

Resource Operations Licence

Water Act 2000

Name of licence

Mareeba-Dimbulah Water Supply Scheme Resource Operations Licence

Holder

Sunwater Limited

Water plan

The licence relates to the Water Plan (Barron) 2023.

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
Barron River	Downstream of Tinaroo Falls Dam.
Tinaroo, Granite, Cobra, Emerald, and Shanty creeks	Between their supplementation point and the confluence with the Barron River.
Ada Creek	Between the supplementation point and the creek's confluence with Tinaroo Creek.
Nicotine and Atherton creeks	Between the supplementation point and the creek's confluence with Granite Creek
Levison Creek	Between the supplementation point and the creek's confluence with Emerald Creek
Brindle Creek	Between the supplementation point and the creek's confluence with Davies Creek
Davies Creek	Between its confluence with Brindle Creek and its confluence with the Clohesy River
Clohesy River	Between its confluence with Davies Creek and its confluence with the Barron River
Unnamed tributary of the Barron River	Between the supplementation point at the M18 pipeline outfall and the tributary's confluence with the Barron River
Walsh River	Between Collins Weir and Flatrock (AMTD 197.9 km)
Eureka Creek	Between Solanum Weir and the creek's confluence with the Walsh River
Murphys Creek	Between the supplementation point and the creek's confluence with the Walsh River;
Two Mile Creek	Between the supplementation point and the creek's confluence with Douglas Creek
Leadingham Creek	Where water is ponded near the creek's confluence with the Walsh River

Conditions

1. Requirement for operations manual

- 1.1. The licence holder must operate in accordance with an approved operations manual.
- 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 supply and taking of water from Tinaroo Falls Dam for hydropower may only occur in accordance with the rules in Attachment 4.
- 5.2. 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 reporting requirements for operational or emergency prescribed in part 2 of Attachment 3.
- 5.3. 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.
- 5.4. 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 17 June 2005.

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

Granted on 17 June 2005.

Amended under section 184 of the *Water Act 2000* on 31 October 2025.

Kristy Meacle

Director, Water Management and Use, North Region

Attachment 1 Infrastructure details for Mareeba-Dimbulah Water Supply Scheme

Table 1 – Tinaroo Falls Dam—Barron River

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity dam with central ogee spillway
Full supply level	EL 670.42 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 637.68 m AHD
Saddle dam(s)	One (Drawing no. M11748)
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	438 920 ML
Dead storage level	EL 637.68 m AHD (1300 ML)
Storage curves	Drawing no. 106350A, 109535
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	A central ogee crest spillway
Spillway level	EL 670.42 m AHD
Spillway width	76.2 m
Discharging characteristics	Drawing no. 13672
River inlet/outlet works	
Discharge characteristics	The estimated maximum discharge capacity of the river outlet is 1750 ML/day. Estimated maximum additional discharge capacity through the siphon spillway and compensator outlet is 1200 ML/day.

Table 2 – Dulbil Weir—Tinaroo Creek

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity weir with centre and right bank ogee spillways
Full supply level	EL 408.72 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 408.72 m AHD
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	271 ML
Dead storage level	EL 401.79 m AHD (0 ML)
Storage curves	Drawing no. 214383
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Central and right bank ogee spillway
Levels	Crest EL 408.72 m AHD
Spillway width	Centre: 9.14 m; Right bank: 34.85 m (Drawing no. 8709)
River inlet/outlet works	
Description of works	Outlet works consist of a 225 mm diameter gate valve
Multi-level inlet	Single level offtake

Table 3 – Granite Creek Weir—Granite Creek

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity weir with centre, right and left ogee spillways
Full supply level	EL 421.83 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 421.83 m AHD
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	244 ML
Dead storage level	EL 417.83 m AHD (0 ML)
Storage curves	Drawing no. F42644
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Centre, right bank and left bank ogee spillways
Levels	EL 421.83 m AHD
Spillway width	Centre: 27.13 m; Right bank: 19.81 m; Left bank: 23.16 m (Drawing no. 6864)
River inlet/outlet works	
Description of works	Outlet works consist of a 225 mm diameter gate valve
Multi-level inlet	Single level offtake

Table 4 – Collins Weir—Walsh River

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity weir with central ogee spillway
Full supply level	EL 545.07 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 536.68 m AHD
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	600 ML
Dead storage level	EL 536.68 m AHD
Storage curves	Drawing no. 209867
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Central ogee spillway
Levels	Crest EL 545.07 m AHD
Spillway width	62.18 m (Drawing no. 10926)
River inlet/outlet works	
Discharge characteristics	The estimated maximum discharge capacity of the river outlet is 27 ML/day

Table 5 – Bruce Weir—Walsh River

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity weir with central ogee spillway
Full supply level	EL 454.32 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 453.14 m AHD
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	970 ML
Dead storage level	EL 453.14 m AHD (500 ML)
Storage curves	Drawing no. F36469
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Central ogee spillway
Levels	EL 454.32 m AHD
Spillway width	145 m
River inlet/outlet works	
Discharge characteristics	Sluice gate maximum discharge capacity of 40 ML/day

Table 6 – Leafgold Weir—Walsh River

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity weir with central ogee spillway
Full supply level	EL 435.67 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 434.37 m AHD
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	260 ML
Dead storage level	EL 434.37 m AHD (93 ML)
Storage curves	Drawing no. 214384
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Central ogee spillway
Levels	EL 435.67 m AHD
Spillway width	129.54 m (Drawing no. 10859)
River inlet/outlet works	
Discharge characteristics	Sluice gate maximum discharge capacity of 40 ML/day

Table 7 – Solanum Weir—Eureka Creek

Description of water infrastructure	
Description	Mass concrete gravity weir with central ogee spillway
Full supply level	EL 462.82 m AHD
Minimum operating level	EL 461.68 m AHD
Storage capacity	
Full supply volume	345 ML
Dead storage level	EL 461.68 m AHD (10 ML)
Storage curves	Drawing no. F42645
Spillway arrangement	
Description of works	Central ogee spillway
Levels	EL 462.98 m AHD
Spillway width	76.2 m (Drawing no. 8902)
River inlet/outlet works	
Discharge characteristics	Sluice gate maximum discharge capacity of 25 ML/day

Attachment 2 Environmental management rules

1 Change in rate of release from infrastructure

The licence holder must minimise the occurrence of adverse environmental impacts by ensuring that any change in the rate of controlled releases of water from Tinaroo Falls Dam to the Barron River occurs incrementally.

2 Classification of Tinaroo Falls Dam storage volume

- (1) For the purposes of this licence, Attachment 2 Table 1 applies in determining whether the Tinaroo Falls Dam storage volume is classified as critical, low, medium or high.
- (2) The storage volume classification must be determined on the first day of each month and applies for the whole of that month regardless of any change in the storage volume during the month.

Table 1 – Tinaroo Falls Dam storage volume classifications

Month	Storage volume on the first day of the month (ML)			
	Critical	Low	Medium	High
January	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 170 999	171 000 to 328 000	Greater than 328 000
February	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 161 999	162 000 to 319 000	Greater than 319 000
March	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 153 999	154 000 to 311 000	Greater than 311 000
April	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 245 999	246 000 to 403 000	Greater than 403 000
May	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 237 999	238 000 to 395 000	Greater than 395 000
June	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 228 999	229 000 to 386 000	Greater than 386 000
July	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 220 999	221 000 to 378 000	Greater than 378 000
August	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 212 999	213 000 to 370 000	Greater than 370 000
September	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 203 999	204 000 to 361 000	Greater than 361 000
October	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 195 999	196 000 to 353 000	Greater than 353 000
November	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 186 999	187 000 to 344 000	Greater than 344 000
December	Less than 40 000	40 000 to 178 999	179 000 to 336 000	Greater than 336 000

3 Minimum Barron River flows

- (1) The licence holder must make controlled releases from the Tinaroo Falls Dam outlets whenever necessary to –
 - (a) maintain minimum flows at node 2 as specified in Attachment 2 Table 2 within 15 per cent tolerance;
 - (b) allow up to 5 days for the flow required at node 2 as specified in Attachment 2 Table 2 to be met;
 - (c) maintain minimum flows at node 4 as specified in Attachment 2 Table 2; and
 - (d) maintain the minimum flows at the Lake Placid overflow if the total of all water allocations supplied in zone C exceeds 1000 ML.
- (2) If Tinaroo Falls Dam overflows in the period from 1 January to 30 April, the combined controlled and uncontrolled releases from Tinaroo Falls Dam must be —
 - (a) at least 1850 ML in a 24-hour period, within seven days of the dam first overflowing for the first overflow event in this period only;

- (b) at least 758 ML per day for the remaining days in the period from 1 January to 30 April while Tinaroo Falls Dam's storage volume exceeds 436 000 ML; and
 - (c) for the purpose of implementing subsection 2(b), the licence holder may allow up to 48 hours to achieve the required daily release.
- (3) For subsection (2), Tinaroo Falls Dam is considered to overflow when the water level is 0.1 m or more above full supply level as specified in Attachment 1 of this licence

Table 2 – Minimum river flow volumes (ML/day) for the Barron River

Location	Months	Tinaroo Falls Dam storage level classification			
		Critical	Low	Medium	High
Node 2 ²	January to April	0	50	180	350
	May to August	0	50	385	385
	September to December	0	50	195	400
Node 4 ³	January to December	0	30	30	30
Lake Placid overflow	January to April	0	50	200	400
	May to August	0	50	450	475
	September to December	0	50	265	450

4 Releases from Tinaroo Falls Dam for hydropower and other purposes

- (1) The licence holder may make controlled releases from Tinaroo Falls Dam outlets to maintain the daily river flow volumes at node 2, up to the daily river flow volumes detailed in Attachment 2 Table 3.
- (2) The licence holder may, in addition to releases made in accordance with subsection (1), release up to 24 700 ML of water from Tinaroo Falls Dam in a month, provided that—
 - (a) the storage level classification for that month is high; and
 - (b) the actual storage level classification of Tinaroo Falls Dam is high on any day on which water is released from the dam under this subsection.
- (3) The licence holder must maintain operating procedures that demonstrate that arrangements are in place to ensure that the amount of water released from Tinaroo Falls Dam under this section is no more than is reasonably required to meet releases made under subsections (1) and (2).
- (4) Minimum daily river flow volumes stated in section 3(1) must be considered part of releases made from Tinaroo Falls Dam in section 4(1).

Table 3 – Maximum river flow volumes (ML/day) for the Barron River under hydropower release arrangements

Location	Months	Tinaroo Falls Dam storage level classification			
		Critical	Low	Medium	High
Node 2	January to April	0	122	196	as per Table 2
	May to August	0	122	385	as per Table 2
	September to December	0	122	196	as per Table 2

² Barron River at Myola AMTD 27.1 km
³ Barron River at Mareeba AMTD 70.2 km

Attachment 3 Licence holder monitoring and reporting

Part 1 Monitoring requirements

Division 1 Water quantity

1 Stream flow and storage water level

- (1) The licence holder must record water level and continuous daily stream flow data in accordance with Attachment 3 Table 1.
- (2) Infrastructure inflows may be determined based upon an infrastructure inflow derivation technique supplied by the licence holder and approved by the chief executive.

Table 1 – Locations where continuous water data recording is required

Continuous time series storage water level data	Continuous time series height and flow data
Tinaroo Falls Dam storage	—
—	Tinaroo Falls Dam tailwater
Collins Weir storage	—
—	Node 4 (Barron River at Mareeba AMTD 70.2 km)
—	Node 2 (Barron River at Myola AMTD 27.1 km)
—	Barron River at downstream control of Lake Placid, up to a rate of 2000 ML per day—if the total nominal volume of all water allocations supplied in zone C by the licence holder exceeds 1000 ML.

2 Maximum supplementation rates in watercourses

The licence holder must record the daily volumes released into the following supplemented streams—

- (a) Tinaroo Creek;
- (b) Granite Creek;
- (c) Nicotine Creek
- (d) Atherton Creek;
- (e) Cobra Creek;
- (f) Emerald Creek;
- (g) Levison Creek;
- (h) Shanty Creek;
- (i) Brindle Creek;
- (j) Walsh River;
- (k) Eureka Creek;
- (l) Murphys Creek;
- (m) Two Mile Creek; and
- (n) Unnamed tributary of the Barron River (M18 outfall).

3 Releases from Tinaroo Falls Dam

The licence holder must record for each outlet from Tinaroo Falls Dam—

- (a) the daily volume released;
- (b) the release rate, and for each change in release rate—
 - (i) the date and time of the change; and
 - (ii) the new release rate;
- (c) the reason for each release;
- (d) the date and volume released for hydropower purposes under Attachment 2 section 4 of this licence.

4 Announced allocations

The licence holder must record details of announced allocation determinations including—

- (a) the announced allocations for medium and high priority 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 volume of water taken by each water user for each zone as follows—

- (a) the total volume of water taken;
- (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 taken for distribution losses

The licence holder must record the total volume of water taken for distribution losses each water year.

7 Seasonal water assignment of water allocations

The licence holder must record details of each seasonal water assignment arrangement, including—

- (a) the names of the assignee and the assignor;
- (b) the volume of water seasonally assigned;
- (c) the locations from which water was assigned and to which water was assigned;
- (d) the effective date of the seasonal assignment; and
- (e) the sale price.

8 Carryover of water between water years

The licence holder must record details of—

- (a) the volume of water carried over by a 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 aquatic ecosystems

9 Water quality

The licence holder must record water quality data at—

- (a) Tinaroo Falls Dam storage pond; and
- (b) the Barron River directly below the compensator outlet.

10 Bank condition

(1) The licence holder must inspect banks for evidence of collapse and/or erosion identified within the ponded area and downstream of storages following instances of—

- (a) rapid water level changes; or
- (b) large flows through storages; or
- (c) other occasions when collapse and/or erosion of banks may be likely.

(2) For subsection (1), downstream of storages means the distance of influence of storage operations.

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 to determine if an instance is associated with the operation of that infrastructure.

Part 2 Reporting requirements

12 Reporting requirements

The licence holder must provide—

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

Division 1 Annual reporting

13 Annual report

(1) The licence holder must submit an annual report to the chief executive after the end of each water year.

(2) The annual report must include—

- (a) water quantity monitoring information required under Attachment 3 section 14 of this licence;
- (b) details of the impact of infrastructure operation on natural ecosystems as required under Attachment 3 section 15 of this licence;
- (c) a discussion on any issues that arose as a result of the implementation and application of the rules and requirements of this licence; and
- (d) a summary of sale price disclosure information and other seasonal water assignment information as per Attachment 3 section 7.

14 Water quantity monitoring

The licence holder must include in the annual report for the water year—

- (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 any restrictions, other than an announced allocation, have been implemented including—
 - (i) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the limitation or restriction procedures and outcomes; and
 - (ii) the date and value for each restriction.
- (c) details of seasonal water assignments, including—
 - (i) the total number of seasonal water assignments per zone; and
 - (ii) the total volume of water seasonally assigned.
- (d) details of carry over determinations, including—
 - (i) the total volume of water carried over from the previous water year to the current water year; and
 - (ii) the total volume of water carried over from the current water year to the next water year.
- (e) the total annual volume of water taken by each water user, specified by zone, including—
 - (i) the total volume of water taken;
 - (ii) the total volume entitled to be taken; and
 - (iii) the basis for determining the total volume of water entitled to be taken.
- (f) the total volume of water taken for distribution loss;
- (g) details of stream flow and storage water levels;
- (h) details of maximum supplementation rates in watercourses;
- (i) details of water released from Tinaroo Falls Dam;
- (j) details of changes to water storages and delivery infrastructure, or the operation of storages and delivery infrastructure, that may impact on compliance with rules in this licence; and
- (k) details of any new monitoring devices used, such as equipment to measure stream flow.

15 Impact of storage operation on natural ecosystems

The annual report must include—

- (a) a summary of environmental considerations made by the licence holder in making operational and release decisions; and
- (b) a summary of the environmental outcomes of the decisions 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 storages;
 - (ii) results of any investigations of fish stranding instances downstream of storages; and

- (iii) changes to the operation of storages to reduce instances of bank slumping, erosion or fish stranding.
- (d) water quality—
 - (i) information recorded under Attachment 3 section 9 of this licence; and
 - (ii) a discussion and assessment of water quality issues.

Division 2 Operational or emergency reporting

16 Operational or emergency reporting⁴

- (1) The licence holder must notify the chief executive within—
 - (a) one business day of becoming aware of any of the following operational incidents —
 - (i) a non-compliance by the licence holder with the conditions of this licence;
 - (ii) instances of fish stranding, cyanobacterial growth and 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) one calendar day of an emergency where, as a result of the emergency, the licence holder cannot comply with in 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—
 - (c) the incident or emergency;
 - (b) the conditions under which the incident or emergency occurred;
 - (c) any response 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
 - 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 (a)(i) and (ii).

⁴ 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.

Attachment 4 Rules for taking of water released from Tinaroo Falls Dam for hydropower

1 Requirement for supply agreement

- (1) The taking of water associated with releases from Tinaroo Falls Dam may only occur if the holder of water licence 179308 has a supply agreement with the licence holder.
- (2) For this section, water associated with releases from Tinaroo Falls Dam means any daily river flow volume recorded at node 2 that consists of all or part of the water released from Tinaroo Falls Dam under Attachment 2 sections 3 and 4 of this licence.

2 Supply agreement

- (1) The existing practices for the supply of water by the licence holder to the holder of water licence 179308 are taken as being a supply agreement in accordance with the requirements of Attachment 4 section 1 of this licence.
- (2) The supply agreement to which subsection (1) refers to, applies until the holder of water licence 179308 and the licence holder provide written evidence to the chief executive—
 - (a) that the supply agreement has been terminated; or
 - (b) that the supply agreement has been replaced by a new or different supply agreement.

Glossary

Term	Definition
AHD	The Australian Height Datum, which references a level or height to a standard base level.
AMTD	Adopted middle thread distance.
Announced allocation	For a water allocation managed under a water resource operations licence, 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).
Change in rate of controlled release of water from Tinaroo Falls Dam	Controlled incremental releases into the Barron River aim to increase or decrease by up to 250 ML/day when releases are in excess of 500 ML/day.
Compensator outlet	Outlet works that enable water to be discharged via controlled releases into the Barron River from the irrigation channel.
Controlled release	A release of water from a dam or weir through outlet works. For example, a valve or gate.
Dead storage	For a dam or weir, is the volume of water within the ponded area of the storage that cannot be released or used from the storage under normal operating conditions.
Discharge	Discharge is the rate at which a volume of water passes a point in a stream or pipeline per unit of time. For example, megalitres per day (ML/day).
Distribution loss	Water that is 'lost' when delivering water for water allocations via constructed water delivery infrastructure, such as pipelines and open channels, through such processes as evaporation, seepage, pipeline leakage, accidental loss through temporary pipe failure (breaks), loss through pressure relief systems, scouring, pigging. Distribution loss water is not included in, or part of, transmission operation allowance (TOA—as defined in the operations manual for the Mareeba-Dimbulah Water Supply Scheme).
EL	Elevation.
Fish stranding	Fish stranding means when fish are stranded or left out of 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.
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.
Limitation	Limiting the amount of water that may be taken during a water year.
Megalitre (ML)	One million litres.
Multi-level inlet	An inlet arrangement on a dam or weir that allows stored water to be released downstream from selected levels below the stored water surface.
Water year	The period from 1 July to 30 June in the following year.