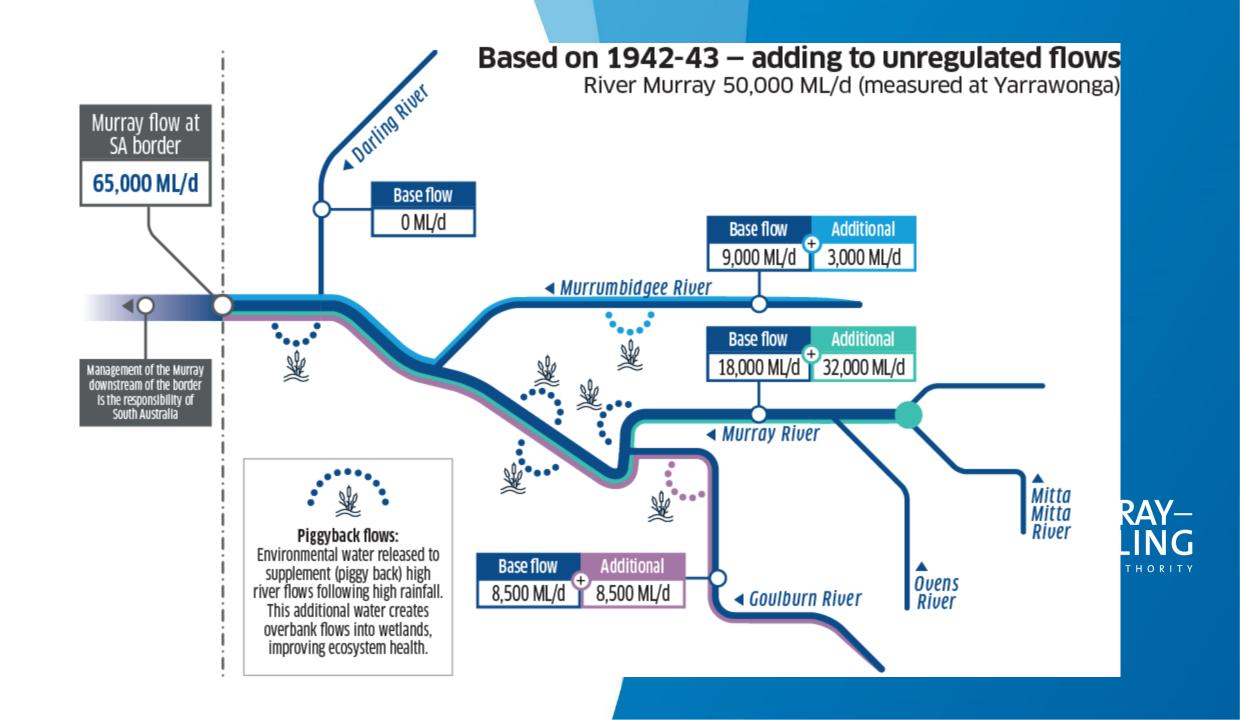












Appendix Projects

Office locations

Adelaide

Albury-Wodonga

Canberra

Goondiwindi

Toowoomba





1800 630 114

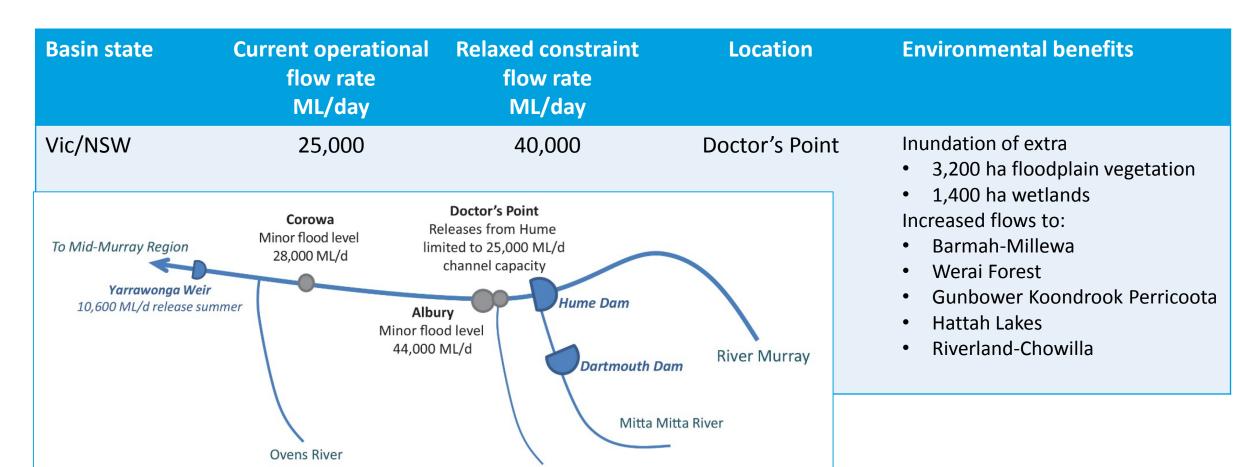


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Hume to Yarrawonga



Kiewa River

Yarrawonga to Wakool

Basin state	Current operational flow rate ML/day	Relaxed constraint flow rate ML/day	Location	Environmental benefits
NSW/Vic	15,000-18,000 (with notice)	30,000-50,000	Downstream of Yarrawonga Weir	Inundation • 14,000-46,000 ha red gum woodlands
Storey X Coordant B: Noulamoin Swan Hill Latte Murray Weir Fashpules Weir Fashpules Weir Kangaroo Lake Barharn Kerarg Weir Kerarg Weir	Murray River - Yarrawonga to Swan Hill (including the Edward-Wakool System) Billaborg Ck Duriot Edward R Niernur R Wakool Main Canal Wakool Main Canal Wakool R Yellabol Canal Teonaloss Teonaloss	scale O 10 20 N		 18,000-25,000 ha wetlands Increased flows to: Barmah-Millewa Forest Werai Forest Gunbower Koondrook Perricoota Hattah Lakes Riverland-Chowilla

Lower Darling (Menindee)

Menindee Outlet Regulator

Darling River

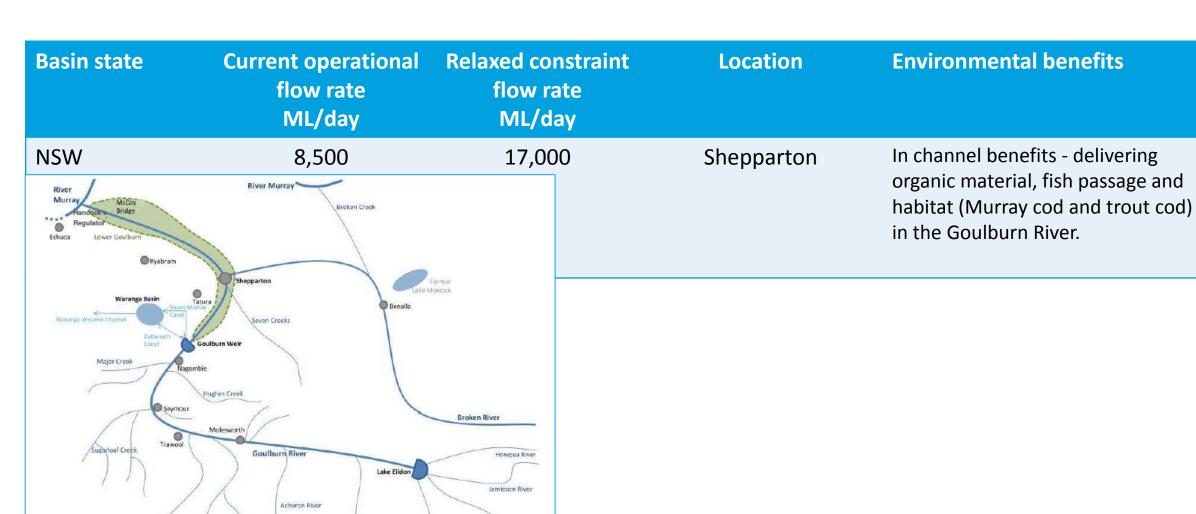
Basin state	Current operational flow rate ML/day	Relaxed constraint flow rate ML/day	Location	Environmental benefits
	Pamamaroo Outlet Regulator Main Weir	14,000	Lower Darling	Increased frequency and duration of small overbank flows in the floodplain Increased flows into the Lower Darling (increased flows in the Murray) Fish passage and refuge

Cawndilla Outlet

New Goulburn (not yet notified)

King Parrot Creek

Yea River



Goulburn River

Rubicon Rive

River Murray in South Australia

Basin state	Current operational flow rate ML/day	Relaxed constraint flow rate ML/day	Location	Environmental benefits
South Australia Morgan Blanchetown Mannum	SO,000 New South Wales Lake Victoria Renmark Berri era Loxton Victoria	80,000	South Australian border	 System wide benefits, as well as SA reach benefits: river red gum and black box woodlands Inundated wetlands and vegetation open Murray Mouth salinity management in the Coorong, Murray Mouth and lakes Alexandrina and Albert.