

EWATER WIKI MAINTENANCE - UPDATE

eWater Wiki Maintenance - 5 Oct - 16 Oct

UPDATE 17 October 2023

Updates to eWater Wiki Maintenance have been completed. You can now access the Wiki (<https://wiki.ewater.org.au/>) and Jira (<https://jira.ewater.org.au/>) pages.

However, if you have any issues, please reach out to our team at support@ewater.org.au

Original Communications

The eWater Wiki provides a space for online collaboration and hosts the Source User Guide and Scientific Reference Guide.

eWater is undertaking critical maintenance to the eWater Wiki, including moving from the now unsupported server edition to the cloud-hosted edition. To enable this, the Wiki will be unavailable from Thursday 5 to Monday 16 October.

We apologize for the inconvenience but need to make this change to ensure the long-term availability of the Wiki. If the loss of access causes you a critical issue please contact us at support@ewater.org.au and we will try to help you.

For most Source users, the move to the cloud environment will have no impact, a small group of power users may find they have different editing privileges. We are working through this with our stakeholders but please contact me if you are negatively impacted by any of the changes.

MUSICX 1.1



The eWater team has been working hard on a number of updates to MUSICX, with a new version out now, highlights include:

- MUSIC-link
- The ability to add notes to individual nodes
- Additional recorders, including Overflow, Pipe flow, Water Level, Storage, Water Demand and Reuse
- allowing a Monthly Pattern as Data Source for PET

[Download here](#)

[Watch the release webinar](#)

SOURCE 5.12 IS NOW AVAILABLE



Current licence holders can now download the latest version of Source.

Key enhancements in version 5.12 include the addition of Supply Point Distribution Loss, updates to Urban Developer and a range of minor enhancements.

[Find out more](#)

SUPPORTING QUEENSLAND'S NEXT GENERATION OF WATER MODELLERS

The Queensland
Water Modelling
Network (QWMN) aims

to improve the state's
capacity to model its
surface water and
groundwater
resources and
improve the quality of
it's models.

Established by the Queensland Government in 2017, the QWMN provides tools, information and collaborative platforms to support best-practice use of water models and the uptake of their results by policy makers and natural

resource managers. The QWMN encourages engagement between modellers, researchers, policy makers and resource managers.

A key focus of the QWMN is building Queensland water sector capability through its mentoring program. The program partners experienced modellers with university undergraduate students and young water professionals interested in water modelling, it The aims to:

- Grow the size and capabilities of the Queensland water modelling workforce by building a pipeline of skilled and enthusiastic graduates who want to pursue water modelling careers in Queensland.
- Expose students to 'real world' water policy issues so that they develop applied knowledge and become enthused about the work of water modellers.
- Develop undergraduate student critical analysis and systemic understanding of how the outputs from water models are and can be used.

The program has two components. Firstly, students

undertake online water model training and tutorials to become familiar with the relevant models and tools. Students then undertake a 'real world' modelling challenge, supported by mentors who are experienced Queensland Government modellers.

eWater is an active supporter of the mentoring program, providing access to the full version of Source, training materials and technical support for participants.

Phase 1 of the program has been successfully completed by students from Griffith University, James Cook University, University of South Queensland, Queensland University of Technology and University of Queensland and a young professional within the Queensland Department of Natural Resources Mines and Energy (DNRME).

Students used eWater Source to understand how water quality targets are set for the Great Barrier Reef catchments. The Cattle Creek sub catchment within the Mackay/Whitsunday region used in the challenge. Through the project, participants both learn how to use Australia's National Hydrological Modelling Platform, eWater Source and

are exposed to the challenges faced by both government and industry to meet the Great Barrier Reef water quality targets.

The program has since been extended to students at the universities of Central Queensland and the Sunshine Coast in 2020-21. The QWMN is also working to engage modelling experts from the private sector.

More about the QWMN

More about eWater Source and managing the Great Barrier Reef

POST BUSHFIRE HYDROLOGY

The recent devastating bushfires have left many water supply catchments significantly damaged.

Water and catchment managers will be faced with a range of short and long-term impacts on both water quality and volumes of runoff.

In this page, we bring together information to support our community work through these challenging times, including:

- an overview of the current state of knowledge of post bushfire hydrology,
- how to apply Source functionality to assess post bushfire hydrology, and
- useful information sources.

Research and past experience tell us that it could take decades for catchments to recover and that the impacts will vary at different stages of the recovery process. Modelling will be an important tool, providing water and catchment managers with a platform to understand the different risks to water availability and water quality as catchment conditions change and to test the performance of different management responses.

If you would like more information or support with using Source to help understand the impact of bushfire on your catchment or water supply, please contact:

Geoff Adams (geoff.adams@ewater.org.au/02 6201 2386)

or

Trudy Green (trudy.green@ewater.org.au / 02 6206 8796)

Bushfire impacts on hydrology

The two most significant impacts of bushfires on hydrology are changes to water quality and runoff rates. We have compiled a short summary of information on these impacts.

[Find out more](#)

Representing bushfire impacts in Source

Source has a range of functionality that can be adapted to model the impacts of bushfires. This section provides an overview of how this can be done.

Find out more

Useful resources



The eWater Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) and its predecessors the CRC for Catchment Hydrology and CRC for Freshwater Ecology led a range of initiatives investigating the impacts of bushfires on catchments. Much of this information remains relevant today. <https://ewater.org.au/bushfire/main.shtml>

Bushfire and Hazards CRC

Water Quality Australia

Factsheet Bushfires and Risks to Drinking Water Quality (Water Research Australia)

Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research

Fire and Soils: A review of the potential impacts of different fire regimes on soil erosion and sedimentation, nutrient and carbon cycling, and water quantity and quality (NSW Environment Energy and Science)

US Geological Survey – Water Quality after wildfire