

Timeline



Initial testing and tramway construction starts (1966)

1968-9

Reports favour building Dartmouth Dam. Most locals in favour of Chowilla.

1960

SA Premier Thomas
Playford announces
plans to build Chowilla
Dam

1967

Concerns about cost increases, salinity and evaporation. Project deferred indefinitely

1970-1

No interstate support for both dams. SA Government agrees to Dartmouth

1958-1960 SA Premier Tom Playford advocated for a new Dam to secure water for SA's future prosperity



Sir Thomas Playford SA Premier 1938-1965

"We need a dam to ensure that Victoria and NSW do not deny SA's use of the River Murray. If not, by 1970, Victoria and NSW would be using so much of the available water that SA would be left with only a trickle for use"

Role of E&WS Engineers in the Chowilla Dam



Julian Dridan EWS Engineer in Chief (1949-1966)

Julian Dridan

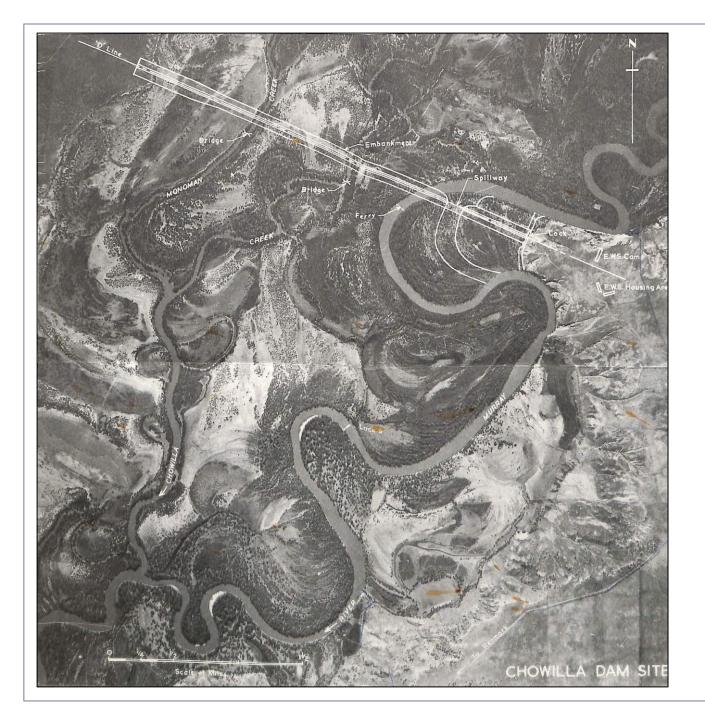
- Strong connection to Renmark. His cousin Harold Dridan was RIT secretary from 1936-1945
- SA Member of the River Murray Commission (RMC)
- Promoted need for storage solutions during droughts – "driest state in the driest continent"

Harold Beaney

- Replaced Dridan just before problems emerged
- Weight of evidence now against Chowilla Dam
- Agreed with RMC to consider alternative sites – against Premier Don Dunstan's position



Harold Beaney EWS Director and Engineer in Chief (1966-1974)



Proposed Chowilla Dam site

Aerial view of the proposed Chowilla dam site in 1967. The site of the dam wall would have run for 5km into the left background



Artist's impression of Chowilla Dam

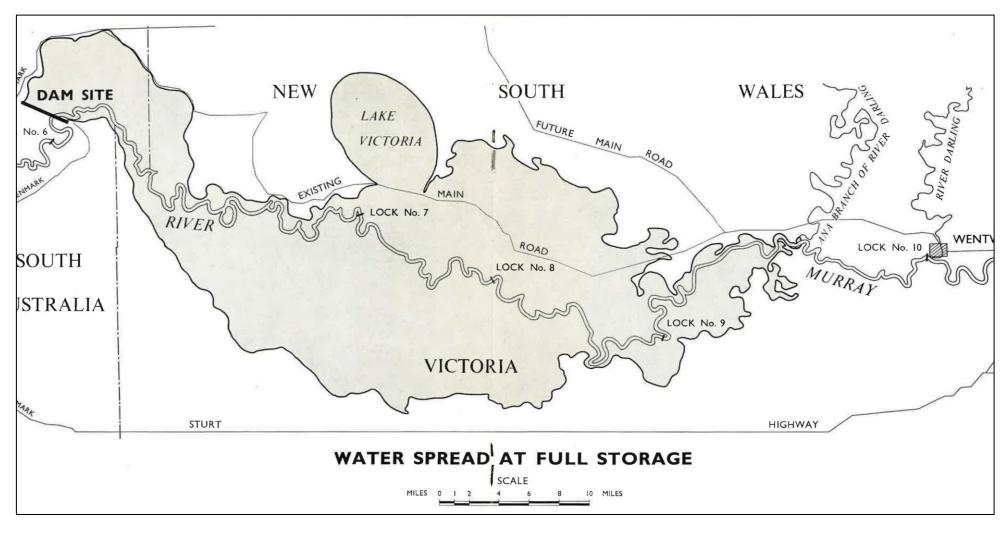


Proposed Chowilla Dam Project and Tramway

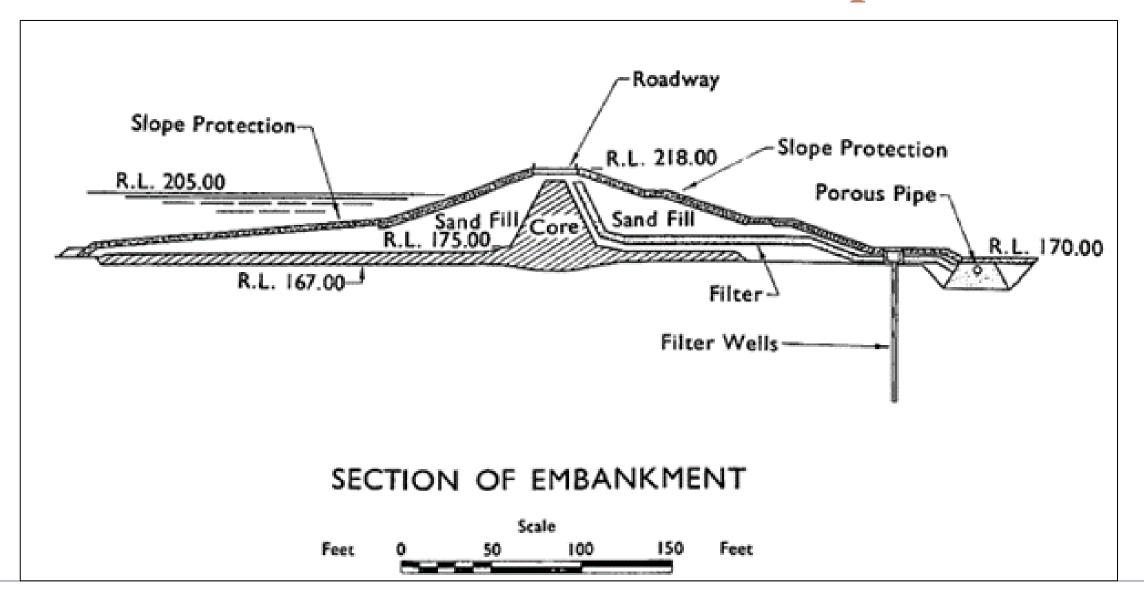
Diagram from Ken Bank's 50th anniversary booklet on the Chowilla Dam project

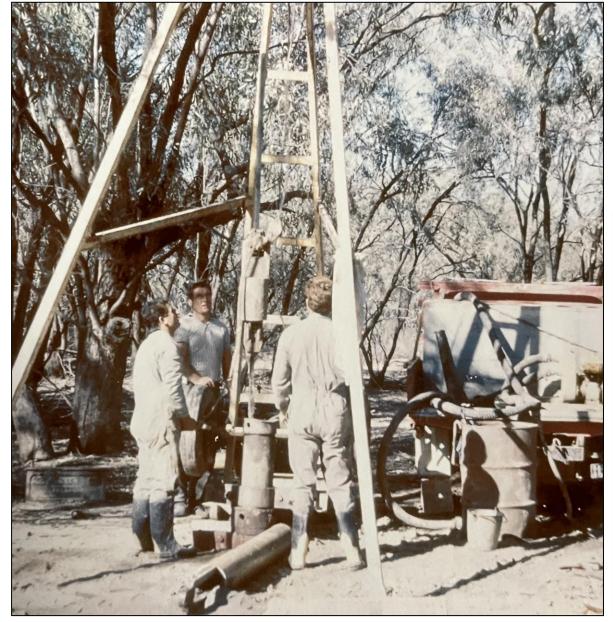


Proposed spread of water at full storage 88kms long, 30km wide in places



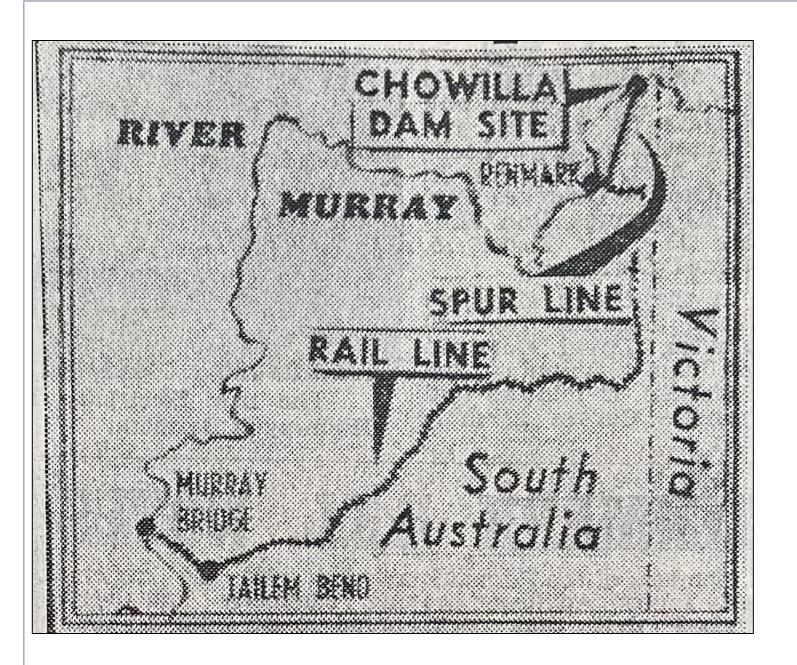
5.5km, 14.6m earth and rock wall to maintain a depth of 10-11 metres above the floodplain





1963-5 Initial investigations: boreholes and bitumen testing

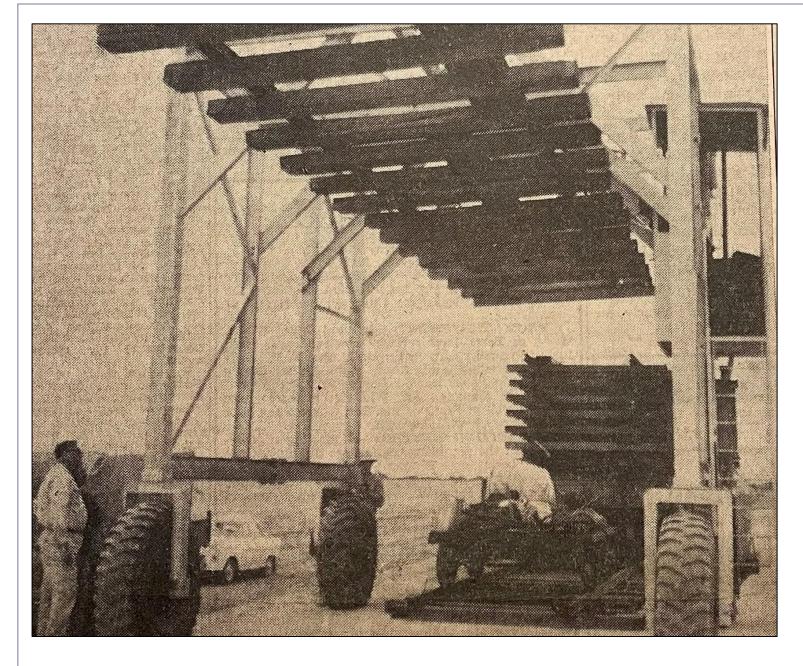




1966 Chowilla Dam tramway

'A 20-mile spur railway line will be constructed to the site of the mighty Chowilla Dam'

Murray Pioneer April 7 1966



January 1967

Straddle buggy lays prefab rail sections

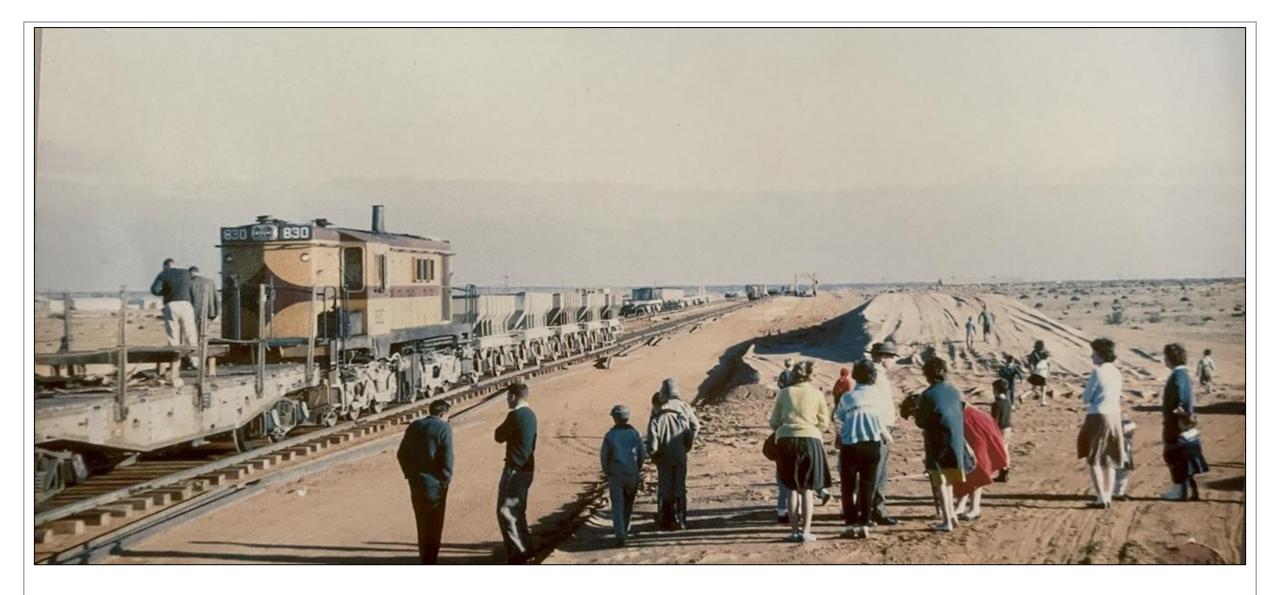
"40-foot prefab lengths were constructed at a siding and transported to the site.

A straddle buggy then lifted a section from the truck and laid it in front of the last section which had been laid'

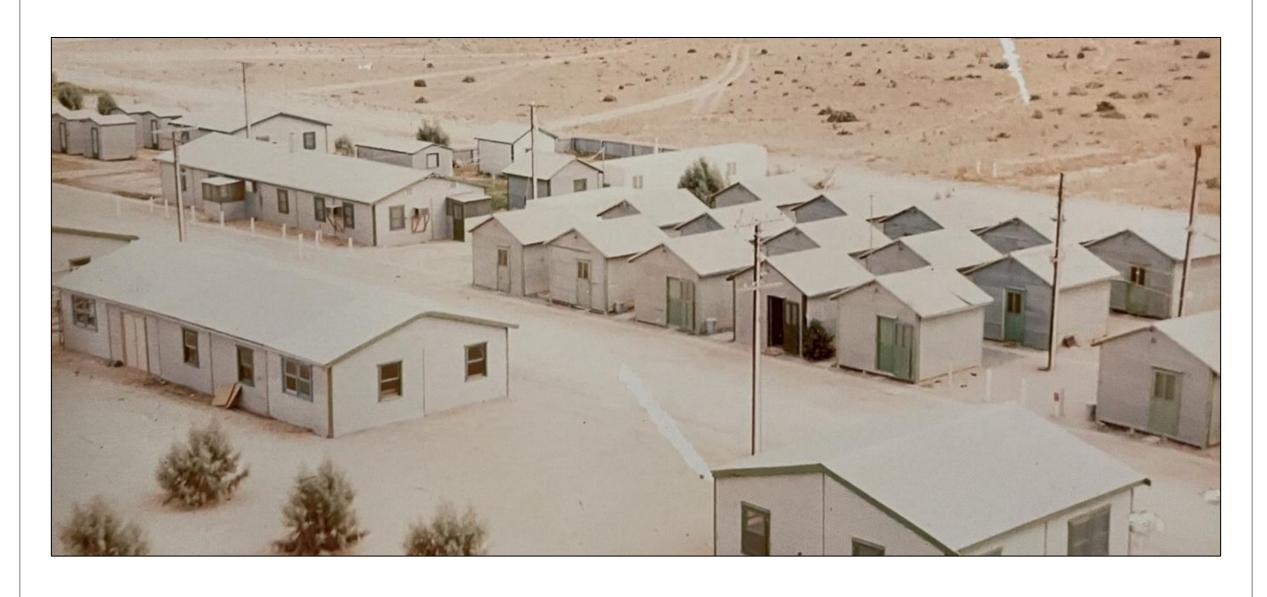
Murray Pioneer January 26 1967



Straddle Buggy on site



Wagons and hoppers at the only train trip to Chowilla Junction



Accommodation at Chowilla Village

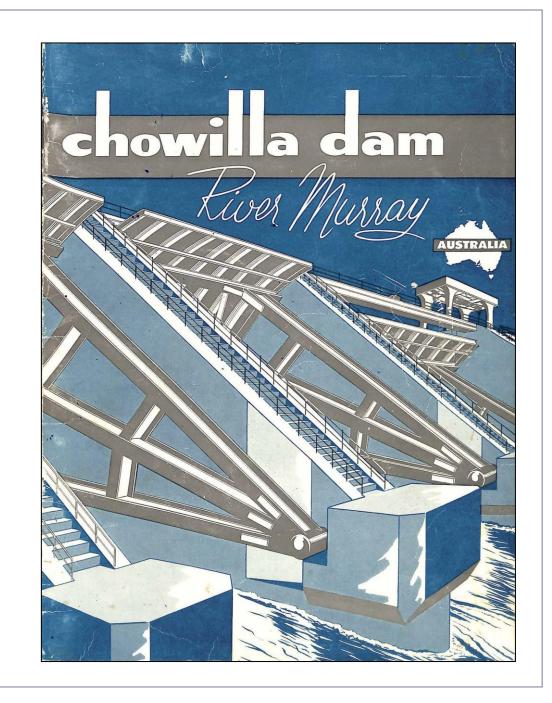
February 1967 - "Paringa" village



Strong Support from Renmark residents

"Chowilla will secure our future. We won't have to worry about NSW and Victoria taking all the water."

"This is the best thing for Renmark. It means more jobs, and money coming into the local community."



'Salty' Jack Seekamp - local voice against Chowilla Dam

"If they put Chowilla Dam in and filled it, then from the Dam down to Calperum homesteads, perhaps the Chaffey pumps, the water would have been oozing out of the ground.

"The salt water would be forced back into the Creeks and the River Murray"



Interview with Jack Seekamp 1998

1967

Problems emerge

Two Premiers and the fate of Chowilla Dam



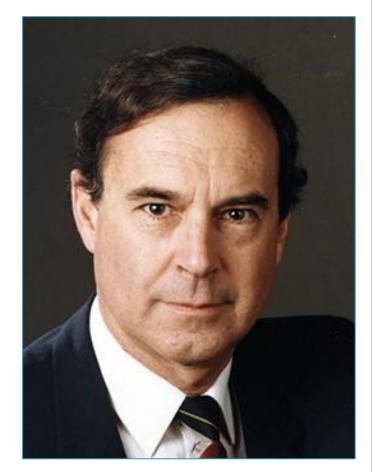
Don Dunstan Premier 1967-68, 1970-79

Steele Hall (Premier 1968–1970): LCL

- Supported then opposed Chowilla Dam due to spiralling costs and environmental concerns.
- Advocated for the Dartmouth Dam as a more viable alternative.
- Political rift with independent MP Tom Stott, contributed to the fall of his minority government.

Don Dunstan (Premier before and after Hall, notably from 1970): ALP

- Supported 2 Dams. Later accepted the shift to the Dartmouth Dam
- Negotiated an increase in SA's water
- Oversaw the official shelving of the Chowilla Dam project.



Steele Hall Premier April 1968- June 1970

August 1967 – work on Chowilla deferred indefinitely

"If Chowilla is abandoned, I wouldn't want to depend on a living in SA in the 2000s"

"Canberra and Melbourne control the Murray. South Australia always gets the short end of the deal."

"Dunstan caved in too easily. Playford would never have let this happen."



on the Chowilla Dam project had been deferred indefinitely came as a great

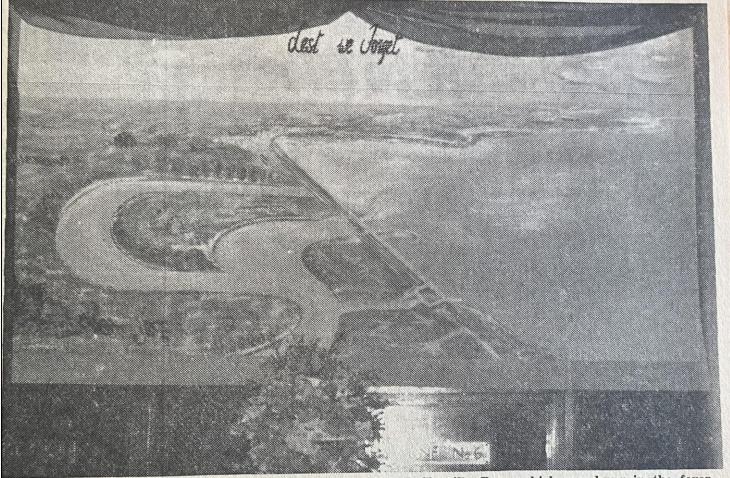
shock to South Australia and to the River Murray districts in this State in The news of this threat to SA's future water supply has given rise to

expressions of disappointment and dismay on all sides, and strong approaches by the Premier (Mr. Dunstan) and State Parliament on the matter.

Orange Week in the Upper Murray officially commenced on Tuesday, and at Renmark in particular a very

DAM THEME

"THE MURRAY PIONEER", Thurs., Aug. 24, 1967-15



A BLACK DRAPE frames a painting of the proposed Chowilla Dam, which was hung in the foyer at the Renmark Hotel, during Orange Week. At the time it was hung, Renmark people were looking to the benefits of flow from Chowilla Dam, but then the news broke and the words "Lest We Forget" and a wreath bearing the wording "In Deepest Sympathy" were added, expressing local feeling in a nutshell. The hotel manager (Mr. Stan Rickards) was responsible for the touch of "humour", which has been widely publicised.

Words 'Lest we forget' on the painting of the proposed Chowilla Dam Renmark Hotel August 1967 – a week after the postponement

Key concerns:

Cost blowouts: \$28 million skyrocketed to \$68 million.

Salinity risks: newer studies suggested that the dam could worsen salt buildup in the water table.

Evaporation losses: the dam's vast surface area would lead to significant water loss, making it inefficient.

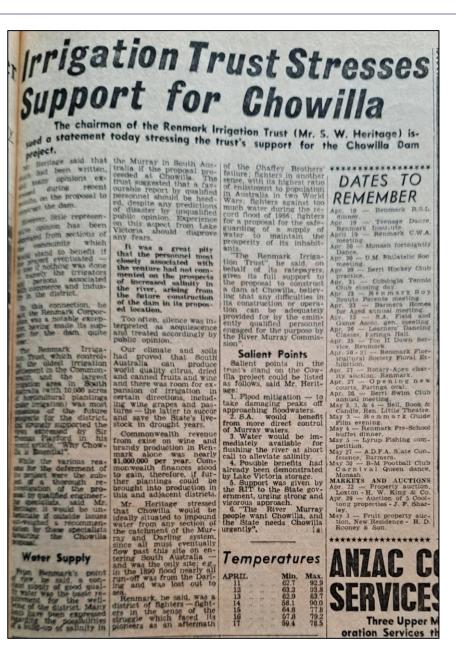
1968 - 69 Chowilla or Dartmouth?

April 1968

RIT supports Chowilla

"RIT gives its full support to the Chowilla Dam proposal believing any difficulties can be adequately provided for by the eminently qualified persons engaged by the River Murray Commission"

"The River Murray people want Chowilla and the State needs Chowilla urgently"



June 1968 600 attend Berri meeting to support Chowilla



Premier Steele Hall

"My government will stand firmly behind the Chowilla Dam scheme"

"Chowilla must be built"

The Murray Pioneer June 13 1968 Rivoli Theatre Berri

March 1969 Premier Steele Hall now supports Dartmouth at Renmark meeting – 450 attend

"Premier Steele Hall: I have only changed my attitude on the basis of technical reports."

"River residents are far from happy - once the strong man Bolte (Victorian Premier) gets the OK for Dartmouth, Chowilla will be dead."

The Chowilla Dam would not be such a good proposition as Dartmouth in so far as assuring SA's supply of River Murray water was concerned, stated the Premier (Hon. Steele Hall) at a very well attended public meeting in the Ozone Theatre, Renmark, on Tuesday night.

Premier Explains

His Government, accordingly, had done the right thing for the State in agreeing to the latter project, especially as he had got the signatories to increase our minimum annual allocation from 14 million acre feet to 1½ million acre feet.

Mr. Hall faced an audience of some 450 people, were heard in the audience of some 450 people, were heard in the audience duestioned the political important during an number from torium during Mr. Hall's plications of the reports.

Registered at G.P.O., Adelaide, for transmission by post as a newspaper

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perfection

Renmark Berri, Barmera, Loxton, Waikerie.

Thurs., March 20, 1969

INCORPORATED THE LOXTON CLARION AND MURRAY LANDS GUARDIAN

fey (Mr. P. B. Arnold) prior to the public meeting at Renmark

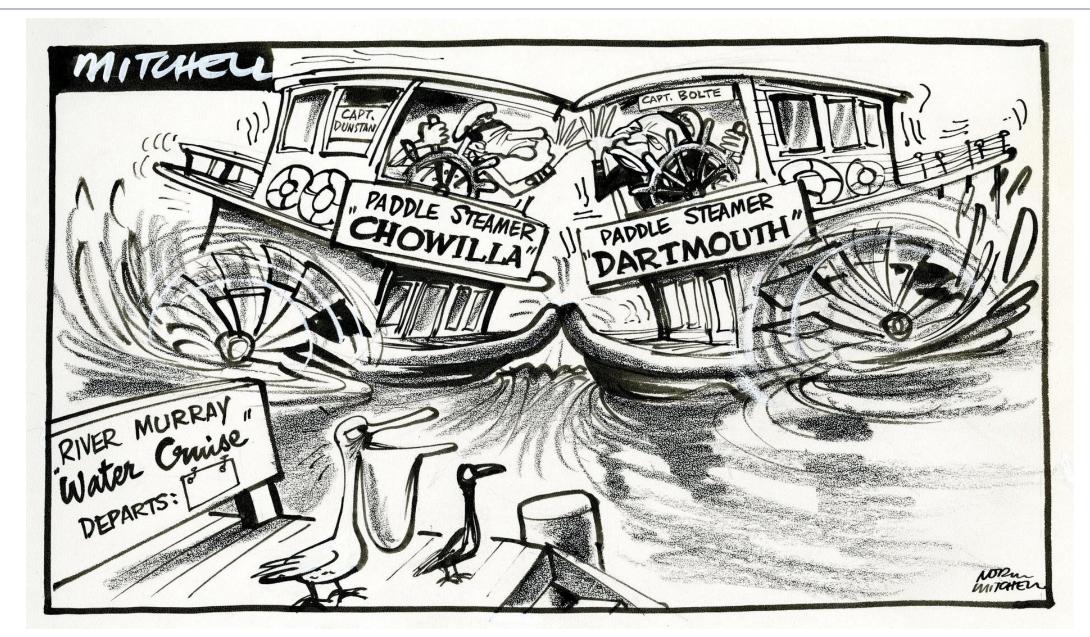


made in calling the annual meeting of the society held at Swan Reach last

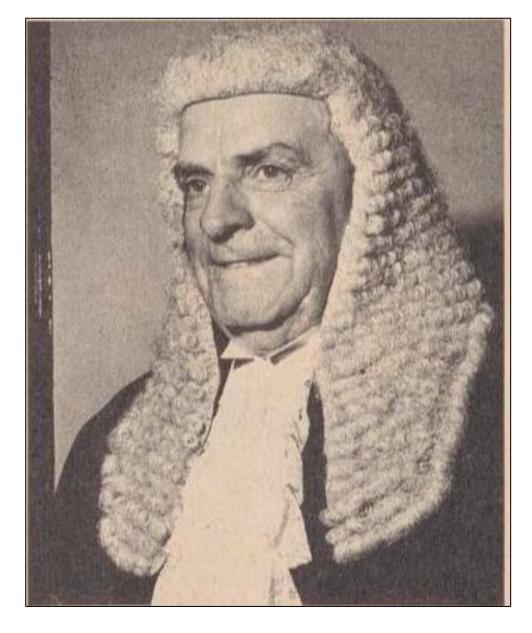
The aggregate winners are as follows: Dairy cattle, L. J. Dohnt, of Borrika; beef cattle, P. W. and

The Rural Youth dis-

The Murray Pioneer March 20 1969, Ozone Theatre Renmark



Dam Debate - SA v Victoria



Tom Stott, member for Ridley 1933-1970

April 1970

Hall Government defeated on a vote to ratify Dartmouth Dam instead of Chowilla on the casting vote of the Independent Tom Stott.

ALP returned to power in July 1970.

1970-1971

New Premier, Don Dunstan, supported Dartmouth but failed to convince Victoria, NSW and the Federal governments to construct Chowilla Dam as well.



Proposed Chowilla Dam site in 1967 showing Chowilla village and tramway The Advertiser 22 December 2017

1971 -Dartmouth Dam to proceed

Don Dunstan:

"Under the Amending Agreement, Chowilla will be looked at as possible future storage, not on the basis of the protections it can give to SA.

This is a sad thing for South Australia, since the Dartmouth Dam will not provide immediate water protection, will take years to build and even more years to store water."



Press Statement from the Premier Don Dunstan 19 August 1971

Chowilla Dam Legacy

Indicated growing influence of environmental considerations in public policy.

Prevented inundation of wetland areas which are now protected.

End of dam infrastructure projects in SA but **not** the end of controversy about how Australia should manage its water resources.



Photo of Chowilla Floodplain MDBA website March 2025