

Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme Resource Operations Licence Operations Manual

Water Plan (Burnett Basin) 2014

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Statement of changes made to this manual

Version	Version Date	Statement of changes	Approved by
V1-0	February 2020	Initial document created and approved by Department of Natural Resource, Mines and Energy	David Wiskar – Executive Director, Water Policy. Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy on 26 February 2020
V2-0	March 2020	<p>Amendment to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> remove 17 151 ML of high priority water allocation from the Burnett River subscheme announced allocation formula in section 9 and 10; remove 83 360 ML of medium priority water allocation from the Burnett River subscheme announced allocation formula in section 10; amend the reserve (table 5) and Burnett River subscheme transmission and operation loss (table 6) volumes to reflect the removal of the water allocation from the announced allocation formula; correct administrative errors, redundant provisions and typographical errors. <p>For clarity, all water allocation being removed from the announced allocation formula are currently held by Sunwater and will continue to be held by Sunwater.</p>	David Wiskar – Executive Director, Water Policy. Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy on 20 March 2020

Contents

Statement of changes made to this manual	i
Chapter 1 Preliminary	1
1 Short title	1
2 Interpretation of words used in this manual	1
3 Water supply scheme.....	1
Chapter 2 Operating rules	2
4 Operating levels of storages	2
Chapter 3 Water sharing rules	3
5 Bulk capacity shares for Fred Haigh Dam	3
6 Announced allocation percentage—initial percentage.....	4
7 Announced allocation percentage—further calculations.....	4
8 Publication of announced allocation percentage	4
9 Calculating provisional allocation percentage for high priority water allocations	5
10 Calculating provisional allocation percentage for medium priority water allocations.....	5
11 Carry over.....	11
12 Forward draw	11
13 Supplying and taking water under a water allocation	12
Chapter 4 Seasonal water assignment rules	13
14 Seasonal water assignment rules	13
Attachment 1 Dictionary	14

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

- (1) This operations manual may be cited as the Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme Operations Manual.
- (2) Reference in this document to 'this manual' means the Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme Operations Manual.

2 Interpretation of words used in this manual

The dictionary in attachment 1 defines particular words used in this manual.

3 Water supply scheme

The extent of the Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme is defined in the Water Plan (Burnett Basin) 2014.

Chapter 2 Operating rules

4 Operating levels of storages

- (1) The licence holder may only release water from a storage mentioned in table 1 for the following—
 - (a) to maintain a downstream storage at its nominal operating level under subsection (2);
 - (b) to comply with the environmental management rules in attachment 2 of the resource operations licence;
 - (c) to supply water under a water allocation under section 13;
 - (d) to supply water under a distribution operations licence.
- (2) The licence holder must maintain each storage mentioned in table 1, other than Fred Haigh Dam and Paradise Dam, at or above the nominal operating level stated in table 1, column 3 for the period stated in table 1, column 4, opposite the storage.
- (3) However the licence holder may maintain the storage at a level below the nominal operating level for the storage for not more than 7 days a month.
- (4) Despite subsections (1) and (2), the licence holder must not, unless authorised by the chief executive, release water from a storage mentioned in table 1 if the current storage level for the storage is at or below the minimum operating level stated in table 1, column 2 for the storage.

Table 1 – Operating levels of storages

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Storage	Minimum operating level (m AHD)	Nominal operating level (m AHD)	Period
Fred Haigh Dam	EL 42.63	not applicable	not applicable
Bucca Weir	EL 8.95	EL 14.0	September to March
		EL 12.2	April to August
Kolan Barrage	EL 0.94	EL 2.0	all year
Paradise Dam	EL 42.0	not applicable	not applicable
Ned Churchward Weir	EL 10.8	EL 13.5	all year
Ben Anderson Barrage	EL 0.0	EL 3.0	May to July
		EL 2.2	August to April

Chapter 3 Water sharing rules

5 Bulk capacity shares for Fred Haigh Dam

- (1) The licence holder must establish 2 bulk capacity shares for Fred Haigh Dam as follows—
 - (a) the Burnett bulk capacity share with a total volume of 15% of the full supply volume of Fred Haigh Dam;
 - (b) the Kolan bulk capacity share with a total volume of 85% of the full supply volume of Fred Haigh Dam.
- (2) The volume of water stored for a bulk capacity share—
 - (a) must be worked out under this section and recorded daily by the licence holder; and
 - (b) must not be less than zero.
- (3) The volume of water stored for the bulk capacity shares must total the current storage volume for Fred Haigh Dam.
- (4) In working out the volume of water stored for each bulk capacity share, the licence holder must adjust the recorded volume of the bulk capacity share by—
 - (a) crediting the inflows to Fred Haigh Dam in proportion to the bulk capacity share's percentage of the full supply volume of Fred Haigh Dam; and
 - (b) debiting the volume of water released from Fred Haigh Dam for supplying water allocations—
 - (i) if the location from which water may be taken under the water allocations is in the Kolan River subscheme—from the Kolan bulk capacity share; or
 - (ii) if the location from which the water may be taken under the water allocations is in the Burnett River subscheme—from the Burnett bulk capacity share; and
 - (c) accounting for other changes in the current storage volume for Fred Haigh Dam in proportion to the recorded volume for the bulk capacity share.
- (5) However, if the adjustments made under subsection (4) would result in the volume of water stored for a bulk capacity share (the **relevant bulk capacity share**) being greater than the relevant bulk capacity share's total volume—
 - (a) the recorded volume for the relevant bulk capacity share is equal to the relevant bulk capacity share's total volume; and
 - (b) the difference between the following volumes must be credited to the other bulk capacity share—
 - (i) the recorded volume for the relevant bulk capacity share as calculated under paragraph (a);
 - (ii) what would, apart from paragraph (a), have been the recorded volume for the relevant bulk capacity share.
- (6) Also, if Fred Haigh Dam is at or above its full supply volume, the recorded volume stored for each bulk capacity share is equal to the bulk capacity share's total volume.
- (7) In this section—

recorded volume, for a bulk capacity share, means the volume recorded for the bulk capacity share under subsection (2) on the day immediately before the day the licence holder is working out the volume of water stored for the bulk capacity share.

relevant bulk capacity share, means—

 - (a) the bulk capacity share for the relevant subscheme—

- (i) Burnett River subscheme; or
- (ii) Kolan River subscheme.

6 Announced allocation percentage—initial percentage

- (1) The licence holder must, within 5 business days after the start of a water year, calculate a provisional allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations and the medium priority water allocations in each relevant subscheme under section 9 or 10.
- (2) The announced allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations or the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme is the provisional allocation percentage calculated for the water allocations under section 9 or 10.
- (3) However, if the provisional allocation percentage calculated for the high priority water allocations or the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme under section 9 or 10 is less than zero, the announced allocation percentage for the water allocations is zero.
- (4) The announced allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations or the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme—
 - (a) takes effect on the first day of the water year; and
 - (b) subject to section 7, has effect as the announced allocation percentage for the water allocations for the water year.

7 Announced allocation percentage—further calculations

- (1) The licence holder must calculate a provisional allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations and the medium priority water allocations in each relevant subscheme under section 9 or 10—
 - (a) within 5 business days after the start of each quarter of the water year, other than the first quarter; and
 - (b) within 10 business days after a major inflow.
- (2) Also, the licence holder may, at any time during the water year, calculate a provisional allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations or the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme under section 9 or 10.
- (3) If the provisional allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations or the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme calculated as mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) is greater than the announced allocation percentage currently in effect for the water allocations, the provisional allocation percentage—
 - (a) takes effect as the announced allocation percentage for the water allocations on the day on which the calculation is made; and
 - (b) has effect as the announced allocation percentage for the water allocations for the water year unless a greater announced allocation percentage for the water allocations takes effect under this section.

8 Publication of announced allocation percentage

- (1) The licence holder must, within the required time after an announced allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations or the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme takes effect under section 6 or 7, publish details of the announced allocation percentage for the water allocations on the licence holder's website.
- (2) In this section—
required time means—

- (a) for an announced allocation percentage that takes effect for water allocations under section 6—5 business days; or
- (b) for an announced allocation percentage that takes effect for water allocations under section 7—2 business days.

9 Calculating provisional allocation percentage for high priority water allocations

- (1) The provisional allocation percentage for the Burnett HP water allocations is the lesser of—
 - (a) 100%; and
 - (b) the percentage calculated using the following formula, rounded up to the nearest whole per cent—

$$\frac{(UV + DIVH - HPTOL - VIWY)}{HPA - 17\ 151} \times 100$$

- (2) The parameters used in the formula in subsection (1) are defined in table 2.
- (3) The provisional allocation percentage for the Kolan HP water allocations is the lesser of—
 - (a) 100%; and
 - (b) the percentage calculated using the following formula, rounded up to the nearest whole per cent—

$$\frac{(UV + DIVH - HPTOL - VIWY)}{HPA} \times 100$$

- (4) The parameters used in the formula in subsection (3) are defined in table 3.

10 Calculating provisional allocation percentage for medium priority water allocations

- (1) The provisional allocation percentage for the Burnett MP water allocations is—
 - (a) if the total of the usable volumes for Paradise Dam, Ned Churchward Weir and Ben Anderson Barrage and the usable volume for the Burnett bulk capacity share is greater than 340 000ML—100%; or
 - (b) otherwise the lesser of—
 - (i) 100%; and
 - (ii) the percentage calculated using the following formula, rounded up to the nearest whole per cent—

$$\frac{(UV - (HPA - 17\ 151) - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY)}{MPA - 83\ 360} \times 100$$

- (2) The parameters used in the formula in subsection (1) are defined in table 2.
- (3) The provisional allocation percentage for the Kolan MP water allocations is the lesser of—
 - (a) 100%; and

- (b) the percentage calculated using the following formula, rounded up to the nearest whole per cent—

$$\frac{(UV - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY)}{MPA} \times 100$$

- (4) The parameters used in the formula in subsection (3) are defined in table 3.

Table 2 –Parameters for calculation of Burnett River subscheme announced allocations

Parameter	Definition
UV	<p>Usable volume—</p> <p>(a) For the Burnett bulk capacity share—means the volume of water in the Burnett bulk capacity share divided by the current storage volume for Fred Haigh Dam and multiplied by the volume calculated under paragraph (b) for Fred Haigh Dam; or</p> <p>(b) For a storage—means the total of the usable volumes for Paradise Dam, Ned Churchward Weir and Ben Anderson Barrage and the usable volume for the Burnett bulk capacity share that can be used to supply Burnett HP and MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as—</p> $UV = ASV - DSV$ <p>where—</p> <p>adjusted storage volume (ASV) means the current storage volume of water in the relevant storage for the adjusted storage level calculated using the relevant storage curve for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.</p> <p>adjusted storage level for a storage, means the level in AHD calculated by subtracting the storage loss for the storage from the current storage level for the storage.</p> <p>storage loss means, for a storage, for a month, means the loss of water from the storage, due to evaporation and seepage, stated in table 4 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.</p> <p>dead storage volume (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.</p>
DIVH	The total volume of water taken under all Burnett HP water allocations since the start of the water year in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
HPTOL	The figure stated in table 6, column 2 for the Burnett River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 11, and the total volume of water brought forward to

	the current water year under section 12, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Burnett River subscheme.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Burnett HP water allocations.
RE	For the Burnett River subscheme, for a month, means the volume, in megalitres, reserved for water allocations in the high priority group for future water years, stated in table 5, Burnett River subscheme (column 2) for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
DIV	The total volume of water taken under all water allocations located in the Burnett River subscheme since the start of the water year in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
TOL	<p>The transmission and operational losses for the Burnett River subscheme for the month, used as an allowance for the loss of water associated with supplying water to water allocation holders—</p> <p>(a) if the provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the Burnett River subscheme, is zero—stated in table 6, column 2 for the Burnett River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated; or</p> <p>(b) if the provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the Burnett River subscheme, is 100%—stated in table 6, column 3 for the Burnett River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated; or</p> <p>(c) for another provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the Burnett River subscheme—linearly interpolated using the figures in table 6, columns 2 and 3 for the Burnett River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.</p>
MPA	The total volume of the nominal volumes for the Burnett MP water allocations.

Table 3 – Parameters for calculation of Kolan River subscheme announced allocations

Parameter	Definition
UV	<p>Usable volume—</p> <p>(a) For the Kolan bulk capacity share—means the volume of water in the Kolan bulk capacity share divided by the current storage volume for Fred Haigh Dam and multiplied by the volume calculated under paragraph (b) for Fred Haigh Dam; or</p> <p>(b) For a storage—means the total of the usable volumes for Bucca Weir and Kolan Barrage and the usable volume for the Kolan bulk capacity share that can be used to supply Kolan HP and MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as—</p> $UV = ASV - DSV$ <p>where—</p>

	<p>adjusted storage volume (ASV) means the current storage volume of water in the relevant storage for the adjusted storage level calculated using the relevant storage curve for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.</p> <p>adjusted storage level for a storage, means the level in AHD calculated by subtracting the storage loss for the storage from the current storage level for the storage.</p> <p>storage loss means, for a storage, for a month, means the loss of water from the storage, due to evaporation and seepage, stated in table 4 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.</p> <p>dead storage volume (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.</p>
DIVH	The total volume of water taken under all Kolan HP water allocations since the start of the water year in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
HPTOL	The figure stated in table 7, column 2 for the Kolan River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 11, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 12, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Kolan River subscheme.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Kolan HP water allocations.
RE	For the Kolan River subscheme, for a month, means the volume, in megalitres, reserved for water allocations in the high priority group for future water years, stated in table 5, Kolan River subscheme (column 3) for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
DIV	The total volume of water taken under all water allocations located in the Kolan River subscheme since the start of the water year in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
TOL	<p>The transmission and operational losses for the Kolan River subscheme for the month, used as an allowance for the loss of water associated with supplying water to water allocation holders—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) if the provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the Kolan River subscheme, is zero—stated in table 7, column 2 for the Kolan River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated; or (b) if the provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the Kolan River subscheme, is 100%—stated in table 7, column 3 for the Kolan River subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated; or (c) for another provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the Kolan River subscheme—linearly interpolated using the figures in table 7, columns 2 and 3 for the Kolan River

	subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
MPA	The total volume of the nominal volumes for the Kolan MP water allocations.

Table 4 – Storage loss

Month in water year	Paradise Dam	Ned Churchward Weir	Ben Anderson Barrage	Fred Haigh Dam	Bucca Weir	Kolan Barrage
	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)
July	1479	1585	1585	1585	1585	1585
August	1407	1497	1497	1497	1497	1497
September	1305	1378	1378	1378	1378	1378
October	1176	1232	1232	1232	1232	1232
November	1012	1065	1065	1065	1065	1065
December	845	889	889	889	889	889
January	676	714	714	714	714	714
February	518	566	566	566	566	566
March	397	441	441	441	441	441
April	256	302	302	302	302	302
May	141	174	174	174	174	174
June	61	76	76	76	76	76

Table 5 – Reserve

Month in water year	Burnett River subscheme	Kolan River subscheme
	Reserve (ML)	Reserve (ML)
July	19 897	7 324
August	21 555	7 934

September	23 213	8 544
October	24 871	9 154
November	26 529	9 764
December	28 187	10 374
January	29 846	10 984
February	31 504	11 594
March	33 162	12 204
April	34 820	12 814
May	36 478	13 424
June	38 136	14 034

Table 6 – Transmission and operational losses for the Burnett River subscheme

Burnett River subscheme		
Month in water year	Column 2 (ML)	Column 3 (ML)
July	3 980	32 554
August	3 647	31 700
September	3 279	30 394
October	2 917	28 523
November	2 554	26 287
December	2 200	23 795
January	1848	20 287
February	1521	15 627
March	1186	10 906
April	857	6 466
May	562	3 001
June	269	1249

Table 7 – Transmission and operational losses for the Kolan River subscheme

Kolan River subscheme		
Month in water year	Column 2 (ML)	Column 3 (ML)
July	1465	23 409
August	1398	22 981
September	1306	22 031
October	1200	20 591
November	1080	18 855
December	955	17 138
January	812	14 720
February	640	11 148
March	471	7 676
April	311	4 596
May	170	1940
June	77	737

11 Carry over

- (1) The licence holder may allow the holder of a medium priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme to carry over unused water from one water year to the next water year.
- (2) However, the total volume of water the licence holder may allow the holders of medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme to carry over is the lesser of the following—
 - (a) 2% of the total of the nominal volumes for all medium priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme;
 - (b) the total volume of the unused water for all medium priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme.

12 Forward draw

- (1) The licence holder may allow the holder of a high priority water allocation or a medium priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme to bring forward to the current water year any water that may be taken under the water allocation in the next water year.

- (2) However, the total volume of water the licence holder may allow holders of water allocations to bring forward must not exceed—
 - (a) for the holders of high priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme—1% of the total of the nominal volumes for all high priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme; or
 - (b) for the holders of medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme—1% of the total of the nominal volumes for all medium priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme.

13 Supplying and taking water under a water allocation

- (1) The licence holder may supply under a water allocation in a relevant subscheme, and the water allocation holder may take, in a water year, the volume of water calculated under subsection (2).
- (2) The volume of water is calculated by—
 - (a) multiplying the nominal volume for the water allocation by—
 - (i) for a high priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme—the announced allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations in the subscheme to which the water allocation belongs; or
 - (ii) for a medium priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme—the announced allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme to which the water allocation belongs; and
 - (b) adding the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder carried over to the current water year under section 11; and
 - (c) adding the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder brought forward to the current water year under section 12; and
 - (d) subtracting the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder brought forward in the previous water year under section 12.

Chapter 4 Seasonal water assignment rules

14 Seasonal water assignment rules

- (1) The holder of a water allocation may enter into an arrangement for a seasonal water assignment in relation to the allocation under section 61 of the Water Regulation 2016 only if—
 - (a) the potential take volume for each zone for the priority group in table 8 is—
 - (i) less than or equal to the maximum volume for the zone for the priority group; and
 - (ii) greater than or equal to the minimum volume for the zone for the priority group.
- (2) Water supplied under a seasonal assignment may be used for any purpose.
- (3) In this section—

potential take volume, for a zone group, means the volume calculated using the formula—

$$NV_z + SWA_{in} - SWA_{out}$$

where—

NV_z = the sum of the nominal volumes for all water allocations located within a zone for the priority group at the start of the water year.

SWA_{in} = the volume seasonally assigned into the zone for the priority group for the current water year.

SWA_{out} = the volume seasonally assigned out of the zone for the priority group for the current water year.

Table 8 – Minimum and maximum volumes for seasonal water assignment

Priority Group	Volume	AA	AB	AC	AD	CA	CB	GZ
High	Minimum (ML)	3 100	0	0	3 990	8 840	0	0
	Maximum (ML)	3 600	105	280	4 190	36 570	37 050	20 000
Medium	Minimum (ML)	36 025	2 785	0	46 750	64 325	4 450	2 855
	Maximum (ML)	42 553	6 790	5160	67 180	189 325	156 760	41 235

Attachment 1 Dictionary

Term	Definition
AHD	The Australian height datum, which references to a level or height to a standard base level.
Announced allocation percentage	For the high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in a relevant subscheme, means the percentage used to calculate the maximum volume of water that may be supplied, under section 13, in a water year to the holders of high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in the relevant subscheme.
Bulk capacity share	A conceptual portion of a water storage that is used to supply a particular group of water allocations.
Burnett bulk capacity share	The Burnett bulk capacity share established as mentioned in section 5.
Burnett HP water allocations	Water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the Burnett River subscheme.
Burnett MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Burnett River subscheme.
Burnett River subscheme	The part of the Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme located on the Burnett River extending from the Ben Anderson Barrage at AMTD 25.9km upstream to within the ponded limits of Paradise Dam at AMTD 162.8km.
Current storage level	For a storage, means the current level of water in the storage in AHD.
Current storage volume	For a storage, means the volume of water in the storage for the current storage level calculated using the storage curve for the storage.
EL	Elevation level
Full supply volume	For a storage, means the full supply volume stated in the infrastructure details for the storage in the resource operations licence.
High priority water allocations	For a relevant subscheme, means water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the relevant subscheme.
Kolan bulk capacity share	The Kolan bulk capacity share established as mentioned in section 5.
Kolan HP water allocations	Water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the Kolan River subscheme.
Kolan MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Kolan River subscheme.

Kolan River subscheme	The part of the Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme located on the Kolan River extending from the Kolan Barrage at AMTD 14.7km upstream to the ponded limits of Fred Haigh Dam at AMTD 116km.
Licence holder	The holder of the resource operations licence for the Bundaberg Water Supply Scheme.
Major inflow	A flow of water into the scheme that would allow the announced allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in a relevant subscheme that is part of the scheme to increase by more than 5%.
Medium priority water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the relevant subscheme.
Megalitre (ML)	One million litres.
Minimum operating level	For a storage, is the volume of water within the ponded area of the storage below which water cannot be released or taken from the infrastructure under nominal operating conditions.
Nominal operating level	Is the level in a weir that requires releases from upstream weirs or dams. From time to time under normal conditions the weirs may drop below these levels, for example if water has been released from an upstream storage but for unseen circumstances the released water has not travelled to the storage in time.
Nominal volume	The quantity of water apportioned under an existing authorisation for a regulated water supply.
Priority group	A grouping of water allocations for taking supplemented water from a water supply scheme with the same Water Allocation Security Objective (WASO) as defined in the Water Plan (Burnett Basin) 2014.
Provisional allocation percentage	The percentage calculated for the high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in the relevant subscheme under sections 9 or 10, that is used to calculate the announced allocation percentage for the high priority allocations, or medium priority allocations, in the relevant subscheme.
Release	Water from a dam or weir that passes downstream from the dam or weir through the dam or weir outlet works.
Relevant subscheme	The Burnett River subscheme and the Kolan River subscheme.
Storage	In this manual, refers to a storage listed in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
Storage Curve	For a storage, means the drawing, showing the volume of water in the storage for a range of water levels, stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence for the storage.
Subscheme	Means the following— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Burnett River subscheme; (b) the Kolan River subscheme;
Unused water	For a water year—means water that may be taken, but is not taken, in the water year by the holder of a water allocation, but does not include water that may be

	taken in the water year only because the licence holder has allowed the water allocation holder to carry over water from the previous water year.
Zone	A geographic location defined by a reach of a watercourse. Zones are for defining the location of a water allocation and operational arrangements under an operations manual. Zones are defined in the Water Plan (Burnett Basin) 2014.