

DEPTHS IN METRES

LAKE ARGYLE

SCALE 1 : 100 000

PROJECTION:
Transverse Mercator. Positions are related to the Australian Map Grid, Zone 52, based on AGSD.

SOUNDING DATUM:
85 metres above Australian Height Datum and 123 metres below Spillway Level. Water level indicator poles near the dam site ramp indicate heights above Australian Height Datum on the road side of the poles, and heights above Sounding Datum on the lake side of the poles.

BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS:
Shown in red and black, these contours are related to the Sounding Datum of this chart. Underlined figures are above Sounding Datum (15 metre red contour = 100 metres A.H.D.).

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS:
Shown in grey, these contours are related to Australian Height Datum. Vertical interval = 20 metres.

WATER SURFACE LEVEL, SHORELINE AND DEPTH DETERMINATION:
See lower right corner of chart for details.

CAUTIONS:

1. Care must be taken when navigating in these waters as submerged and partially submerged rocks, trees and fences, as well as floating debris may be encountered and could damage your boat. Water clarity limits visual penetration to approximately one metre.
2. A heavy build-up of cloud will normally precede bad weather and you should seek shelter immediately. Floating on the lake during the Wet season is not recommended. See Weather Synopsis notes.
3. Always leave your intended route and time of return with a responsible person ashore.

LEGEND

CONTOUR TINTS (Values in Metres)

Contour Tint	Value (Metres)
Red	120
Orange	100
Yellow	85
Light Green	70
Green	55
Dark Green	40
Blue	25
Light Blue	10
Dark Blue	0

ROAD
Tracked road (existing or not)

TRACK
Track

FENCELINE (existing or not)
Fence line

STOCKYARD, MILK TANK or DAM SITE
Stockyard, Milk Tank or Dam Site

NAVIGABLE WATERS REGULATIONS

It is the duty of every person in charge of a vessel to be conversant with the Navigable Waters Regulations and the Collision at Sea Regulations, copies of which are available at the Department of Marine and Harbours, Wyndham Head Commerce and Lake Argyle Tourist Village.

A few of the relevant regulations follow:

- 1. All vessels included in Lake Argyle are designated unpowered.
- 2. A responsible vessel in any vessel which is or may be propelled by mechanical power, including such a vessel which is under the control of an approved speed boat club.
- 3. No person under the age of 17 years is allowed to drive or operate a speed boat unless it is in a competition event under the control of an approved speed boat club.
- 4. A person driving a speed boat towing a water skier shall maintain a constant lookout ahead and the person accompanying him, in the boat, shall maintain a constant watch over the skier or skiers being towed by the boat.
- 5. No person shall navigate a vessel in such a manner as to obstruct, impede or interfere with boats or persons competing in an event approved by the Department of Marine and Harbours.
- 6. A person shall not have control of any vessel, attempt to operate or operate any vessel in any navigable water which is under the influence of alcohol or drugs to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the vessel.
- 7. All vessels must be equipped with an approved life jacket for each person on board, have not less than two waterproof red hand flares and two waterproof orange smoke flares, plus an efficient anchor and line, and all vessels with inboard motors and all vessels with outboard motors of over 15 kilowatt (20 h.p.) must be equipped with an approved fire extinguisher.

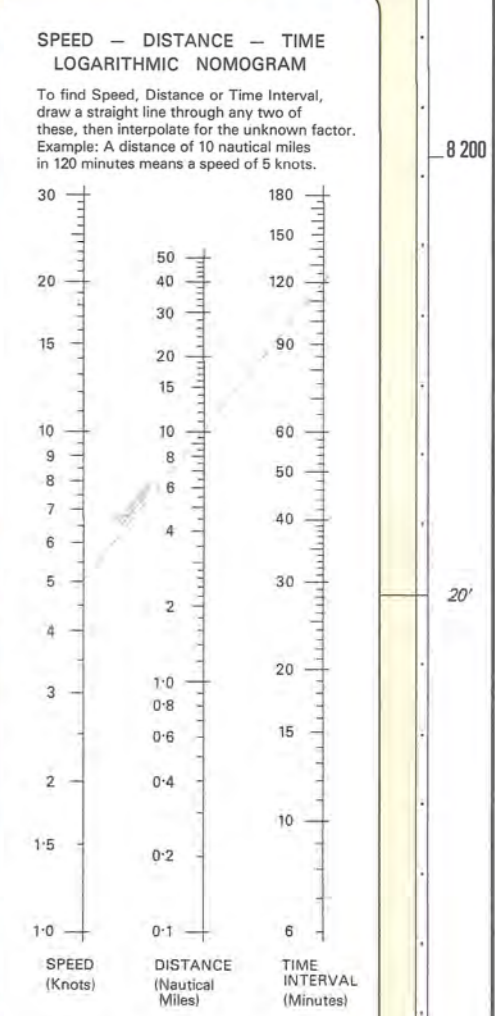
LAKE ARGYLE WEATHER SYNOPSIS

Since continuous warm weather is a feature of the region, the seasons are determined by the presence or absence of rainfall and its associated humidity.

The DRY season (approximately May to October) is characterized by generally mild conditions and clear skies, although some haze may form. Gusty winds may develop from a calm within 15 minutes to give a choppy water surface. The wind generally blows from the SE to SW quarter and may establish itself at night.

The WET season (approximately November to April) is the period of maximum rainfall, which is received from cyclonic depressions and thunderstorms. Generally coming from the east or west, these storms occur erratically within the season. Rain occurs in short heavy showers averaging 20 mm per wet day and these are interspersed with fine warm weather. The spilly storms are often severe with hail and wind causing very rough water conditions and very reduced visibility. Squalls generally develop in the afternoons, however they may occur during the night.

WARNING
Craft should NOT proceed within 1 kilometre of entrance to Spillway



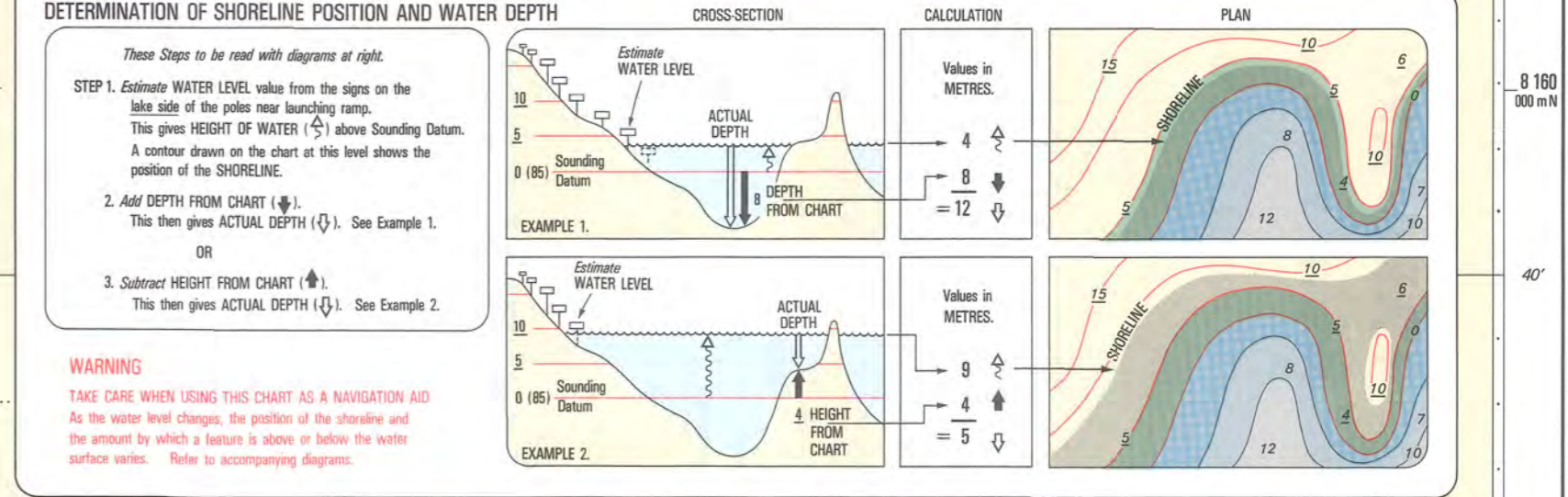
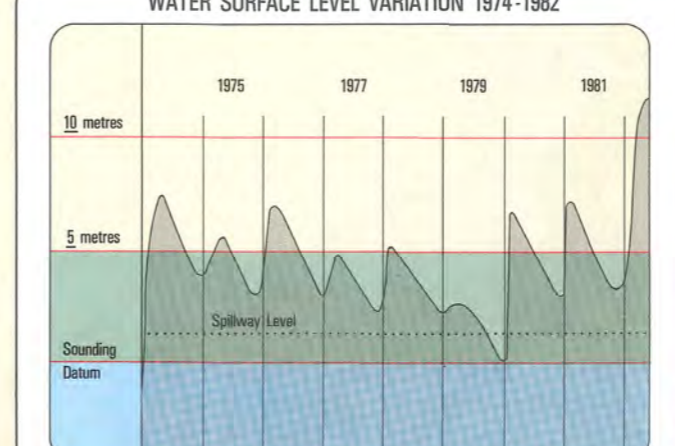
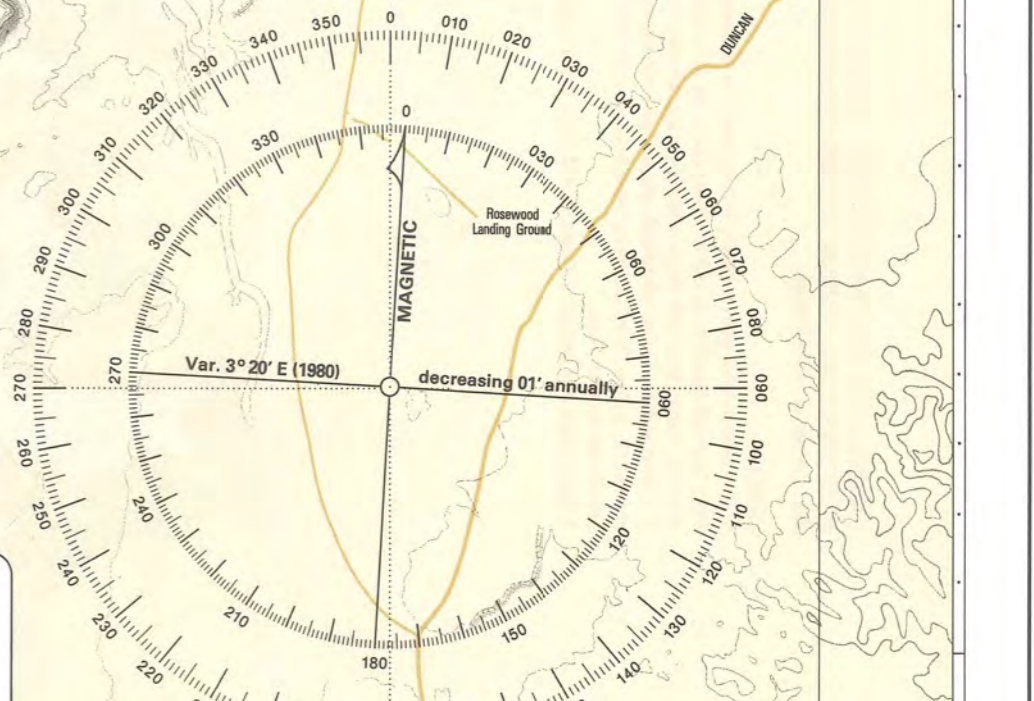
FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE REGULATIONS

An Inland FISHERMEN'S License is required by any person over thirteen years of age who wishes to take fish from inland waters of the Kimberley. Inland fisheries may only take barramundi by means of a single net, rod and line or a single bow in the hand. The use of spearguns, harpoons and all other pointed instruments for capturing fish is prohibited in all inland Western Australian waters. The taking of fish by means of nets is prohibited in the following rivers together with all their tributaries, pools and affluents: Dampier, Bow, Nepe, Little Patto, Patto, Mitchell, Debin and Turner rivers and the Ord River upstream from Carlton Crossing.

All Australian FAUNA (i.e. native and migratory birds, mammals, frogs, reptiles, etc.) except dingoes and some venomous forest lizards, are fully protected by law. They must not be collected or harmed in any way. The only game which may be taken are some species of quail during declared open seasons. However, duck shooting is prohibited on Lake Argyle and Lake Kununurra and all land within 16 kilometres of their shores. Crocodiles, their nests and eggs may not be harmed or disturbed.

Western Australia's FLORA (i.e. wildflowers, palms, shrubs, trees, ferns, creepers or vines) is protected by law, which prohibits cutting, digging up, ripping or destroying the plants. Further information may be obtained from the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, Wyndham Office, P.O. Box 10, Wyndham, W.A. 6142. (Regulations as at June 1982).

DON'T RUBBISH OUR WATERWAYS
Bottles, cans and plastic bags create dangerous hazards to all.



DEVELOPMENT OF LAKE ARGYLE

In 1879, explorer Alexander Forrest reported on the potential of the fertile Ord River basin. Initial settlement of the region came from eastern Australia, with mobs of cattle being driven overland under conditions of extreme hardship. The Durack family, headed by Percy Durack, arrived in the area in 1885 and established Argyle, Lissadell and Rosewood Stations. Prior to the formation of the lake, Argyle homestead was dismantled and reconstructed in its present position some 20 kilometres north of where it was originally built by the Duracks in the early 1920s.

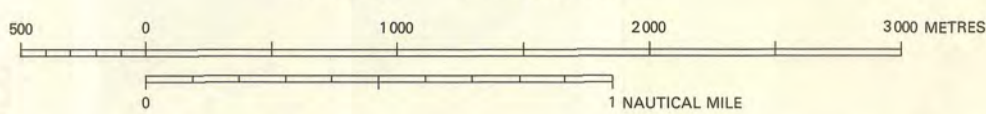
The Ord River Project was planned to develop intensive agriculture on some 70 000 hectares of flat plains in the lower Ord valley and extending into the Northern Territory. Stage one of the scheme commenced in 1960 and involved the construction of the Diversion Dam near Kununurra and the associated irrigation channels. The second stage centred on the construction of the Ord River Dam, 36 kilometres upstream of the Diversion Dam, to provide the major storage reservoir, Lake Argyle.

An impervious clay core protected on both sides by gravel filters and supported by rockfill forms the basis of the Ord River Dam embankment. The top of the embankment is approximately 60 metres above the original river level and 35 metres in length. In its deepest part the embankment foundation is approximately 30 metres below river level. Some 8 kilometres north-east to the Spillway which consists of an open channel cut through a rock saddle to enable surplus water to be discharged. The spillway has a bottom width of 12 metres and a length of 2 200 metres. At normal full supply level, Lake Argyle covers an area of 740 square kilometres, which increases to over 2 000 square kilometres during maximum flood. Due to the extent and complexity of the work the construction contract for the Dam extended over three dry seasons.

DEPTHS IN METRES

LAKE ARGYLE NORTH-WEST PORTION

SCALE 1 : 30 000

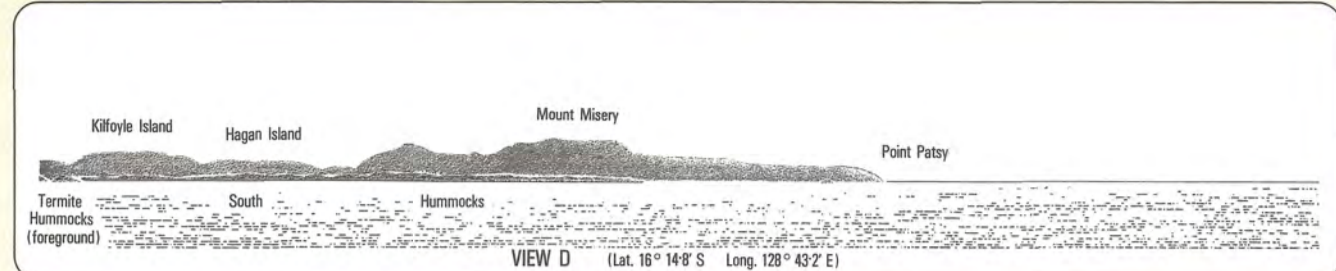
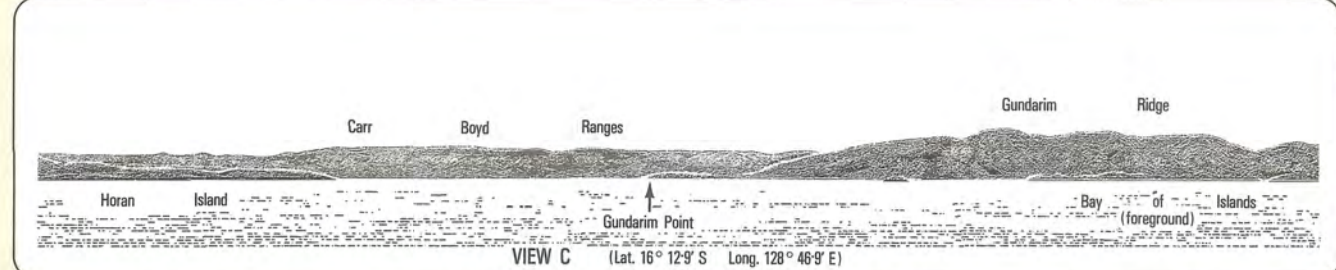


PROJECTION, SOUNDING DATUM, BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS, TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS, WATER SURFACE LEVEL, SHORELINE AND DEPTH DETERMINATION: See other side of chart for details.

- CAUTIONS:**
1. Care must be taken when navigating in these waters as submerged and partially submerged rocks, trees and fence-lines, as well as floating debris may be encountered and could damage your boat. Water clarity limits visual penetration to approximately one metre.
 2. A heavy build-up of silt will normally precede bad weather and you should seek shelter immediately. Boating on the lake during the Wet season is not recommended. See Weather Synopsis notes.
 3. Always leave your intended route and time of return with a responsible person ashore.

LEGEND

CONTOUR TINTS (Values in Metres)	ROAD
Sounding Datum	TRACE
Australian Height Datum	FENCELINE (existing or拟建)
120	STOCKYARD, MILL
100	TANK or DAM SITE
85	
70	
55	



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NOTE: Fence-line and track detail incomplete. Flooding mats of Aquatic Weed may be encountered in shallows.

