

Upper Namoi Zone 12 groundwater source

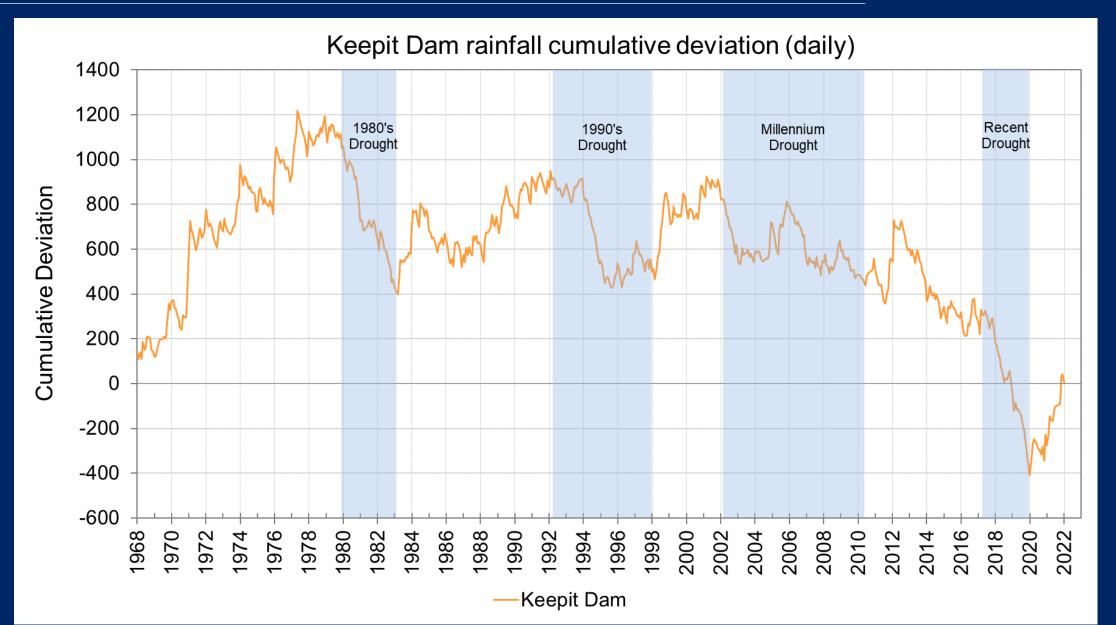
Water level trends

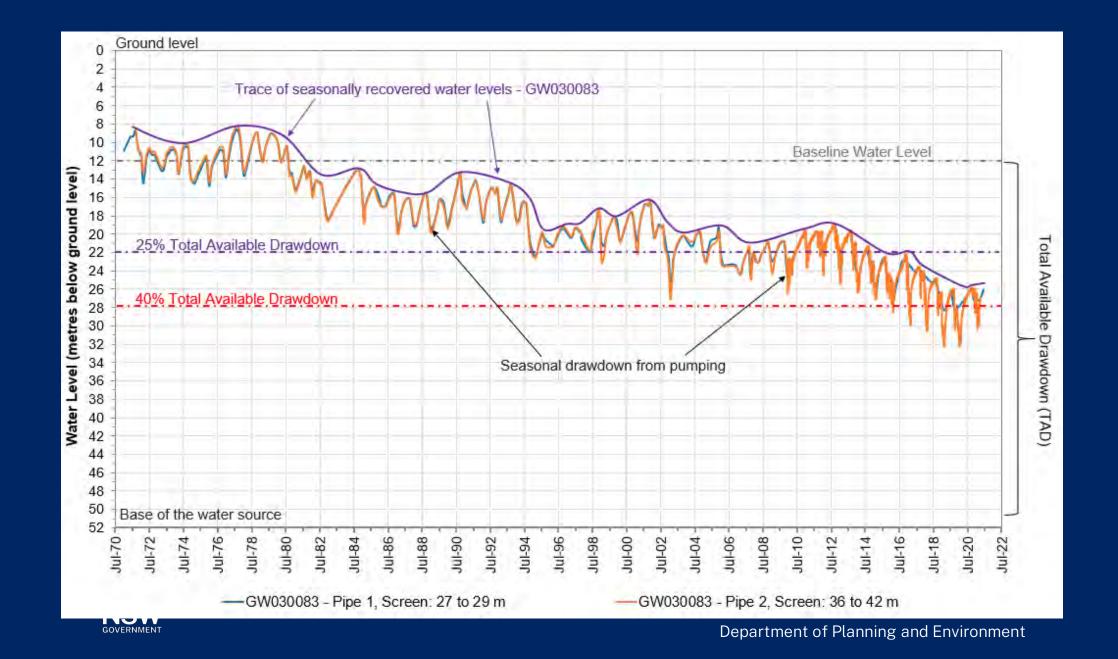
Introduction

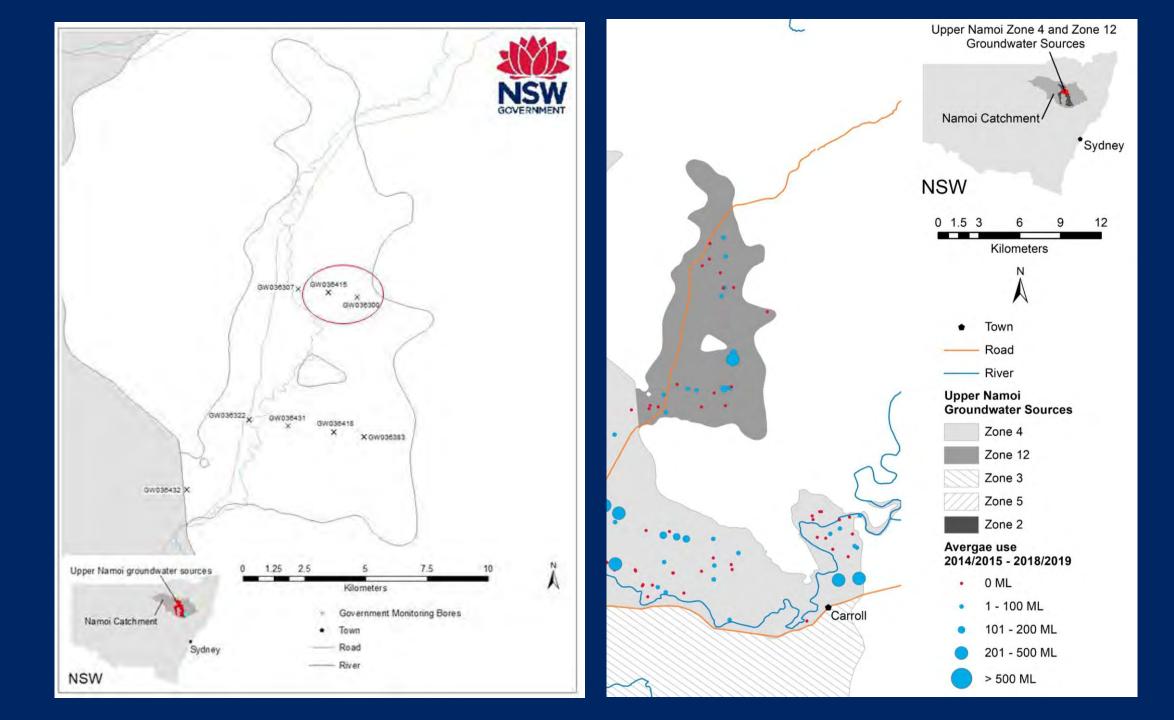
- History of declining groundwater levels
- Water level analysis was conducted to determine how groundwater levels are responding to current water use and management frameworks

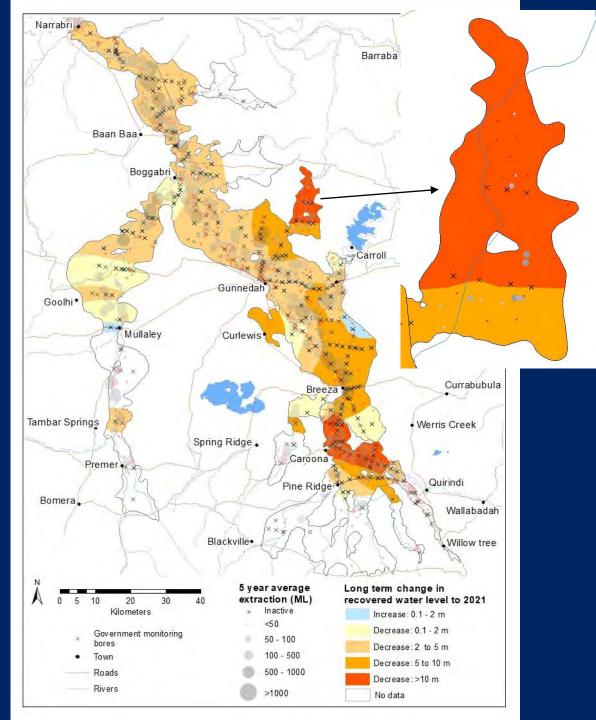


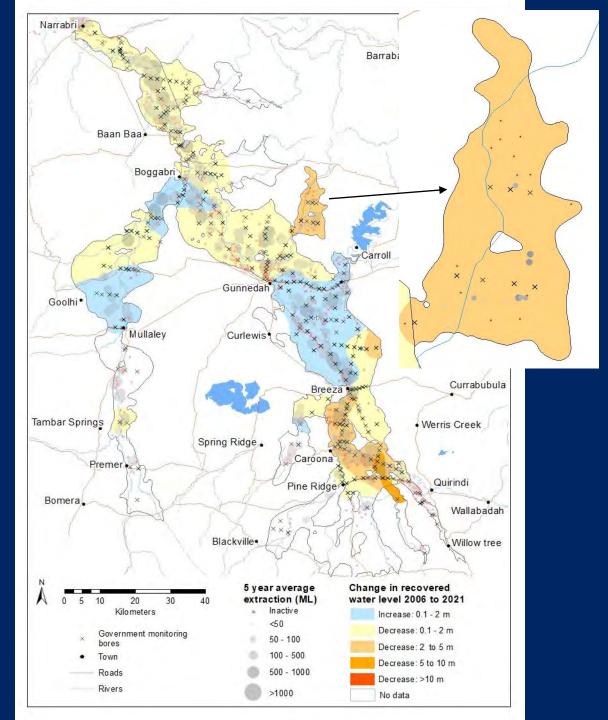
Rainfall trends

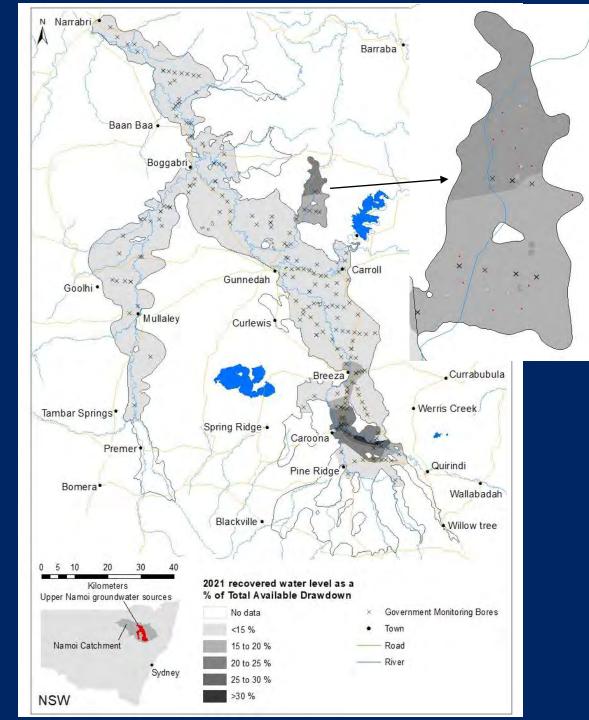


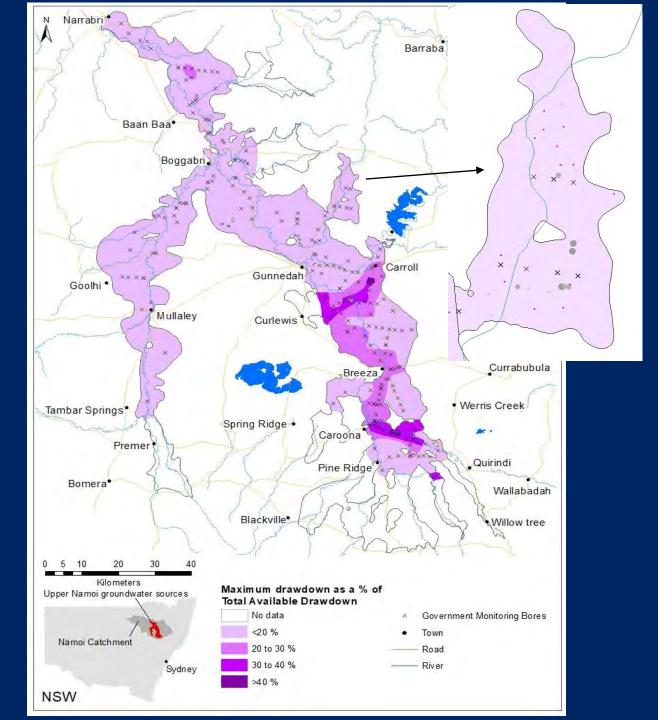


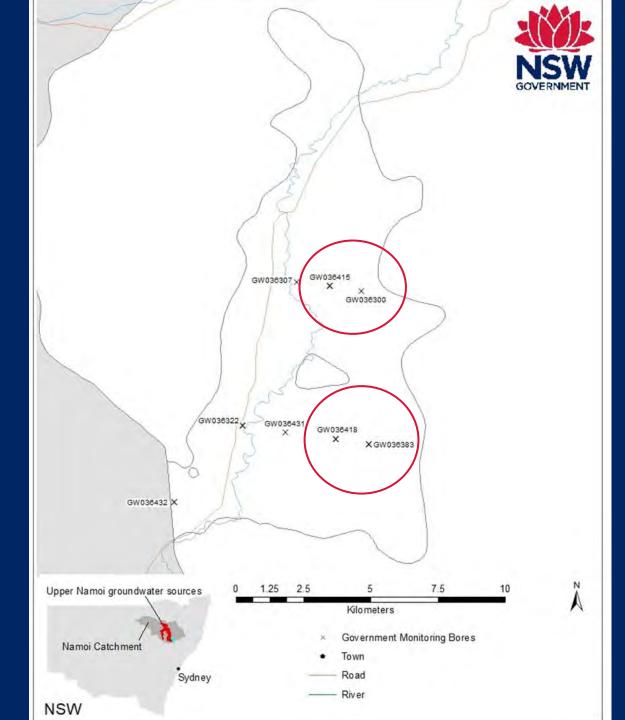






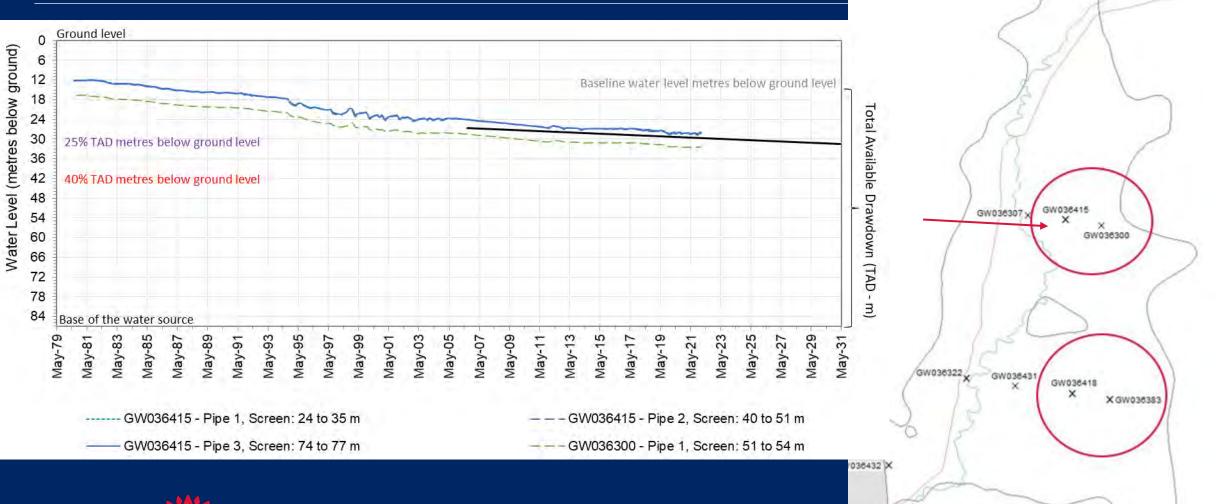






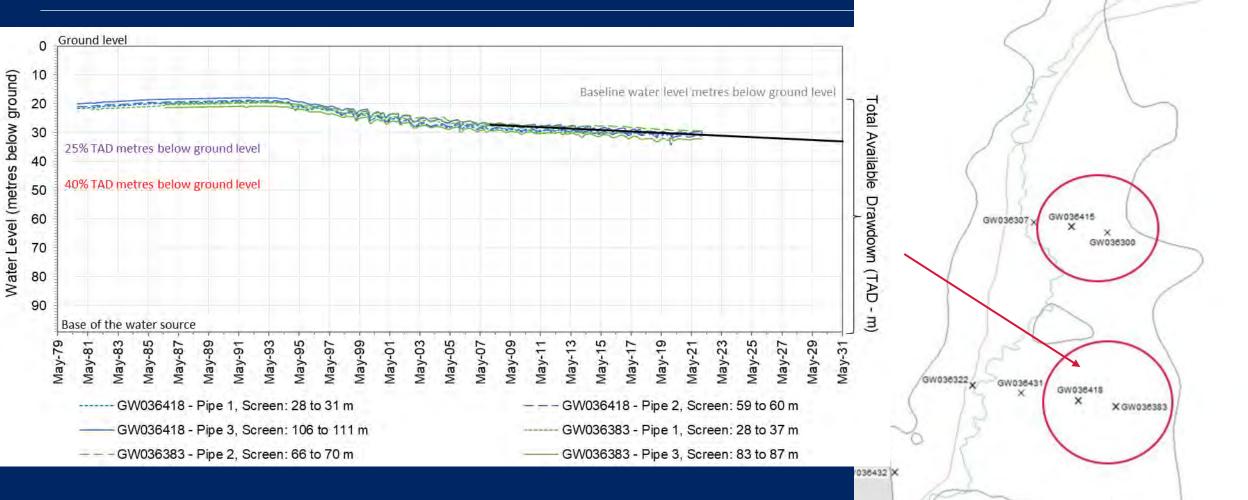
Upper Namoi Zone 12 Groundwater Source Monitoring bores

Hydrographs





Hydrographs





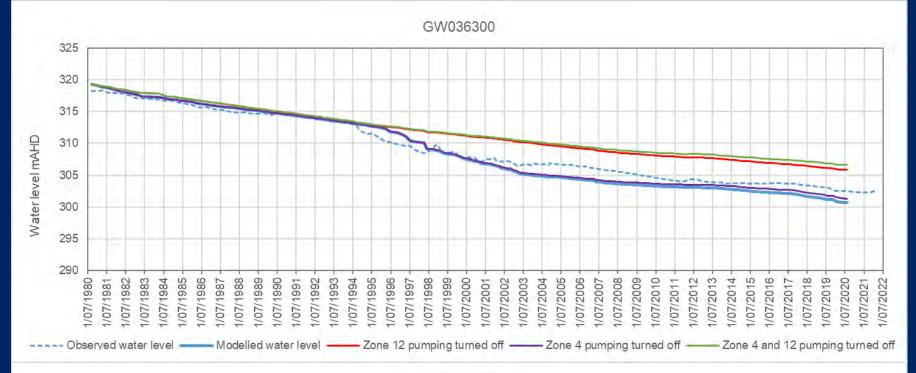
Model scenarios

1: Observed water level, modelled water level & modelled water level with groundwater extraction turned off in Zone 12.

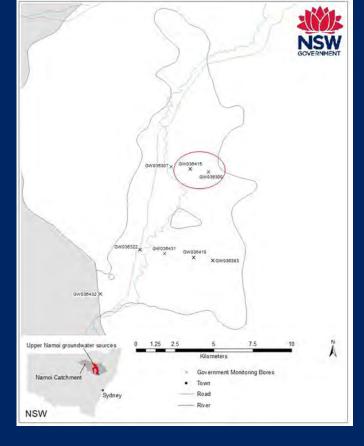
2: Observed water level, modelled water level & modelled water level with groundwater extraction turned off in Zone 4.

3: Observed water level, modelled water level & modelled water level with <u>all</u> groundwater extraction turned off.



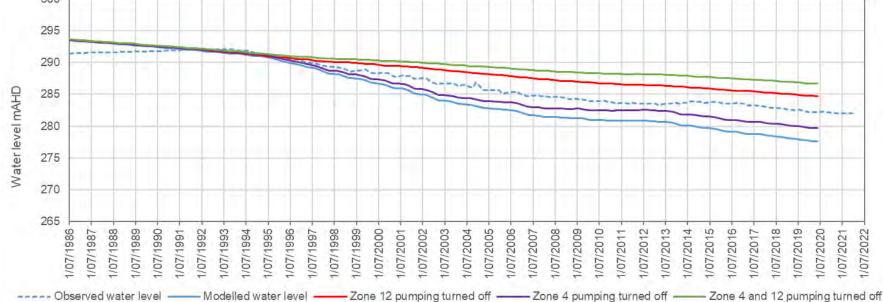


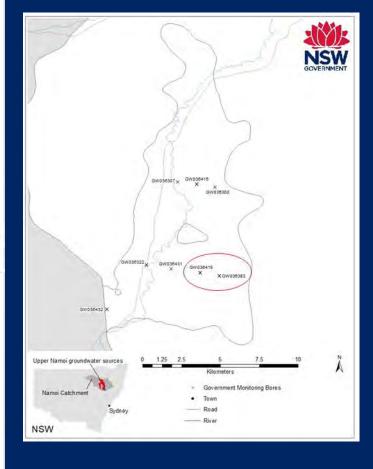




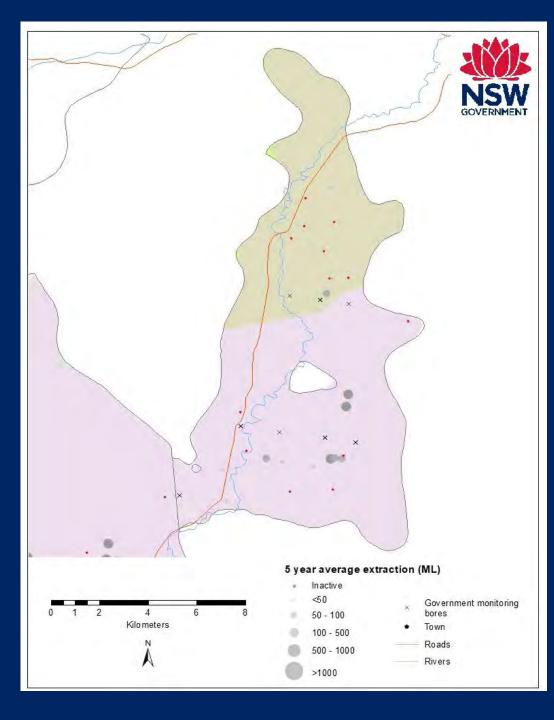
Planning and Environment





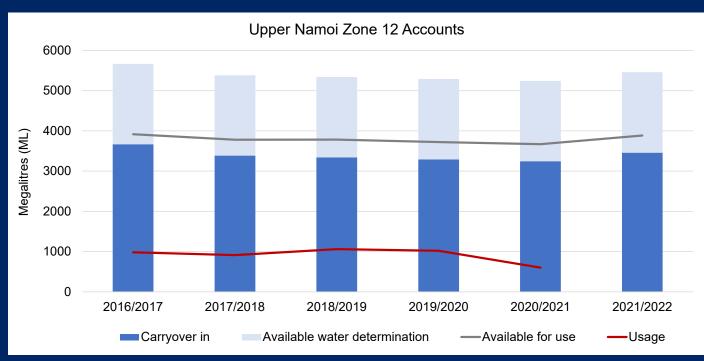


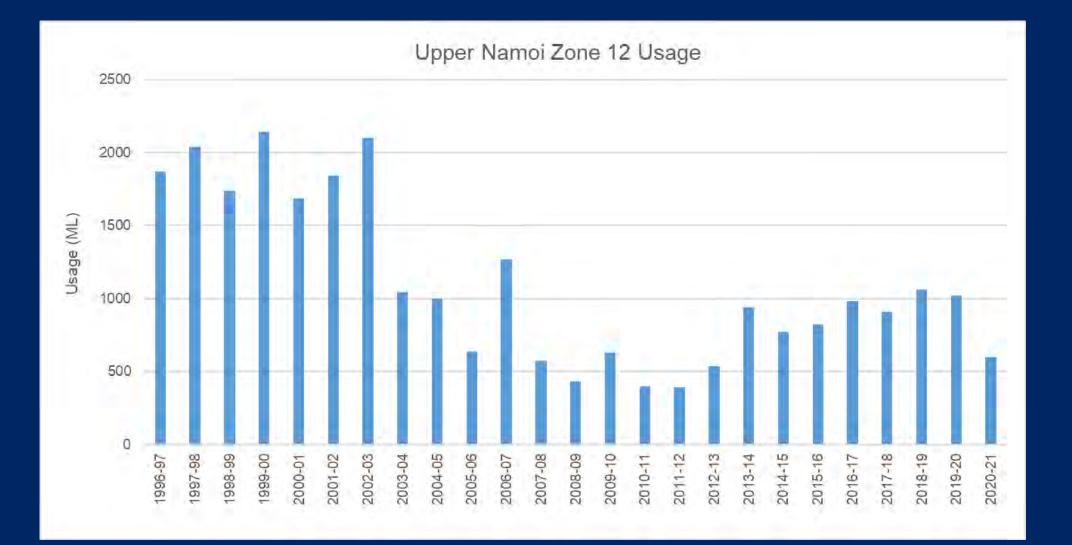
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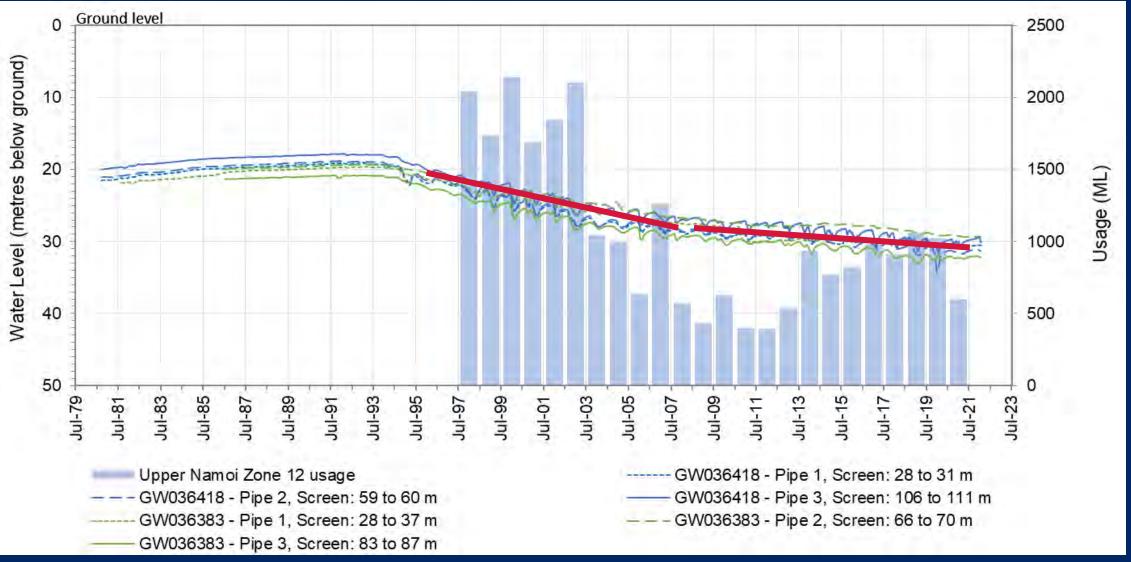
Long term average annual extraction limit: 2,042 ML/year

5 year average use: approximately 900 ML/year

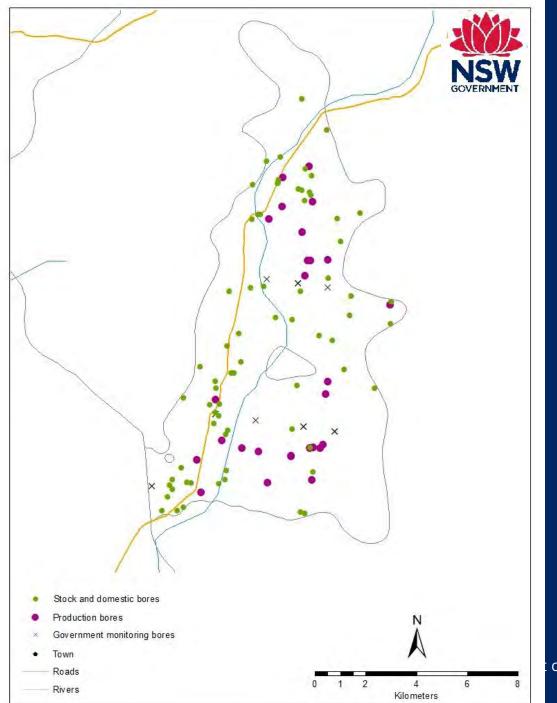












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- Long-term overall decline in recovered water levels
- Declining trend has started to slow since around 2012
- Modelling scenario comparing no groundwater extraction with the calibration period and with Zone 12 and Zone 4 pumping alternately turned off indicates the declining trend is mainly driven by groundwater extraction in Zone 12 in conjunction with climate.





Questions/Discussion

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