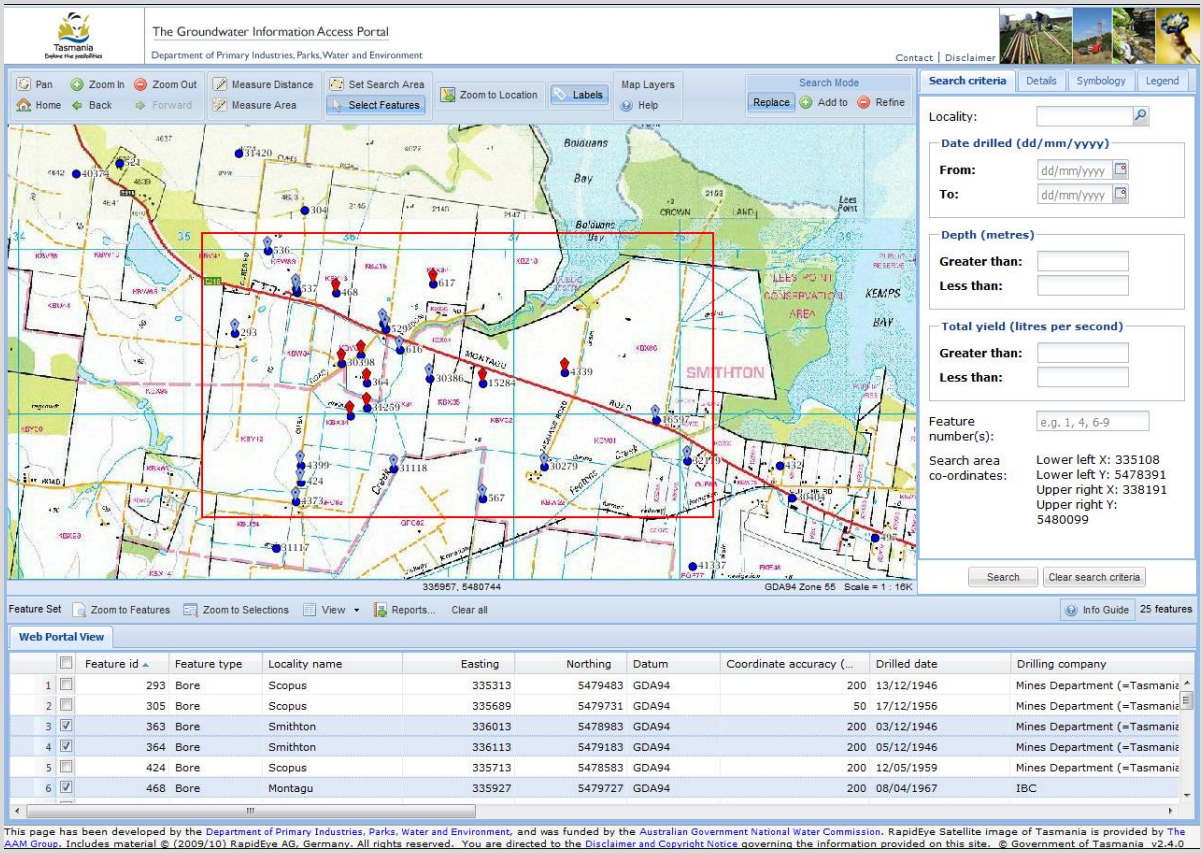
Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania

The Groundwater Information Access Portal

Users Guide



Version 1.3

28th October 2024

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What is the Groundwater Information Access Portal?

The *Portal* provides you with a way to find basic information about *Groundwater Features* in Tasmania. The information comes from Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania (NRE Tas) *Groundwater Information Management System* (GWIMS).

At present, the database includes about 11000 groundwater bores, and additional bores are being added all the time.

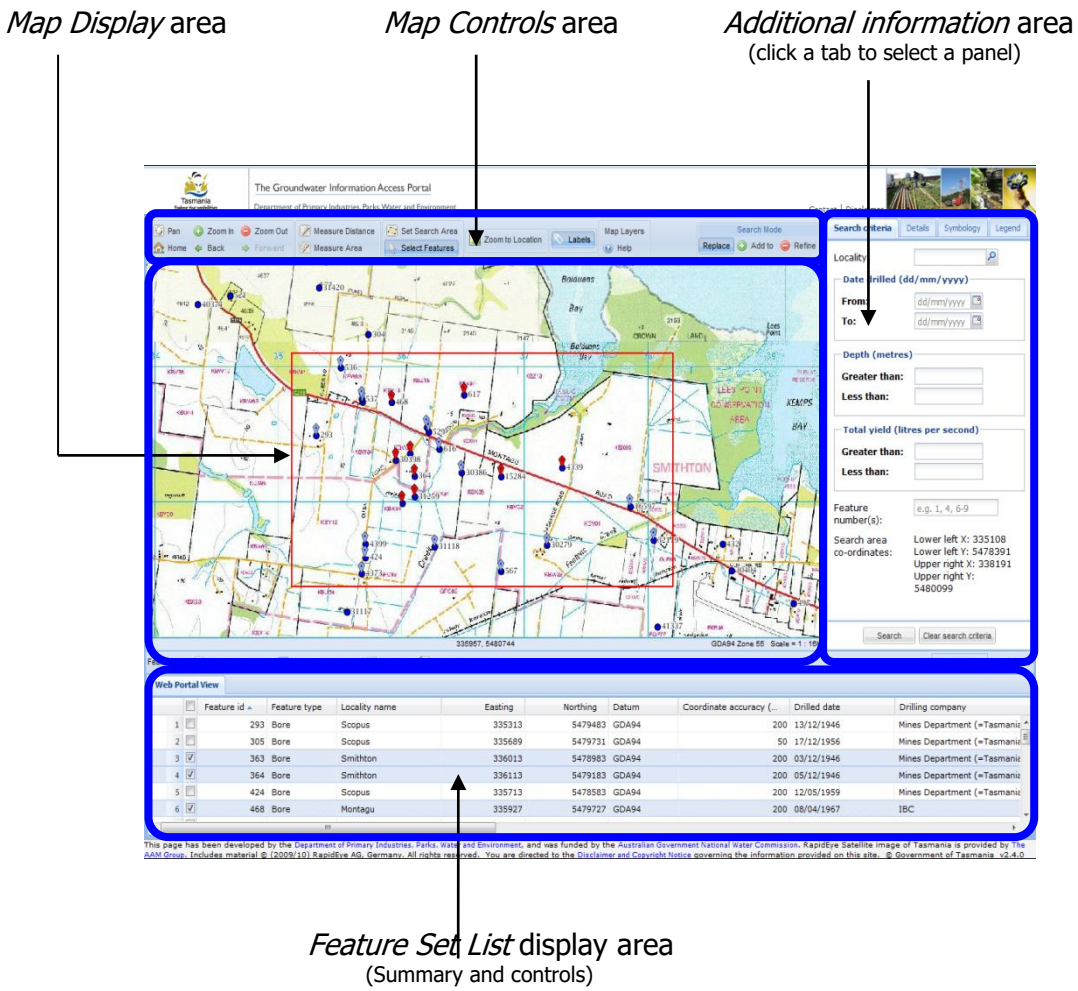
How the Portal Works

The *Portal* is a *map-based* service. Initially, it displays a map of Tasmania, with *location-markers* (dark blue dots) showing the locations of all groundwater features from the GWIMS database. From there, you can do several things:

- *Navigate* to an area of the state that you are interested in, to look for groundwater features.
- *Search* for specific groundwater features using various *search criteria*.
- Further *refine* the results of your search by *selecting* specific features from within your search results.
- *View* the details of features returned by the search.
- Produce simple *reports* showing the details of features, *(*downloading of *data relating to them is not currently implemented).*

The Portal Webpage

The *Portal* web page has four main areas. It looks like this:



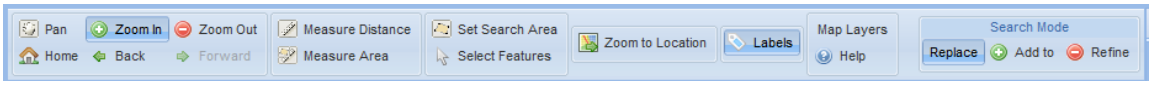
For best performance, use the *Portal* with one of the following web browsers:

- Internet Explorer (version 7 and above).
- Firefox.
- Google Chrome.
- Safari.

To make the most of available screen space, you may wish to collapse the toolbars in your browser while you are using the Portal. Also, you can resize the different *areas* of the webpage, by dragging the bars that separate them.

Using the Map

A set of *map controls* are provided for working with the map. The *map controls panel* looks like this:



For example, you can:

- Use the *Pan*, *Zoom In* and *Zoom Out* tools to move around on the map.
- Use the *Home*, *Back* and *Forward* actions to move between map displays, just as you do with web pages in your web browser.
- Use the *Measure Distance* and *Measure Area* tools to assess the scale of an area you are looking at.
- Use the *Zoom to Location* action to zoom directly to a *locality* (e.g. a suburb, town or district) or to a specific *address*.
- Use the *Show Labels* action to control whether feature labels are displayed.
- Use the *Map Layers* action to select additional background information to be displayed.
- Use the Symbology panel from Additional Information area (Search criteria, Details, Symbology and Legend) to select 1 of 10 available feature classifications (bore depth, yield, water quality, main aquifer geology etc.)

As you navigate around on the map, different topographic maps are displayed, depending on the *scale*. The *location-markers* for groundwater features are always displayed, showing all known features in the area you are looking at.

Here is how to use the various map controls:

The Basic Map Navigation Tools		
Tool Name	**Action**	**How To Use**
Pan	Move the area displayed on the map.	Click on the map, hold down the mouse button and drag in the direction you want the map to move.
Zoom In	Zoom in to show a smaller area in more detail.	Click-hold-and-drag a rectangle over the area you want to zoom in to. -or- Single-click on the map at the centre-point of the area you want to zoom in to.
Zoom Out	Zoom out to show a wider area, but in less detail.	Click-hold-and-drag or single-click (similarly to *Zoom In*, but in reverse).

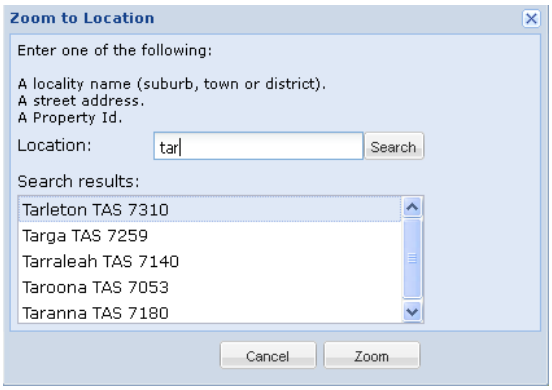
The Map Navigation History Controls		
Tool Name	**Action**	**How To Use**
Home	Return to the top level map (whole of Tasmania).	Click the *Home* button.
Back	Move back to the previous map view.	Click the *Back* button.
Forward	Move forward to the map view that follows the current one.	Click the *Forward* button.

The Measurement Tools		
Tool Name	**Action**	**How to Use**
Measure Length	Measure the distance between two points on the map, or the total path length between multiple points.	• Single-click on the starting point. • Single-click any intermediate points. • Double-click the last point.
Measure Area	Measure the area of a specified polygon on the map.	• Single-click on the first corner of the polygon. • Single-click the intermediate corners. • Double-click the last corner.

Other Controls		
Tool Name	**Action**	**How to Use**
Zoom to Location	Zoom to a specified locality or address.	Click the *Zoom to Location* button. In the pop-up window that appears, enter a *locality name*, an *address* or a property identifier and click *Zoom*. The map will then zoom directly to the location you have specified.
Show Labels	Turns the display of *feature labels* (feature identifiers) *on* or *off*. Note that, even when labels are turned on, they only appear at scales more detailed than 1:50,000.	Click the *Show Labels* button.
Map Layers	Select map layers to be displayed.	Click the *Map Layers* button. In the pop-up window that appears, select background layers that you want to see displayed (e.g. satellite imagery). The effect of your selections is displayed immediately. Click *OK* to exit and keep the layer selections you have made.

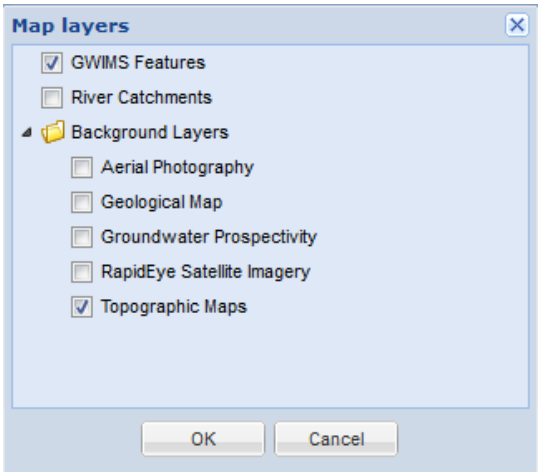
Other Controls		
Tool Name	**Action**	**How to Use**
Search Mode	• Replace button – replaces results of the previous search with the results of the next search. • Add to button – adds results of the next search to the results of previous search(es). • Refine button - refines result of the previous search(es) by retaining only features that are returned by the next "refine" search	The default search mode option for a new search is using "Replace" button. You can also add new results to the results of the previous search or refine it by clicking on "Add to" or "Refine" buttons. For more information on how to search the groundwater database see "How to build a Current Feature set and "How to Add new or Refine existing features of a Current Feature Set" sections of this guide.

The *Zoom to Location* pop-up window looks like this:



Hint: *Zoom to Location* is the simplest and fastest way to "home in" on an area that you are interested in.

The Map Layers pop-up window looks like this:



For the *Groundwater Prospectivity* map, there are several *legends* available as PDF documents. They are accessed via the *Help* button on the Portal web page.

Examining Features in Detail

The Current Feature Set

The map only displays the *locations* of groundwater features. If you want to see more information, you will need to assemble a more limited list of features for closer examination. The Portal calls this list your *current feature set*. You build a *current feature set* by carrying out a *search* for features.

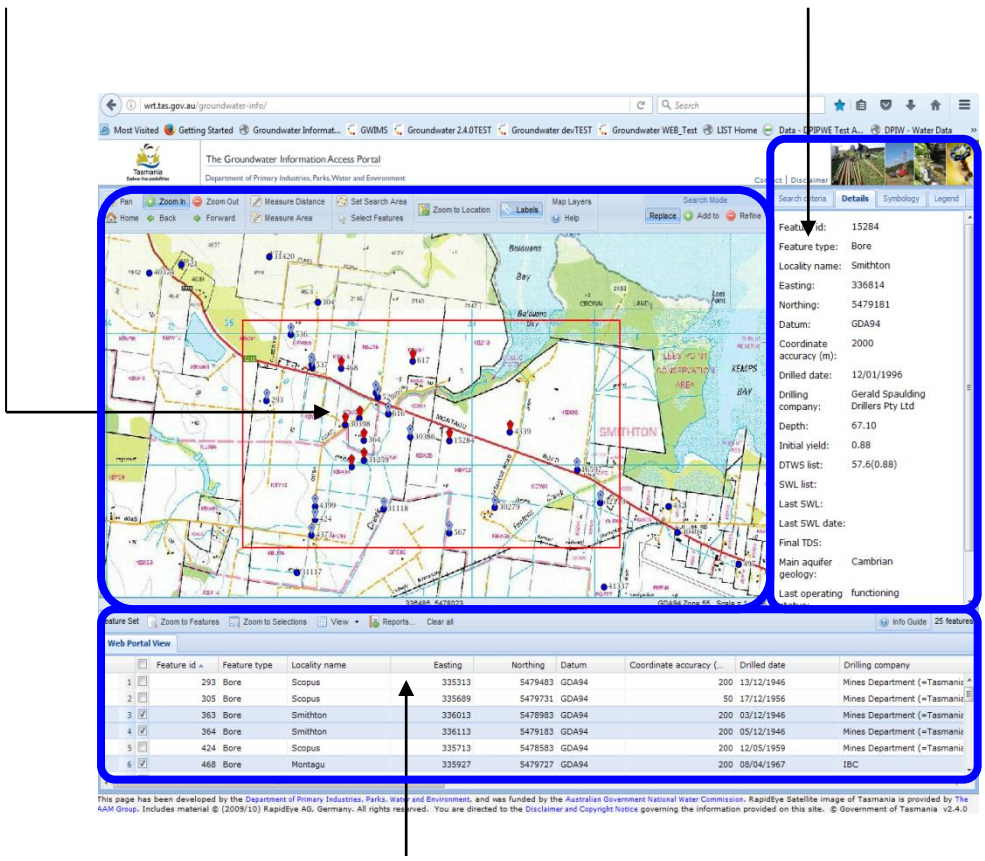
On the Portal webpage, information relating to the *current feature set* is displayed in several places:

In the *Map Display* area:

Features in the *current feature set* are shown as blue diamonds (or red diamonds if *selected*).

In the *Additional Information* area:

Details of the *last feature examined* are displayed in the *Details* tab. Default feature symbology can be changed using Symbology tab.



In the *Feature Set List* display area:

- *Scrolled list* shows *feature outline* information, one line per feature.
- *Top toolbar* contains buttons for actions (view, reports, etc) and a count of the features in the *current feature set*.

How to Build a Current Feature Set

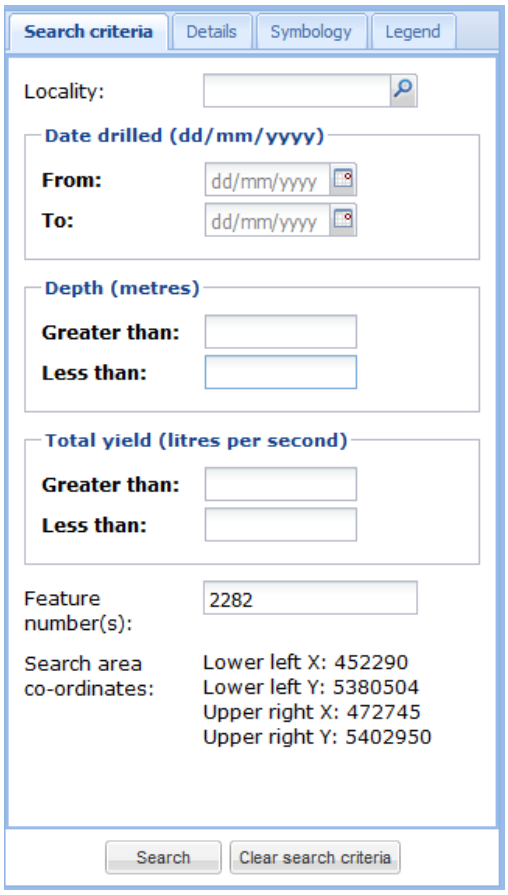
Searching for Features

When you search for groundwater features, there are two ways you can specify the features you are interested in. You can specify a *search area* and / or a set of *search criteria*.

You specify a *search area* by using the *Set Search Area* tool to draw a rectangle on the map. The search for features will then be limited to features that lie *within* that area.

Search criteria are values to be used in searching the GWIMS database for matching features. For example, you might ask for all features in the *locality* of “Smithton” with a *yield* that is “greater than 5 Litres per second”.

You specify your *search criteria* in the *Search Criteria Panel*, which looks like this:



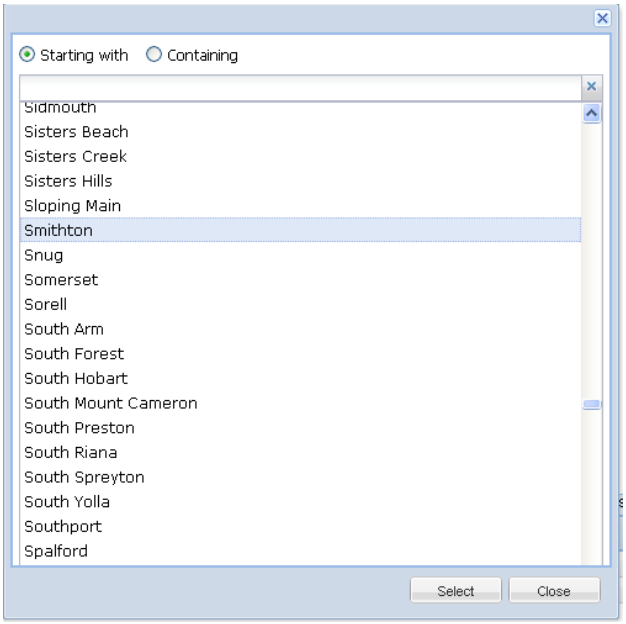
You can use any of the *search criteria* fields, alone or in combinations.

Here is how to perform a search:

How to Search for Features		
Step	**Action**	**How To Do It**
Specify what sort of features you want to retrieve.	Optionally specify a *search area* on the map.	Select the *Set Search Area* tool and click-hold-and-drag a rectangle on the map, to define the *search area*.
	Optionally specify one or more *search criteria* values.	In the *Search Criteria* panel, enter *search criteria* values as required (e.g. locality, yield).
Search the database.	Retrieve all features matching your specification.	Click the *Search* button in the *Search Criteria* panel. The results of your search are displayed in the following ways: • On the map, your search results are marked by blue diamonds. • Outline information is displayed in the *Current Feature Set* display area below the map (one line per feature).
Check the results.	Examine the results on the map.	Click the *Zoom to Features* button to display the results. Navigate on the map as required. -or- Click on Symbology TAB to change default “Constructed and Natural features” classification into one of other 9 remaining classifications (bore yield, borehole depth, bore water quality, main aquifer geology etc.).
	Examine the result data.	Inspect the data displayed in the *Current Feature Set* area below the map.

The Search Criteria		
Name	**Description**	**How to Enter Information**
Locality	The name of a district, town or suburb. For example, you might be looking for features in Longford, Mount Seymour, or Smithton.	Enter the name of the *locality* into the *Locality name* field. After you have entered the first few characters of the name, the Portal will display a drop-down list of names that begin with the characters you have entered. Select the name you want. -or- To see the complete list of locality names, click the icon at the end of the *Locality name* field. A pop-up window is then displayed (see image below). The window displays a scrolled list with *all* available locality names, in alphabetic order. You can then do one of two things: • Examine the scrolled list, click a *locality* to select it, then click the *Select* button. • Enter all or part of the name of the *locality* into the field above the list. As you enter text, matching locality names will be displayed in the list below. Click a *locality*, to select it, then click the *Select* button.
Date Drilled	A range of dates in which bores were drilled e.g. you might be interested in bores drilled before 01/01/2005, bores drilled after 01/06/2007, or bores drilled between 01/01/2006 and 30/06/2006.	To find bores drilled *before* a particular date, leave the "From" field blank and enter the required date into the "To" field. To find bores drilled *after* a particular date, enter the required date into the "From" field and leave the "To" field blank. To find bores drilled *within a date range*, specify dates in both the "From" and "To" fields.
Depth	A range of values for the depth of bores. All depths are recorded in metres. For example, you might be interested in bores with a depth less than 50 metres.	To find bores with a depth *less than* a particular value, leave the "Greater than" field blank and enter the maximum depth value into the "Less than" field. To find bores with a depth *greater than* a particular value, enter the minimum depth value into the "Greater than" field and leave the "Less than" field blank. To find bores with depths *within a range of values*, enter the minimum and maximum depths into the "Greater than" and "Less than" fields.
Yield	A range of values for the initial yield (i.e. flow rate) of bores. All yields are recorded in Litres per second. For example, you might be interested in bores with a yield greater than 0.5 Litres per second (around 370 gallons per hour).	To find bores with a yield *less than* a particular value, leave the "Greater than" field blank and enter the maximum yield value into the "Less than" field. To find bores with a yield *greater than* a particular value, enter the minimum yield value into the "Greater than" field and leave the "Less than" field blank. To find bores with yield *within a range of values*, enter the minimum yield into the "greater than" field and the maximum yield into the "Less than" field.

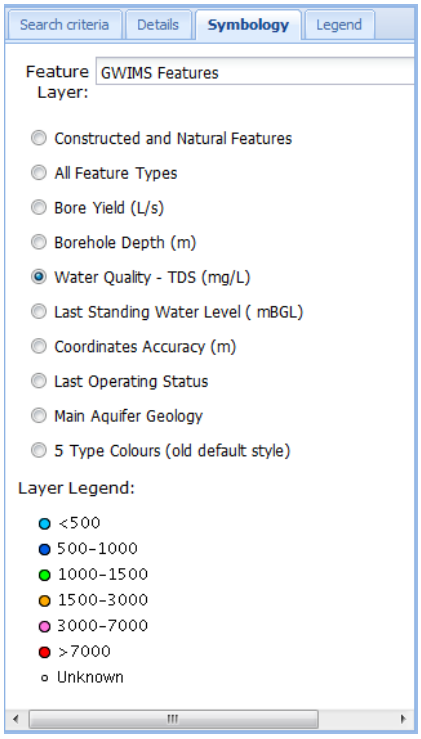
The locality search pop-up-window looks like this:

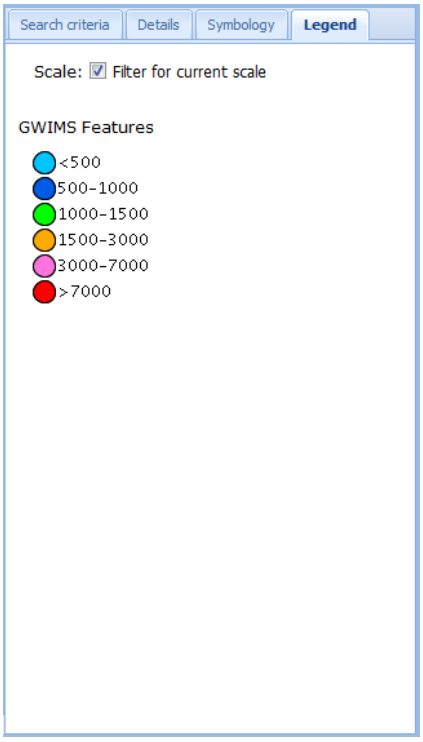


Note: Your *search results* are limited to a maximum of 200 groundwater features. If your search results exceed the limit, you will need to refine your *search criteria* to be more restrictive.

Change Map Legend using Symbology TAB's

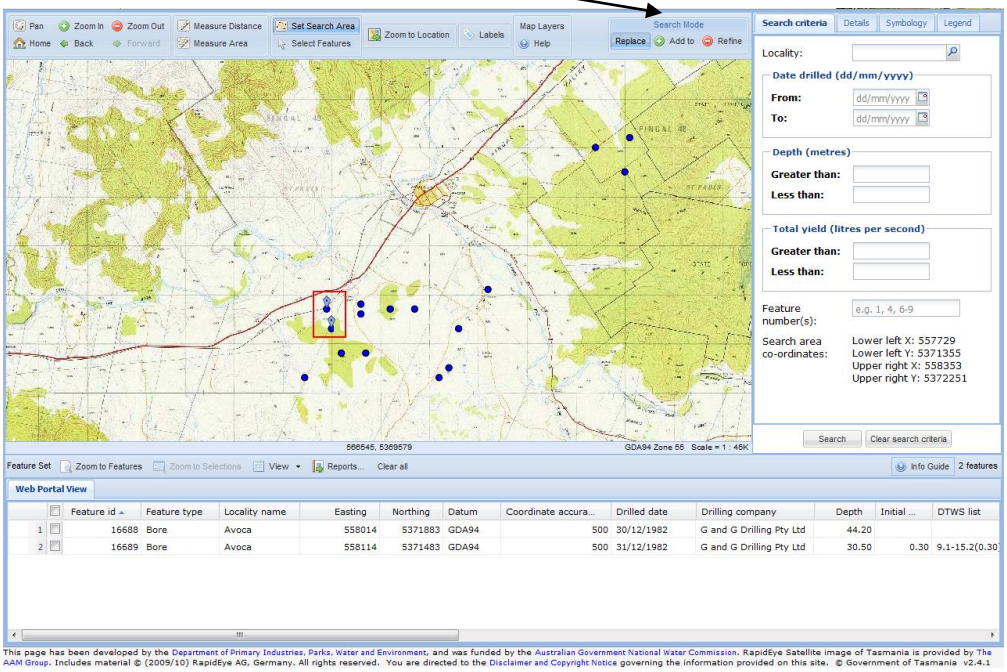
Map legend shows current feature classification which can be changed by clicking on any of the radio buttons in the Symbology TAB. Default classification is "Constructed and Natural Features".



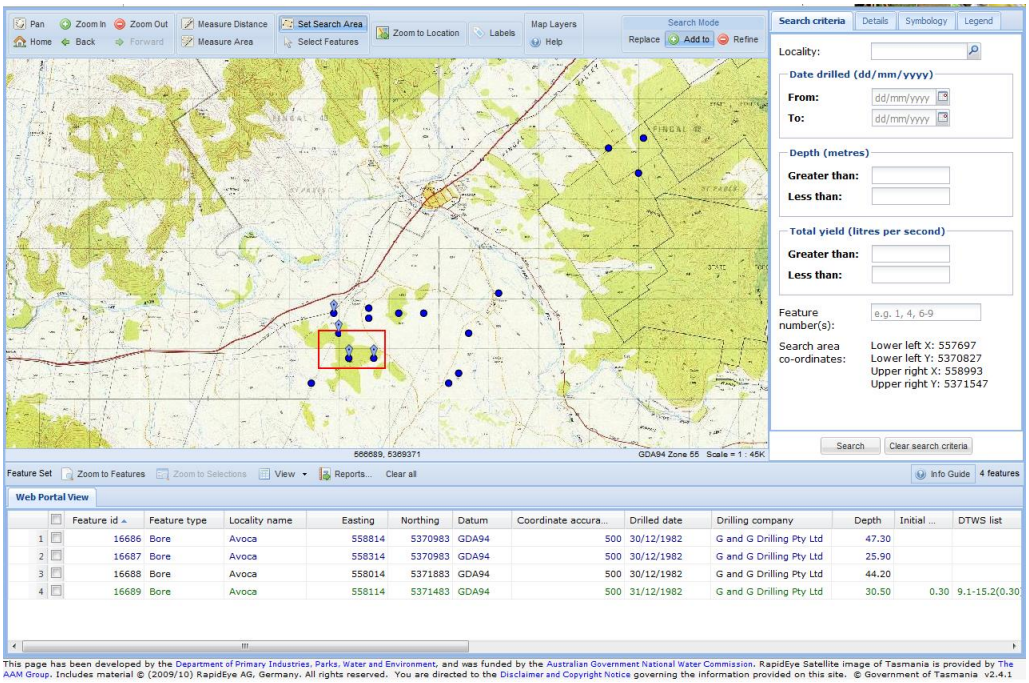


Add new or Refine existing features of a Current Feature Set

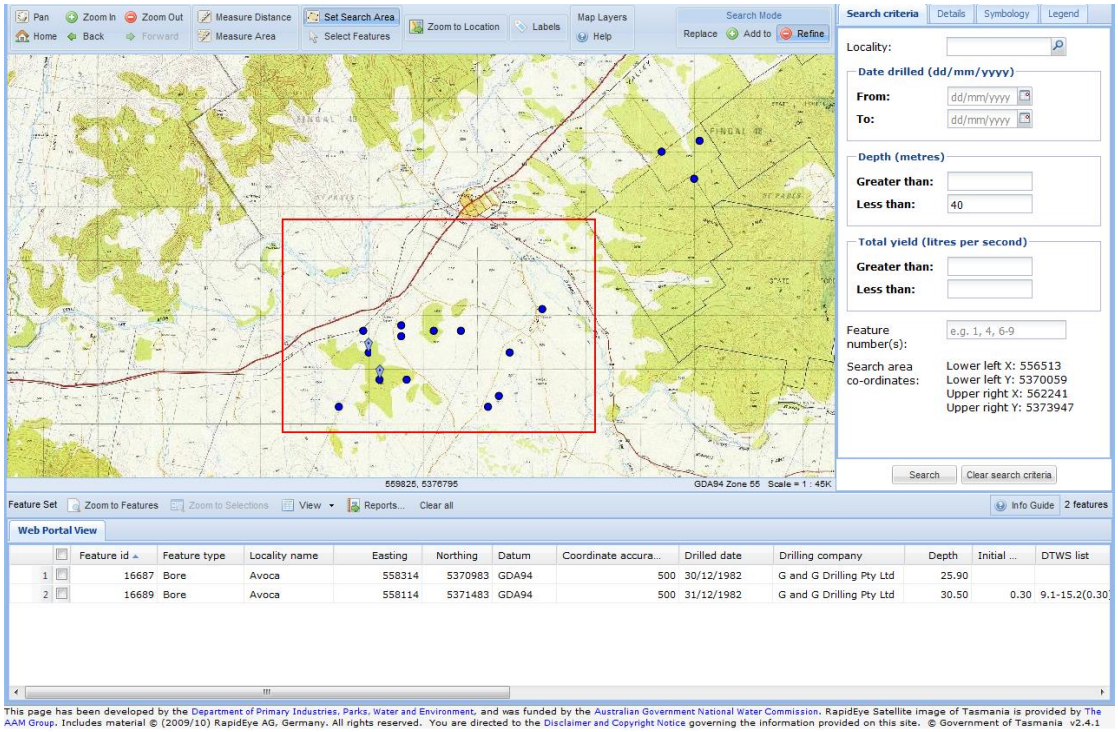
You can add new results to the results of the current search or refine it using “Add to” and “Refine” buttons from the “Search Mode” section of the menu map controls panel.



Click *“Add to button”* and then specify new search area using Set Search Area tool or modify criteria in the Search Criteria Panel. This will add results of the new search to the results of previous search(es). Groundwater features returned by the new search which are not already in the result list (feature set table) are coloured blue. Results present in both (new and previous search) are green. Results present only in the previous search(es) are coloured black (see image below).



Click on *"Refine button"* and then specify new search area using Set Search Area tool or modify criteria in the Search Criteria Panel. This will refine results of the previous search(es) by retaining only features that are returned by the new "refine" search. In the following example bores with depth **<** 40m have been kept in the current set of results (see image below). Note that refine query search area polygon should contain all or some of the features from the previous search result in order to search to work properly.



Selecting Features

Once you have used a *search* to establish a *current feature set*, you can optionally *select* some particular features within it. Then, if you wish, you can limit the *feature viewer* or *reports* to show your *selected* features only.

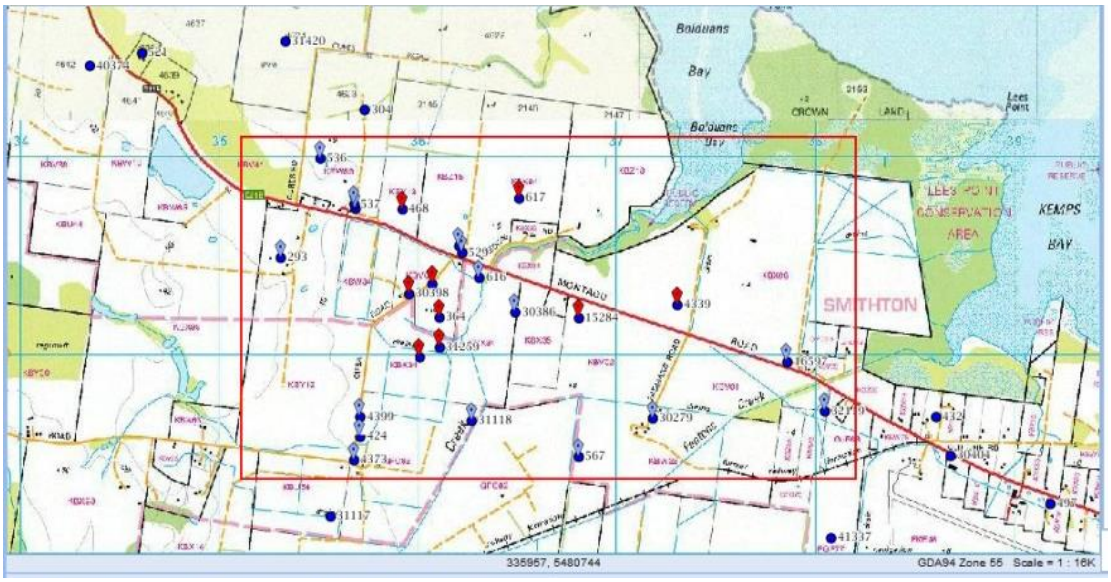
There are two ways to select individual features: on the *map*, and in the *feature set list* display area.

To select/deselect features on the map:

- Click the *Select Features* button, to turn on feature selection.
- Click on individual features (shown as blue diamonds) to *select* them.
  The colour of the marker diamond then changes to red.
- To *deselect* a selected feature, simply click it again.

To select/deselect features in the *current feature set* display below the map, click their *selection checkboxes*.

Whenever a feature is selected, its location-marker on the map changes to a red diamond, and in the *current feature set* display the *selection checkbox* is also shown as ticked, and the line is highlighted.



Examining Feature Information

You can examine feature-related information in several ways:

- By inspecting the rows and columns of information in the *Feature Set List* display.
- By using the *Feature Viewer*.
- By generating *reports* suitable for printing.
- By exporting data displayed in "*Feature Set List"* to a CSV spreadsheet using *"Export to CSV"* button located on the ribbon between "*Feature Set List"* and *"Map Display area"*

Each of these methods is described below, preceded by a guide to the information that is made available.

A Guide to Feature-Related Information

The following tables will help you to understand the type of information that the Portal provides.

Basic Information about Groundwater Features		
Group	**Item**	**Description**
Identification	Feature id	The unique identifying number allocated to the feature.
Classification	Feature type	The classification of the feature in terms of type. Most features are “bores”, but there are small numbers of other types, such as “dug wells”, “spear points”, etc.
Location	Locality Name	The name of the *Locality* in which the feature lies (recorded by Driller at time of construction).
	Easting, Northing	The X and Y co-ordinates of the feature.
	Datum	The co-ordinate system used (GDA94).
	Co-ordinate accuracy	The accuracy of the position of the feature, measured as “maximum error margin in metres”. Generally, older features have larger error margins: for example, their positions may have been determined before GPS technology was in use.
Construction	Date drilled	The date on which the feature was constructed.
	Drilling company	The name of the Drilling Company that performed the construction.
	Depth	The depth of the feature. Units are metres, measured from ground level.
Hydrogeology	Initial Yield	The yield (i.e. flow rate) measured immediately after the feature was constructed. Units are Litres per second.
	DTWS List	A short-hand summary of the complete sequence of *Depth to Water Struck* measurements made during construction of a bore. It consists of a series of items, separated by semicolons. Each item relates to one “layer” drilled through, giving depth from and depth to values (in metres), plus the cumulative inflow for the layer (in Litres per second).
	SWL List	A list of *Standing Water Level* measurements, made over the life of the feature. Individual values are separated by semicolons. All SWL values are in metres below ground level.
	Last SWL	The last *Standing Water Level* measurement made for the feature.
	Last SWL Date	The date on which the last *Standing Water Level* measurement was made.

Basic Information about Groundwater Features		
Group	**Item**	**Description**
Hydrogeology (continued)	Total dissolved solids (TDS)	A measurement of the *salinity* of the groundwater, measured immediately after the feature was constructed. Units are milligrams per Litre. See table below for a general guideline for water use according to TDS levels.
	Final TDS	An averaged value of TDS, calculated using both laboratory-measured TDS and field measurements of Electrical Conductivity (EC), as available. Units are milligrams per Litre,
	Main aquifer geology	A geological classification of the main aquifer supplying water to the feature.
Status	Last operating status	The last-recorded value for the "operating" status of the feature. This indicates whether the feature is operating, capped, abandoned, etc.
	Last operating status date	The date on which the *Last Operating Status* was recorded.

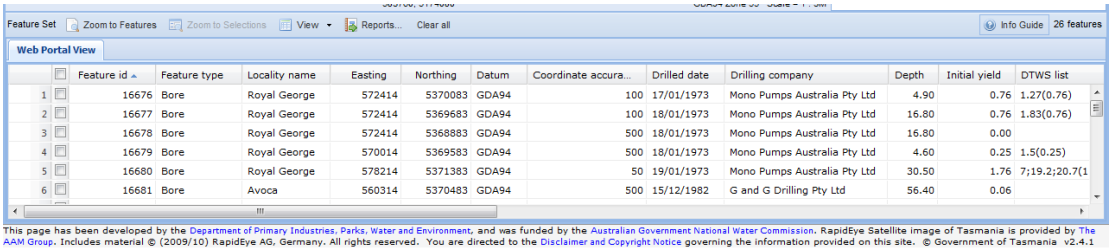
Structured Information About Groundwater Features		
Group	**Tab Title**	**Information Displayed**
Geological / Hydrogeological Information	Geological Log	The log recorded when the bore was drilled, showing depths and the type of material that was drilled through.
	Depth to Water Struck	Information recorded when the bore was drilled, showing depths and the water inflows that occurred.
Standing Water Levels		The history of water depths as measured in the bore over time. (A greater depth value means a lower water level.)
Last Recorded Status		The last recorded status values for the feature. There are three types of status: • *Function:* functioning status of the feature. • *Flow:* flowing status of the feature. • *Purpose:* the purpose for which the water is used.
Construction	Bore Diameter	The diameter of the bore as drilled, showing depths and bore diameters.
	Casing	Details of the casing used for the bore, showing depths, diameters and casing materials.
	Screen	Details of the screen used to admit groundwater into the casing, showing depths and screen type.
	Seal	Details of the type of seal used, showing depths and type of material.

General Usability Guidelines for Water According to TDS Levels				
Usage	**TDS<1000**	**1000<TDS<3500**	**3500<TDS<13000**	**TDS>13000**
Drinking water	Yes			
Irrigation	Yes	Yes		
Industry	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Stock	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Ecosystem Protection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997 (Tasmania).

The Feature Set List

The *Feature Set List* display area, below the map, displays information about the features in the *Current Feature Set*. It looks like this:



The *Feature Set List* has two parts:

- A *toolbar*, at the top, containing buttons for actions that relate to the *Current Feature Set*.
- A *grid*, below the toolbar, displaying information about the features in the *Current Feature Set*.

The *toolbar* contains the following buttons:

Actions Related to the Current Feature Set	
Button Name	**Action**
Zoom to Features	Zoom the map to show all features in the *Current Feature Set*.
Zoom to Selections	Zoom the map to show all *selected* features.
View…	Invoke the *Feature Viewer*.
Reports…	Show the *reporting menu* to select and generate reports.
Clear All	Clear the *Current Feature Set*, including selection criteria. This returns search form to default search mode (ready for new search)
Info Guide…	Display an explanation of the information that is available.

The *grid* shows features as *rows*, and displays feature-related information in *columns*. It is scrollable both horizontally and vertically. When the grid is first displayed, the rows are sorted by *Feature Number*. You can sort the list in order by the values in any *one* column, by clicking on the column heading. The columns are collected into groups of related items e.g. location information, construction information, etc.

The Feature Viewer

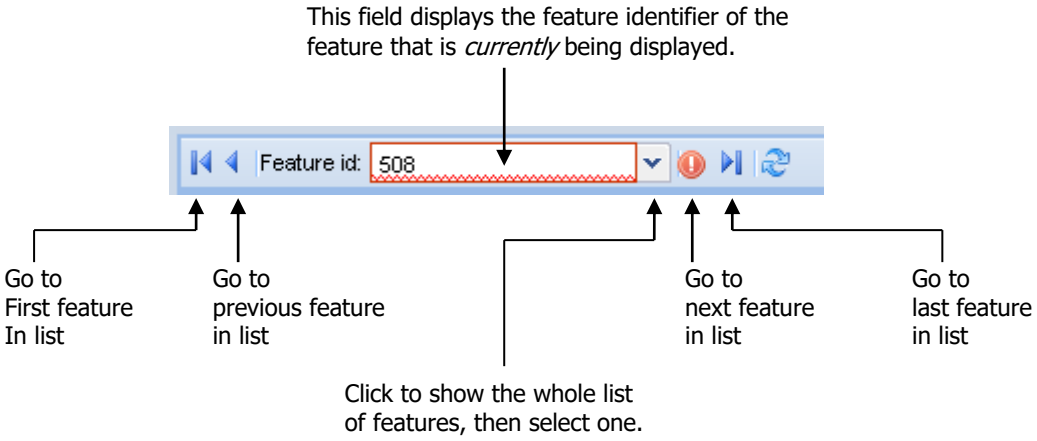
You can view the details of individual features from the *current feature set*, one at a time, in the *Viewer* pop-up window:

- To launch the viewer, click the *View...* button above the *current feature set* display.
- The *Viewer* window is then displayed. You can then "step through" the list of features, forwards and backwards, to examine their details (see the *Viewer* window below).

Normally, the *Viewer* shows all features in the *current feature set*. However, if you have *selected* some features, you can choose to have the *Viewer* display only the *selected* features, using the menu that is displayed when you click the *View* button.

The *Viewer* pop-up window looks like this:

The *Feature Navigation Control* works like this:



Reporting Feature Information

You can also produce simple *reports* on features within the *current feature set*, or download the data to a *spreadsheet* or a *shapefile*. To access the reporting feature, click the *Reports...* button above the *current feature set* display. As with the *Viewer*, reports can be produced for all features in the *current feature set*, or only for *selected* features.

Reports are generated as PDF files.

A simple *reporting menu* is displayed, which allows you to:

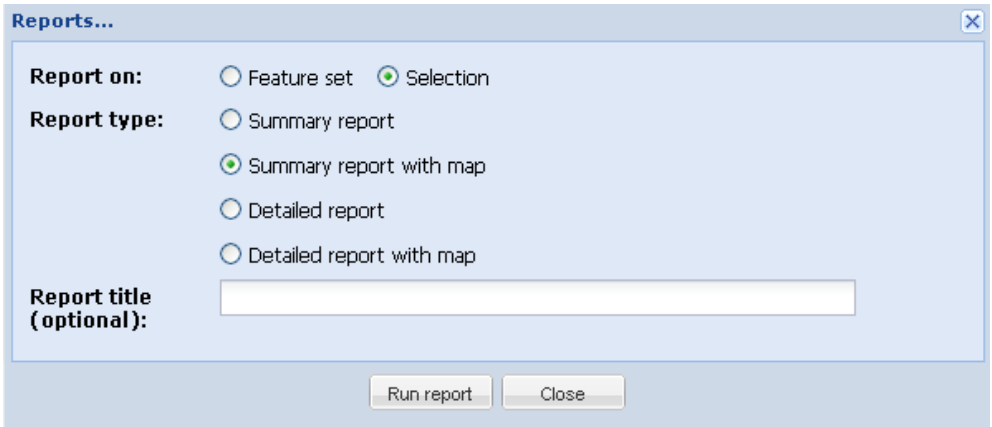
- Specify whether to report on all features in the *Current Feature Set* or only *selected* features.
- Select a *report type*.
- Optionally specify your own *title* for the report.

The following reports are available:

Available Reports	
Report Name	**Description**
Summary Report	Similar information to what appears in the *Basic Information* section of the *Feature Viewer*, but presented in columnar fashion.
Detailed Report	A report showing the full set of information provided by the *Feature Viewer*, but presented as one page per feature.

In both the *Summary Report* and the *Detailed Report*, you can choose to have a *map* included at the start of the report, showing the locations of all the features in the report. The map includes location-markers for all features in the area shown. Features that appear in the report are labelled with their *Feature Number*, but other features are not labelled. This allows you to easily relate the information in the report to the feature locations on the map.

The *Reporting Menu* looks like this:



The *Summary Report* looks like this:

Groundwater Feature Summary Report

Feature id	Feature type	Locality name	Easting	Northing	Datum	Coordinate accuracy (m)	Drilled date	Drilling company	Depth	Initial yield	SWL list	Last SWL date	Final TDS	Main aquifer geology	Last operating status	Last operating status date
40126	Bore	Smithton	339140	5477360	GDA94	2 metres			34.00	52.53			898	Precambrian Dolomite	functioning	22/07/2008
40127	Bore	Smithton	337259	5477590	GDA94	10 metres			69.00	5.94				Precambrian Dolomite	abandoned	31/07/2008
40128	Bore	Smithton	339325	5477452	GDA94	10 metres	10/02/2009	Tasmanian Drilling Services Pty Ltd	35.00	42.93	5	10/02/2009	612	Precambrian Dolomite	functioning	10/02/2009
40129	Bore	Smithton	337429	5477614	GDA94	25 metres	31/07/2008	Condamine Drilling	63.00	42.93	2.5	31/07/2008		Precambrian Dolomite	functioning	31/07/2008
40130	Bore	Smithton	339465	5477413	GDA94	25 metres			64.00	10.00			1050	Precambrian Dolomite	abandoned	14/08/2008
40131	Bore	Tea Tree	529297	5276354	GDA94	25 metres	28/01/2011	Tasmanian Drilling Services Pty Ltd	60.00	0.01	11	28/01/2011	514	Jurassic Dolerite	capped	28/01/2011
40132	Bore	Carlton	554961	5255242	GDA94	25 metres	20/01/2011	Tasmanian Drilling Services Pty Ltd	39.00				1015	Jurassic Dolerite	capped	20/01/2011
40133	Bore	Carlton	554512	5255233	GDA94	25 metres	18/01/2011	Tasmanian Drilling Services Pty Ltd	90.00		14	18/01/2011	1820	Jurassic Dolerite	abandoned	18/01/2011
40134	Bore	Pontville	520226	5274849	GDA94	25 metres	09/11/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	48.00					Triassic	abandoned	09/11/2010
40135	Bore	Smithton	336117	5469200	GDA94	10 metres	05/11/2008	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	36.00		3	05/11/2008		Precambrian Dolomite	functioning	05/11/2008
40136	Bore	Brighton	519794	5275045	GDA94	25 metres	26/10/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	24.00	4.04	8	26/10/2010		Jurassic Dolerite	functioning	26/10/2010
40137	Bore	Pontville	520179	5275024	GDA94	25 metres	09/11/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	72.00					Triassic	abandoned	09/11/2010
40138	Bore	Pontville	518804	5275689	GDA94	25 metres	28/10/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	42.00	0.15			245	Permian	functioning	28/10/2010
40139	Bore	Smithton	341024	5472278	GDA94	10 metres	18/11/2008	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	84.00		1	18/11/2008		Precambrian Dolomite	capped	18/11/2008
40140	Bore	Smithton	342044	5471774	GDA94	10 metres	19/11/2008	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	102.00					Precambrian	abandoned	19/11/2008
40141	Bore	Rocky Cape	370930	5473488	GDA94	25 metres	03/12/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	24.00	3.16	6	03/12/2010	187	PreCambrian	functioning	03/12/2010
40142	Bore	Dysart	506058	5290114	GDA94	25 metres	21/12/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	48.00		15	21/12/2010	490	Jurassic Dolerite	functioning	21/12/2010
40143	Bore	Pontville	520396	5274858	GDA94	25 metres	09/11/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	120.00					Permian	abandoned	09/11/2010
40144	Bore	Devonport	440138	5442413	GDA94	25 metres	04/01/2011	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	24.00		12	04/01/2011	315		functioning	04/01/2011
40145	Bore	Elderslie	506153	5283217	GDA94	25 metres	26/10/2010	Gerald Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd	60.00		25	26/10/2010	525	Jurassic Dolerite	functioning	26/10/2010

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The *Detailed Report* looks like this:

Groundwater Feature Detailed Report

Identification

Feature id: 40127 **Feature type:** Bore

Location

Locality: Smithton

Easting: 337259 **Datum:** GDA94

Northing: 5477590 **Accuracy:** 10 metres

Ground level (m ASL):

Construction

Date drilled: 31/07/2008

Drilling company:

Depth (metres): 69.00

Initial yield (L/sec): 5.94

Initial EC (µS/cm):

Bore diameters

From (m)	To (m)	Diameter (mm)	Drilling technique
9.0	69.0	165.00	Rotary Hammer (downhole hammer)
0.0	6.5	325.00	Rotary
6.5	9.0	300.00	Rotary Hammer (downhole hammer)

Casings

From (m)	To (m)	Inside diameter (mm)	Outside diameter (mm)	Material
0.0	6.5	310.00	315.00	steel

Screens

From (m)	To (m)	Inlet type
NA		

Seals

From (m)	To (m)	Material type
NA		

Geological / Hydrogeological Information

Lithological Log

From (m)	To (m)	Lithological description
0.0	5.2	Sand
5.2	69.0	Dolomite

Depth to water struck

Date	From (m)	To (m)	Cumulative yield
31/07/2008	9.0	9.1	0.76
31/07/2008	30.0	30.5	3.28
31/07/2008	45.0	45.2	5.94

Main aquifer geology: Precambrian Dolomite

Final TDS (mg/L):

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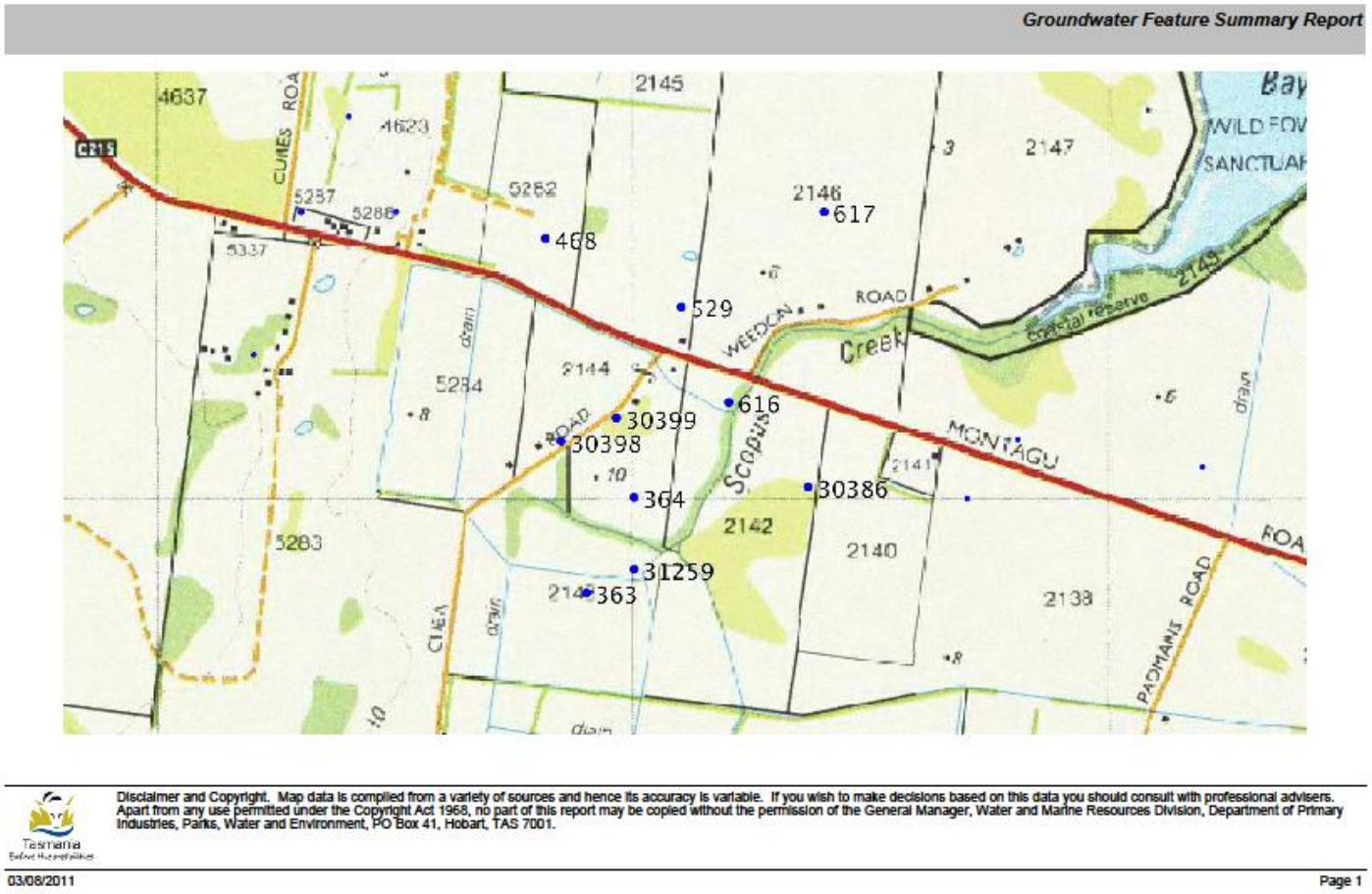
The map included in the reports looks like this:



Note: To export data displayed in "Feature Set List" to a CSV file use "Export to CSV" button located next to the "Reports" button.

An Example of Use of the Portal

If you are considering drilling a bore for water, either for commercial or domestic purposes, you can use the Portal to investigate whether there are other bores in your local area, and if so, how successful they might have been.

Here is an example of how you might use the Portal to investigate:

Using the Portal to Investigate Existing Bores in Your Area	
What to Do	**How to Do It**
Use the map to find the area you are interested in.	Use the *Zoom to Location* tool, and specify the name of the *locality* you want to see. Then, use the map tools to "home in" on the particular area of interest.
Inspect the map for existing bores, to get a general idea of what bores are nearby.	Look for bore *location-markers* (dark blue dots) on the map.
Retrieve more detailed information on bores of particular interest.	Select the *Set Search Area* tool, and draw a rectangular *search area* on the map, covering the bores for which you want more information. Click the *Search* button to retrieve the details of the bores as your *current feature set*. The features in the *current feature set* are displayed as blue diamonds on the map, and their details are displayed in the *Feature Set List* panel below the map.
Examine your search results in more detail.	Inspect the *current feature set* below the map, scrolling it as necessary. Especially note the *Yield* values, which show a flow rate in Litres per second. (Note that 1 Litre per second is equivalent to about 792 gallons per hour.) Use the *feature numbers* or *selection* to relate bores in the list to bores on the map.
If needs be, select bores of special interest.	To select features, use one of the following approaches: • Click the *Selected* checkbox in the current feature set below the map. • Turn on the *Select Features* tool and click *feature location-markers* on the map.
If necessary, investigate further.	Use the *View* option to see a display of information for features in the list, bore-by-bore. Similarly, use the *Reports* option to generate printable reports. Note that, in both cases, you can view or report on all features in the current feature set, or only the features that have been selected.

There are many ways to use the Portal to find the information you need. This example is only one possibility out of many.

Remember, if you wish to drill a bore, you must apply for a permit to do so.
Details of the permit application process can be found on the NRE TAS public website.