

# A Transformational Economic Strategy

In Agriculture and Tourism:



- 856 Jobs in the construction phase
- 844 jobs per annum over the first 15 years of operations
- \$130 Million per annum in additional GSP (value added) for an investment of around \$320 Million.\*



**IRRIGABLE AREA**  
15,000 HECTARES  
**IRRIGATED AREA**  
1,500 HECTARES

## KEY ECONOMIC BENEFITS\*

### Agricultural Irrigation Potential

Irrigable area 15000 hectares.  
Economics based on 1500 hectares.

### Tourism

Huge boost to tourism with scenic cruises and aquatic sports on the lake and the development of eco-tourism businesses and multiplier benefits to the whole valley.

### Residential and commercial land values

Increase in amenity value will raise land values and initiate a building boom.

### Lifestyle Living

Greatly improved aesthetic presentation of the upper reaches will attract more retirees and families to establish in the valley.



## KEY TECHNICAL BENEFITS

### Silt Management

The installation of the barrage results in a major reduction of total new silt deposition upstream of the barrage, and a net export of residual silt with each flood event.

### Freshwater Supply

Fed from a catchment area covering 20% Of the State, Tamar Lake will provide an adequate freshwater supply at any location around the lake for all possible projected agricultural, industrial and residential needs for growth over the next 100 years.

### Sea Level Rise

The barrage protects the low lying areas of Launceston against sea level rise of up to 80cm.

### Invermay Water Table

The water table level in Invermay may be managed at a constant level by controlling the lake level.

### Flood Mitigation

With the barrage located at Rowella, flood levels of 200 year flood events will not be affected.  
Flood event levels up to a 200 year event may be reduced with buffering of up to 90 GL of floodwater.

## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

### Fish

Australian Grayling fish, and eels, require access to both freshwater and estuarine environments. Fish ladders in the barrage will provide this.

### Birds

Migratory wader species may suffer displacement due to loss of intertidal zones – habitats will need management while they adapt.

### Wetlands

Tamar Island Wetlands are freshwater habitats for a variety of species including the Green and Golden frog – likely long term benefits due to expanded habitats.

### Rice Grass

Imported rice grass will die off in the lake environment.



\*NERA Economic Consulting – February 2013.  
KPMG - June 2014.  
CDM Smith – February 2014.