

Resource Operations Licence

Water Act 2000



Name of licence

Burdekin Houghton Water Supply Scheme Resource Operations Licence

Holder

Sunwater Limited

Water plan

The licence relates to the Water Plan (Burdekin Basin) 2007.

Water infrastructure

The water infrastructure to which the licence relates is detailed in Attachment 1.

Authority to interfere with the flow of water

The licence holder is authorised to interfere with the flow of water to the extent necessary to operate the water infrastructure to which the licence relates.

Authority to use watercourses to distribute water

The licence holder is authorised to use the watercourses listed in Table 1 for the distribution of supplemented water.

Table 1 – Use of watercourses for distribution

Watercourse	Description
Burdekin River	From and including the impounded area of Burdekin Falls Dam (AMTD 159.3 km) downstream to the river mouth (AMTD 6.0 km).
Burdekin River Anabranch	From its confluence with the Burdekin River (Burdekin River AMTD 10.0 km) downstream to the anabranch mouth (Burdekin River AMTD 4.0 km)
Two Mile Lagoon	Leichhardt Lagoon and Cassidy Creek, from the Elliot Main Channel downstream to the Burdekin River confluence (Burdekin River AMTD 41.2 km)
Houghton River	From the supplementation point (AMTD 42.0 km) to Giru Weir (AMTD 15.6 km), which includes the part of the river adjacent to the Giru Benefited Groundwater Area
Gladys Lagoon	Between Houghton Main Channel and Ravenswood Road.

Conditions

1. Requirement for operations manual

- 1.1. The licence holder must operate the water infrastructure and supply water in accordance with an approved operations manual made under this licence.
- 1.2. The approved operations manual must include—
 - 1.2.1. operating rules for water infrastructure;
 - 1.2.2. water sharing rules; and
 - 1.2.3. seasonal water assignment rules.

2. Environmental management rules

- 2.1. The licence holder must comply with the requirements as detailed in Attachment 2.

3. Metering

- 3.1. The licence holder must meter the taking of water under all water allocations and seasonal water assignments managed under this licence.

4. Monitoring and reporting requirements

- 4.1. The licence holder must carry out and report on the monitoring requirements as set out in Attachment 3.
- 4.2. The licence holder must provide any monitoring data required under 4.1 to the chief executive within a stated time upon request.

- 4.3. The licence holder must ensure that the monitoring, including the measurement, collection, analysis and storage of data, is consistent with the Water Monitoring Data Collection Standards¹.
- 4.4. The licence holder must ensure that the transfer of data and reporting are consistent with the Water Monitoring Data Reporting Standards¹.

5. Other conditions

- 5.1. The operating and supply arrangements and the monitoring required under this licence do not apply in situations where implementing the rules or meeting the requirements would be unsafe to a person or persons. In these circumstances the licence holder must comply with the operational or emergency reporting requirements prescribed in part 2 of Attachment 3.
- 5.2. The licence holder may at any time submit an interim program or critical water sharing arrangements to the chief executive for approval in accordance with Attachment 4, if the holder proposes to temporarily operate in a way that does not meet the requirements of this licence.
- 5.3. Where there is conflict between the requirements of this licence and an interim program, the program prevails for the time it is in place.
- 5.4. The licence holder is required to collect and make publicly available through an industry accepted digital channel, updated at least monthly, details of each seasonal water assignment managed under this licence, including the sale price, the volume of water assigned and the location of where the water was assigned to and from.
- 5.5. The licence holder must provide the chief executive information about seasonal water assignments as directed by the chief executive within the stated time upon request¹.

This Resource Operations Licence is subject to the conditions attached.

Commencement of licence

The licence took effect on 14 December 2009.

Granted on 14 December 2009.

Amended under section 186 of the *Water Act 2000* on 10 January 2022.

Jarrold Cowley-Grimmond
Executive Director, Divisional Support

¹ The Water Monitoring Data Collection Standards and the Water Monitoring Data Reporting Standards can be accessed online at www.business.qld.gov.au

Attachment 1 Infrastructure details for Burdekin Haughton Water Supply Scheme

Table 1 – Burdekin Falls Dam—Burdekin River—AMTD 159.3 km

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete dam with central ogee spillway
Full supply level	154.0 m AHD
Saddle dam(s)	Left Bank, Mount Graham North and Mount Graham South Saddle Dams
Fabridams	Nil
Gates	Nil
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	1 860 000 ML
Minimum operating volume	7860 ML
Storage curves / tables	A1-65048
Spillway arrangement	
Spillway level	Crest 154.0 m AHD (Apron elevated levels varying between 120.0 – 123.0 m AHD)
Spillway width	504 m
Discharge characteristics	Spillway capacity 70 000 m ³ /s (water level at 169 m AHD), Drawing No: A3-65189
Spillway level	Crest 154.0 m AHD (Apron elevated levels varying between 120.0 – 123.0 m AHD)
River inlet/outlet works	
Description works	Three Outlet Chutes, each consisting of Penstock Liners 1, 2 and 3, leading into concrete formed tunnel, ending with dissipater apron to watercourse. Penstock Liner 3 has an opening of 3000 mm high x 2000 mm wide. Flow is controlled via a Radial Gate and can be fully isolated for maintenance via a Bulkhead Gate and Fixed Wheel Gate positioned upstream of the Radial Gate.
Inlet	Two intake structures supply water to three outlets. Baulks allow multi-level off-takes.
Cease to flow levels	124.0 m AHD (Invert of Penstock Liners) to 120.0 m AHD (Apron Level)
Maximum discharge rate	Outlet Works: 470 m ³ /s (3 outlets, water level at 160 m AHD), Drawing No: A1-69709.
Fish transfer system	
Description of works	Nil

Table 2 – Gorge Weir—Burdekin River—AMTD 127.5 km

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete structure, with a dropboard section
Full supply level	60.48 m AHD (Dropboard crest) (as per construction drawing 224641) 57.73 m AHD (Fixed crest) (as per construction drawing 224641)
Saddle dam(s)	Nil
Fabridam	Nil
Gates	Nil
Storage capacity	
Full supply volumes	9095 ML – Dropboards, 3580 ML – Fixed crest
Minimum operating volume	350 ML
Storage curves/tables	A3-207824(old storage curve)
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	No separate spillway
Spillway level	Nil
Spillway width	Nil
Discharge characteristics	Nil
River inlet/outlet works	
Maximum discharge rate	Nil
Fish transfer system	
Description of works	Nil

Table 3 – Blue Valley Weir—Burdekin River—AMTD 115.9 km

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Concreted rock wall, with timber dropboard outlet works
Full supply level	48.24 m AHD
Saddle dam(s)	Nil
Fabridam	Nil
Gates	Nil
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	3820 ML
Minimum operating volume	320 ML
Storage curves/tables	F37660
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	No separate spillway
Spillway level	Nil
Spillway width	Nil
Discharge characteristics	Nil
River inlet/outlet works	
Maximum discharge rate	Nil
Fish transfer system	
Description of works	Nil

Table 4 – Clare Weir—Burdekin River—AMTD 50.3 km

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete weir with tilting gates and fish transfer system.
Full supply level	20.54 m AHD – Flap gates raised as per drawing 39486 18.70 m AHD – Fixed crest
Saddle dam(s)	Nil
Fabridam	Nil
Gates	150 Flap gates
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	15 900 ML – Flap gates raised 8250 ML – Fixed crest
Minimum operating volume	10 ML
Storage curves/tables	39486D
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Spillway: Roller Bucket, with a hoist trench upstream of crest to allow for hydraulic rams for flap gates and maintenance. Flap Gates: A series of 150 gates x 2.5 m long (for a total length of 360 m), operated via float switches working through hydraulics.
Spillway level	Raised: 20.54 m AHD Lowered: 18.7 m AHD Sluice Block: Invert 12.20 m AHD (two Ø 900 mm conduits): Invert 11.65 m AHD (two Ø 1050 mm conduits) Flap Gates: 20.54 m AHD (raised position); 18.70 m AHD (lowered position)
Spillway width	360 m
Discharge characteristics	Spillway capacity 130 ML/d (water level at 20.54 m AHD) Drawing No: 39486
River inlet/outlet works	
Maximum discharge rate	52 000 ML/day
Fish transfer system	
Description of works	The fishway is an 'Ardnacrusha' style vertical lock chamber. The nominal discharge is approximately 40 ML/day.

Table 5 – Val Bird Weir—Haughton River—AMTD 22.7 km

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	A structure with four rows of steel sheet piling, the two upstream rows carrying a concrete deck, rockfill between and downstream of the rows of steel sheet piling.
Full supply level	6.70 m AHD – Fixed crest (8.5 m AHD with fabridam) (drawing 67401)
Saddle dam(s)	Nil
Fabridam	Decommissioned
Gates	Nil
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	615 ML – Fixed crest (2055 ML with fabridam) (drawing 67401)
Minimum operating volume	15 ML
Storage curves/tables	Drawing No. 67401
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Four rows of sheet steel piling in three levels capped with concrete slab.
Spillway level	Crest 6.70 m AHD
Spillway width	153.7 m
Discharge characteristics	Weir site only (drawing 52038)
River inlet/outlet works	
Maximum discharge rate	Nil
Fish transfer system	
Description of works	Nil

Table 6 – Giru Weir—Haughton River—AMTD 15.6 km

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Earth and rockfill weir with steel sheet piling cut-off.
Full supply level	3.85 m AHD
Saddle dam(s)	Nil
Fabridam	Nil
Gates	Nil
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	1025 ML
Minimum operating volume	220 ML
Storage curves/tables	Drawing No. A3-67400
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Spillway: Sheet piling crest. Flood spillway: A channel 90 m long and 10 m wide has been constructed to divert water from the main river storage to the anabranch.
Spillway level	Spillway: 3.85 m AHD. Flood spillway: 4.50 m AHD.
Spillway width	304.0 m (drawing 49734)
Discharge characteristics	400 m ³ /s (water level at 5.3 m AHD)
River inlet/outlet works	
Maximum discharge rate	Nil
Fish transfer system	
Description of works	Nil

Table 7 – Pump stations on the Burdekin River

Pump station	AMTD (km)	Maximum discharge rate (ML/day)
Gorge Weir Pump Station	127	56*
Dalbeg A Pump Station	102.5	120
Dalbeg B Pump Station	99	80
Millaroo A Pump Station	82	230
Millaroo B Pump Station	69	120
Tom Fenwick Pump Station	58.5	3000
Haughton Temporary Pump Station	58.5	150
Clare B Pump Station	56	150
Elliot Pump Station	52.5	150
Clare A Pump Station	43.5	110

* Design capacity for Stage 1 at Gorge Weir Pump Station.

Attachment 2 Environmental management rules

1 Change in rate of release from infrastructure

The licence holder must—

- (a) minimise the occurrence of adverse environmental impacts by ensuring that any change in the rate of release of water from Burdekin Falls Dam and Clare Weir occurs incrementally; and
- (b) prepare and maintain operating procedures that demonstrate arrangements are in place to achieve the requirements of subsection (a).

2 Operation of Clare Weir fishway

- (1) The licence holder must, where practicable, use the fishway to release water from Clare Weir.
- (2) When the release of water is greater than the capacity of the fishway, the licence holder must, where practicable, first release water to the full capacity of the fishway and then through the outlet valve and over the crest of the weir.

3 Minimum stream flow requirements

- (1) The nodes at which minimum stream flow requirements are to be measured are described in Attachment 2 Table 1.
- (2) The licence holder must ensure that there is a minimum stream flow—
 - (a) at Node 1—equal to the cumulative daily flows recorded at the flow monitoring Node A and the flow monitoring Node B, up to 360 ML/day; and
 - (b) at Node 2—equal to the cumulative daily flows recorded at the flow monitoring Node C and the flow monitoring Node F, up to 40 ML/day.
- (3) The licence holder may meet the minimum stream flow requirements by utilising a combination of the following—
 - (a) natural flows; and
 - (b) releases from Burdekin Falls Dam, Clare Weir, Val Bird Weir and Giru Weir.
- (4) In meeting the requirements of subsection (2)(a), the licence holder must collaborate with the distribution operations licence holder on appropriate release strategies for the Lower Burdekin.
- (5) The licence holder must prepare and maintain operating procedures that demonstrate that arrangements are in place to achieve the requirements of subsection (2).
- (6) In this section—

Node 1, is defined in the Water Plan (Burdekin Basin) 2007, but can be considered as the mouth of the Burdekin River at AMTD 6.0 km.

Node 2, is defined in the Water Plan (Burdekin Basin) 2007, but can be considered as the Haughton River at Giru Weir (AMTD 15.6 km).

Table 1 – Flow monitoring nodes and locations

Flow monitoring node	Description
Node A	Sellheim gauging station on the Burdekin River (120002C) 299.0 km AMTD
Node B	Red Hill Creek gauging station on the Bowen River (120219A) 36.8 km AMTD
Node C	Mount Piccaninny gauging station on the Haughton River (119005A) 58.1 km AMTD
Node F	Major Creek gauging station on the Major Creek (119006A) 8.7 km AMTD

4 Quality of water released

When releasing from Burdekin Falls Dam, the licence holder must—

- (a) draw water from the inlet level that optimises the quality of water released; and
- (b) prepare and maintain operating procedures that demonstrate arrangements are in place to achieve the requirements of subsection (a).

Attachment 3 Licence holder monitoring and reporting

Part 1 Monitoring requirements

Division 1 Water quantity

1 Storage water level data

The licence holder must record continuous time series storage water level data at—

- (a) Burdekin Falls Dam headwater;
- (b) Clare Weir headwater;
- (c) Val Bird Weir headwater; and
- (d) Giru Weir headwater.

2 Releases from storages

(1) The licence holder must measure and record for each release of water from Burdekin Falls Dam, Clare Weir and Giru Weir—

- (a) the daily volume released; and
- (b) the release rate, and for each change in release rate—
 - (i) the date and time of the change;
 - (ii) the new release rate;

(2) the licence holder must record for each storage outlet —

- (a) the reason for each release; and
- (b) for storages with multi-level off-take, the inlet level used and reason for deciding to release from that particular inlet level.

3 Giru Benefited Groundwater Area

The licence holder must monitor and assess the groundwater levels and electrical conductivity in the Giru Benefited Groundwater Area.

4 Announced allocations

The licence holder must record details of—

- (a) announced allocation determinations for—
 - (i) high priority water allocations; and
 - (ii) medium priority water allocations;
- (b) the date announced allocations are determined; and
- (c) the value of each parameter applied for calculating the announced allocation.

5 Water taken by water users

The licence holder must record the total volume of water, including 'distribution loss' water, taken by each water user for each zone as follows—

- (a) the total volume of water taken each quarter;
- (b) the total volume of water entitled to be taken at any time; and
- (c) the basis for determining the total volume of water entitled to be taken at any time.

6 Water diversions

The licence holder must measure and record the daily total volumes of water delivered from the licence holder's channel system to watercourses used for distribution under this licence.

7 Seasonal water assignment of water allocations

On consent to each seasonal water assignment, the licence holder must record details of the assignment arrangement, including—

- (a) the name of the assignee and assignor;
- (b) volume of the assignment;
- (c) the location—
 - (i) from which it was assigned; and
 - (ii) to which it was assigned;
- (d) the effective date of the assignment; and
- (e) the sale price.

8 Carryover

The licence holder must record details of—

- (a) the volume of water carried over by each water allocation holder into the next water year; and
- (b) the total volume of water carried over from the previous water year into the next water year.

Division 2 Impact of infrastructure operation on natural ecosystems

9 Water quality

The licence holder must monitor and record water quality data in relation to relevant infrastructure listed in Attachment 1 of this licence.

10 Bank condition

- (1) The licence holder must inspect banks for evidence of collapse and/or erosion identified within ponded areas of each storage listed in Attachment 1 of this licence and downstream reaches, following instances of—
 - (a) rapid water level changes; or
 - (b) large flows through storage; or
 - (c) other occasions when collapse and/or erosion of banks may be likely.
- (2) For subsection (1), downstream of the relevant infrastructure means the distance of influence of infrastructure operations.
- (3) Any instances of bank slumping or erosion observed must be investigated to determine if the instability was associated with the nature or operation of the infrastructure.

11 Fish stranding

The licence holder must record and assess reported instances of fish stranding in watercourses and ponded areas associated with the operation of the licence holder's infrastructure as listed in Attachment 1 of this licence to determine if any instance is associated with the operation of that infrastructure.

Part 2 Reporting requirements

12 Reporting requirements

The licence holder must provide—

- (a) quarterly reports;
- (b) annual reports for the previous water year; and
- (c) operational or emergency reports.

Division 1 Quarterly reporting

13 Quarterly report

The licence holder must submit a quarterly report to the chief executive after the end of each quarter of the water year.

The report should include for each quarter—

- (a) storage water levels recorded under Attachment 3 section 1;
- (b) releases from storages—all records referred to in Attachment 3 section 2;
- (c) the total volume of water—
 - (i) taken for each zone; and
 - (ii) entitled to be taken for each zone;
- (d) water quality data recorded under Attachment 3 section 9; and
- (e) a summary of bank condition monitoring and instances of slumping carried out in accordance with Attachment 3 section 10.

Division 2 Annual reporting

14 Annual report

- (1) The licence holder must submit an annual report to the chief executive after the end of the water year.
- (2) The annual report must include—
 - (a) water quantity monitoring results required under Attachment 3 section 15; and
 - (b) details of the impact of infrastructure operation on natural ecosystems as required under Attachment 3 section 16;
 - (c) a discussion on any issues that arose as a result of operating under the operating procedures prepared in accordance with—
 - (i) for change of rate of releases—Attachment 2 section 1(b);
 - (ii) for minimum stream flow requirements—Attachment 2 section 3(c); and

- (iii) for supplying medium and high priority water allocations—the operations manual made under this licence;
- (d) a summary of sale price disclosure information and seasonal water assignment information as per Attachment 3, Part 1, Division 1(7)

15 Water quantity monitoring

The licence holder must include in the annual report—

- (a) a summary of announced allocation determinations, including—
 - (i) an evaluation of the announced allocation procedures and outcomes; and
 - (ii) the date and value for each announced allocation;
- (b) instances where the water level in Burdekin Falls Dam was at or below 148.1 m AHD;
- (c) details of seasonal water assignments including—
 - (i) the total number of assignments; and
 - (ii) the total volume of water assigned;
- (d) a summary of carry over determinations, including—
 - (i) the total carry over from the previous water year; and
 - (ii) the total carry over to the next water year;
- (e) the total annual volume of water taken by each water user, specified by zone for the scheme, including—
 - (i) the total volume of water taken;
 - (ii) the total volume of water entitled to be taken; and
 - (iii) the basis for determining the total volume entitled to be taken;
- (f) the total annual volume of water taken by all water users, specified by zone for the scheme, including—
 - (i) the total volume of water taken;
 - (ii) the total volume of water entitled to be taken; and
 - (iii) the basis for determining the total volume entitled to be taken;
- (g) all details of changes to the storage and delivery infrastructure or the operation of the storage and infrastructure that may impact on compliance with this licence;
- (h) details of any new monitoring devices used such as equipment to measure stream flow.

16 Impact of storage operation on natural ecosystems

The licence holder must include in its annual report—

- (a) a summary of the environmental considerations made by the licence holder in making operational and release decisions under the operating procedures prepared in accordance with—
 - (i) for minimum stream flow requirements—Attachment 2 section 3(5);
 - (ii) for quality of water released—Attachment 2 section 4(b); and
 - (iii) for the operation of Clare Weir flap gates—the operations manual made under this licence.
- (b) a summary of the environmental outcomes of the decision including any adverse environmental impacts;

- (c) a summary of bank condition and fish stranding monitoring and assessment including—
 - (i) results of investigations of bank slumping and/or erosion identified in ponded areas and/or downstream of the storages;
 - (ii) results of any investigations of fish stranding downstream of the storages; and
 - (iii) changes to the operation of the storage to reduce instances of bank slumping and/or erosion or fish stranding.
- (d) a discussion and assessment of the water quality issues under subsections (e) to (i) as per the operating procedures prepared in accordance with—
 - (i) for minimum stream flow requirements—Attachment 2 section 3(5);
 - (ii) for quality of water released—Attachment 2 section 4(b); and
 - (iii) for the operation of Clare Weir flap gates—the operations manual made under this licence.
- (e) thermal and chemical stratification in the storage;
- (f) contribution of the storage and its management to the quality of water released;
- (g) cumulative effect of successive storages on water quality;
- (h) cyano-bacterial population changes in each storage; and
- (i) any proposed changes to the monitoring program as a result of evaluation of the data.

Division 3 Operational or emergency reporting

17 Operational or emergency reporting²

- (1) The licence holder must notify the chief executive—
 - (a) within one business day of becoming aware of any of the following operational incidents—
 - (i) non-compliance by the licence holder with the conditions of this licence;
 - (ii) instances of fish stranding, cyanobacterial growth or bank slumping within the ponded areas or downstream of the water infrastructure to which this licence relates; and
 - (iii) a decision being made to introduce a reduced full supply level under section 399B of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*.
 - (b) of an emergency where, as a result of the emergency, the licence holder cannot comply with the conditions of this licence.
- (2) The licence holder must provide to the chief executive upon request, and within the timeframe requested, a report which includes details of—
 - (a) the incident or emergency;

² This does not preclude requirements for dam safety under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, *Water Act 2000* and any other applicable legislation.

- (b) conditions under which the incident or emergency occurred;
 - (c) any responses or activities carried out as a result of the incident or emergency; and
 - (d) in relation to an emergency only, any requirements under this licence that the licence holder is either permanently or temporarily unable to comply with due to the emergency.
- (3) The licence holder must—
- (a) notify the chief executive within one business day—
 - (i) upon setting an initial announced allocation or resetting an announced allocation during the water year; and
 - (ii) with details of any arrangements for addressing circumstances where they are unable to supply water allocations;
 - (b) provide the chief executive with relevant supporting information used in making any decision under subsection (1)(a)(i) and (ii).

18 Notification of distribution operations licence holder

The licence holder must notify the distribution operations licence holder upon the discovery of an emergency.

Attachment 4 Interim program

1 Submission of interim program

The licence holder may, at any time, submit an interim program to the chief executive for approval, including a timetable for returning to full compliance with the licence and interim arrangements.

2 Implementing and publishing interim program

Following approval of the program by the chief executive, the licence holder must—

- (a) implement and operate in accordance with the interim program; and
- (b) make public details of the interim program on its internet site.

3 Critical water supply arrangements

- (1) The licence holder may prepare and submit critical water supply arrangements to the chief executive for approval at any time.
- (2) The critical water supply arrangements must—
 - (a) be developed with participation from local government, stakeholders and the community;
 - (b) include triggers for commencement and cessation of the arrangements;
 - (c) include a monitoring and reporting schedule; and
 - (d) be developed taking into consideration the options for facilitating the transfer of water to water accounts held or managed by essential services, industry and basic per capita consumption (excluding water for use outside of the home).
- (3) The chief executive, in assessing the arrangements, may either—
 - (a) request further information;
 - (b) approve the critical water supply arrangements with or without conditions; or
 - (c) require the licence holder to submit revised critical water supply arrangements.
 - (d) The licence holder must make public on its website the critical water supply arrangements and any conditions, once approved by the chief executive.
- (4) Where the chief executive approves the critical water supply arrangements under this section, the chief executive may amend this licence to give effect to these arrangements.

Glossary

Term	Definition
AHD	The Australian Height Datum (AHD) adopted by the National Mapping Council of Australia for referencing a level or height back to a standard base level.
AMTD	Adopted middle thread distance
Announced allocation	For water allocations managed under a resource operations licence, announced allocation means a number, expressed as a percentage, which is used to determine the maximum volume of water that may be taken in a water year under the authority of a water allocation.
Assignee	The person or entity to whom an interest or right to water is being transferred (e.g. seasonally assigned).
Assignor	The person or entity that transfers an interest or right in water to an assignee (e.g. a seasonal assignment).
Critical water sharing arrangements	During periods of critical water shortage, the critical water supply arrangements set out the operating rules by which water will be shared.
Discharge	Discharge is the rate at which a volume of water passes a point in a stream or pipeline per unit of time. This could be measured in litres per second (L/s), cubic metres per second (m ³ /s) or in megalitres per day (ML/day).
Distribution loss	Water that is 'lost' when delivering water for water allocations in reticulated areas via constructed infrastructure through processes such as (but not limited to) evaporation, seepage, pipeline leakage, accidental loss through temporary pipe failure, loss through pressure relief systems, scouring and pigging.
Emergency	An emergency includes an occurrence that, by nature of its severity, extent or timing, might be regarded as an emergency (e.g. contamination of a water supply, structural damage to infrastructure or a danger to human health).
Fish stranding	Fish stranding means when fish are stranded or left out of the water on the bed or banks of a watercourse, on infrastructure such as spillways and causeways or left isolated in small and/or shallow pools, from which they cannot return to deeper water. This also applies to other aquatic species such as platypus, turtles and any rare or threatened species.
Fixed crest	The part of a dam or weir, the level of which cannot easily be altered due to its nature of construction, over which water flows are designed to spill from the ponded storage.
Inlet	Infrastructure comprised of an entrance channel, intake structure, and gate or valve, which allow for water to be taken from the storage and discharged into the watercourse downstream of the storage.
Location	For a water allocation, location means the zone from which water under the water allocation can be taken.
Megalitre (ML)	One million litres
Multi-level off-take	An off-take arrangement on a dam or weir that allows stored water to be released downstream from selected levels below the stored water surface. In this scheme it refers to the Burdekin Falls Dam.
Ponded area	Area of inundation at full supply level of storage.
Quarter or quarterly	Three monthly intervals commencing at the start of the water year.
Stream flow	Includes flow of water resulting from tributary inflows but does not include releases of supplemented water.
Water user	Water user means the holder of a valid water entitlement.
Water year	The water year for water managed under the Water Plan (Burdekin Basin) 2007 is the 12 month period beginning 1 July and ending 30 June.
Zone	A geographic location defined by a reach of a watercourse. Zones are defined in the Water Plan (Burdekin Basin) 2007.