



Statewide seawater interface - Cockburn groundwater area

Wellard subarea

The extent of the seawater interface varies in the Wellard subarea. In the Superficial aquifer it is thinner in the north, extending between 150 and 300 m inland, and in the south it extends from 300 to 1,000 m inland. It starts where the ocean meets the water table on the coastline and forms a wedge shape that extends into the underlying Leederville aquifer.

In this subarea, the Leederville and Superficial aquifers are hydraulically connected. When the seawater interface moves in the Superficial aquifer, it also moves in the Leederville aquifer. This means that abstraction from the Leederville aquifer may impact water levels and cause incursions of the seawater interface in the Superficial aquifer and vice versa.

The figure is a representative cross-section of the seawater interface in the Wellard subarea. Full details of the investigation methods and analysis are available in the report *HR443: Cockburn seawater interface – Priority area assessment*.

To request a copy, email groundwaterinfo@dwer.wa.gov.au.

