GOVERNANCE OF MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE (MAR) IN THE CSG CONTEXT Jacqui Robertson, PhD Candidate, GLS (Supervisors: Prof Poh-Ling Tan & Prof Don Anton, GLS)

BACKGROUND PROBLEM

The CSG water extraction/production problem:

Competition for the groundwater, surface impacts and recharge/recovery of the groundwater formations is uncertain.



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MAR = the purposeful recharge of water to aquifers for subsequent recovery or environmental benefit. MAR in the CSG context can address water security, and environmental impacts.

Governance problems:

CSG governance is criticised as complex, inefficient, inequitable and MAR governance mechanisms are undeveloped.

RESEARCH QUESTION

Are there regulatory mechanisms in respect of aquifer injection of CSG produced water which can drive sustainable development of groundwater?

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Two case study jurisdictions- Surat Basin Qld Aust and Powder River Basin Wyoming USA.

Document analysis of legislation and guidelines, permits, licences, CSG water management plans, monitoring reports and data.

Interviews - 27 participants (13 interviews) to date.

CLEAR-

INTEGRATE

RIGHTS TO

ORGANISE

STRATEGY

COLLECTIVE

ARRANGEMEN

CHOICE

HOW

MONITORING

NESTEDNESS

GRADUATED

SANCTIONS

CONFLICT

RESOLUTION

KEY LITERATURE AND THEOR Recommendations for MAR governa

- Certainty in respect of entitlemen
- Integrated catchment managen
- Unified approach to assessment MAR guidelines,
- Economic incentives.

MAR involves groundwater, a Comm (CPR).

Ostrom's design principles for CPR's:

- Clearly defined boundaries— who
- Congruence between benefits and costs,
- Collective choice arrangements,
- Monitoring and evaluation,
- Graduated sanctions,
- Efficient conflict resolution,
- Minimal rights to organise,
- Nested enterprises.
- Use of Adaptive Management (AM) can reduce
- uncertainty.

REFERENCES

- Law 5
- Robert G. Maliva, 'Economics of Managed Aquifer Recharge' (2014) 6(5) (05/2014) Water 1257 at p1258 Elinor Ostrom, Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action (Canto Classics Edition 2015 ed, 1990)

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nents, gement strategy, nt with state based	Qld Frame- work	Regulatory mechanismOther permits licences and ap- provals such as Petroleu Lease, RIDAManagement plansRiDA
mmon Pool Resource		
R's: who and what, ts nts,	Wyoming Frame- work	Regulatory mechanismE le MManagement plansMon regulatoryReporting documentsMon regulatory
SUSTAINABILITY ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE COSTS/ BENEFITS CLEAR- WHO AND WHAT	 Clear and AM reduce 	d flexible er

- entitlements facilitate MAR, AM reduces uncertainty and facilitates MAR, Congruence between costs and benefits and economic incentives facilitate MAR, Lack of proactive planning and integrated catchment management strategies can impact MAR, Integrity of monitoring impacts confidence, to organise impacts confidence, Lack of efficient and equitable conflict resolution mechanisms impacts confidence.
- Lack of collective choice arrangements and rights

Peter Dillon et al, Managed aquifer recharge: An Introduction (Australian Government, National Water Commission, February 2009) Katie Vincent and Alex Gardner, 'Managed aquifer recharge using alternative water sources in Western Australia: A new property rights approach' (2014) 23 Australian Property Law Journal 36 Michael Bennett, Alex Gardner and Katie Vincent, 'Regulatory Renovation for Managed Aquifer Recharge Using Alternative Water Resources: A Western Australian Perspective' (2014) 24(1) Journal of Water





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