Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme
Operations Manual

Water Plan (Burnett Basin) 2014

Approved 5 September 2025

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This publication has been compiled by Water Resources, Sunwater Limited.

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
V1-1	November 2020	Amendment to correct administrative errors and typographical errors	Ian Gordon – Director, Divisional Support Water. Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water on 27 November 2020
V2-0	September 2025	Operations Manual moved into Sunwater template. Amendment to typographical errors in Table 4 and Section 11, and an amendment to Table 17 for zones SA and PA to allow for seasonal water assignments to be approved in these zones as per the minimum and maximum volumes stated in Table 18.	Gary Jensen – A/Director, Water Management & Use. Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers on 5 September 2025.

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1. Short title

(1) This operations manual may be cited as the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme Operations Manual.

(2) References in this document to 'this manual' means the Upper Burnett 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 Upper Burnett 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) for John Goleby Weir—to supply water under a water allocation in the John Goleby subscheme under section 25;

(b) for another storage—

i. to maintain a downstream storage at its nominal operating level under subsection (2); or

ii. to comply with the environmental management rules in attachment 2 of the resource operations licence; or

iii. to supply water under a water allocation under section 17.

(2) The licence holder must maintain each storage mentioned in table 1, other than Wuruma Dam and John Goleby Weir, 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 Storage	Column 2 Minimum operating level (m AHD)	Column 3 Nominal operating level (m AHD)	Column 4 Period
Wuruma Dam	EL 200.75	not applicable	not applicable
Kirar Weir	EL 142.5	EL 149.6	August to December
		EL 144.6	January to July
Jones Weir	EL 104.45	EL 108.47	all year
Claude Wharton Weir	EL 86.5	EL 91.12	all year
John Goleby Weir	EL 163	not applicable	not applicable

Chapter 3 Water sharing rules

Division 1

5. Application of division 1

This division applies to the Jones subscheme, the Kirar subscheme, the Wuruma subscheme, the Claude Wharton A subscheme and the Claude Wharton B subscheme (each a relevant 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 medium priority water allocations in each relevant subscheme under section 9, 10, 11 or 12.

(2) The announced allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme is the provisional allocation percentage calculated for the water allocations in the relevant subscheme under section 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Note—

See section 16 for when the announced allocation percentage for medium priority water allocations in a relevant subscheme is zero.

(3) The announced allocation percentage for 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 medium priority water allocations in each relevant subscheme under section 9, 10, 11 or 12—

(a) within 5 business days after the start of each quarter of a 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 medium priority water allocations in a subscheme under section 9, 10, 11 or 12.

(3) If the provisional allocation percentage for 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 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 Jones MP water allocations

(1) The provisional allocation percentage for the Jones MP water allocations is the greatest of the following percentages—

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

$$\frac{(UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY - TR)}{(MPA - 5000)} x\ 100$$

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

$$\frac{(UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY)}{(MPA - 4204)}\ x\ 100$$

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

$$\frac{(UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY)}{(MPA - 3421)}\ x\ 100$$

(2) However—

(d) if the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is greater than 100%, the provisional allocation percentage for the Jones MP water allocations is 100%; or

(e) if the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is less than zero, the provisional allocation percentage for the Jones MP water allocations is zero.

(3) The parameters used in the formulae in subsection (1), are defined in tables 2, 3 and 4 respectively.

Table 2–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Jones MP water allocations–subsection (1)(a)

Parameter	Description
UV	The total of the usable volumes for Wuruma Dam, Kirar Weir and Jones Weir that can be used to supply Jones MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $UV = ASV - DSV$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The total of the inflow allowances for the Wuruma subscheme, the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Wuruma HP water allocations, the Kirar HP water allocations and the Jones HP water allocations.
RE	The total of the reserves for the Wuruma subscheme, the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The total of the diversions for the Wuruma subscheme, the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the water year.

Parameter	Description
TOL	The total of the transmission and operational losses for the Wuruma subscheme, the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Wuruma subscheme, the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme
TR	The transfer allowance calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 16.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Wuruma MP water allocations, the Kirar MP water allocations and the Jones MP water allocations.

Table 3–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Jones MP water allocations–subsection (1)(b)

Parameter	Description
UV	The total of the usable volumes for Kirar Weir and Jones Weir that can be used to supply Jones MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $$UV = ASV - DSV$$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The total of the inflow allowances for the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Kirar HP water allocations and the Jones HP water allocations.
RE	The total of the reserves for the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The total of the diversions for the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The total of the transmission and operational losses for the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Kirar MP water allocations and the Jones MP water allocations.

Table 4–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Jones MP water allocations–subsection (1)(c)

Parameter	Description
UV	The usable volume for Jones Weir that can be used to supply Jones MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $$UV = ASV - DSV$$ where—

Parameter	Description
	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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The inflow allowance for the Jones subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Jones HP water allocations.
RE	The reserve for the Jones subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The diversion for the Jones subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The transmission and operational losses for the Jones subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Kirar subscheme and the Jones subscheme
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Jones MP water allocations.

10. Calculating provisional allocation percentage for Kirar MP water allocations

(1) The provisional allocation percentage for the Kirar MP water allocations is—

(a) if the greatest percentage for the Jones MP water allocation under section 9(1) is the percentage calculated under section 9(1)(a)—the percentage calculated for the Jones MP water allocation under section 9(1)(a); or

(b) if the greatest percentage for the Jones MP water allocations under section 9(1) is the percentage calculated under section 9(1)(b)—the percentage calculated for the Jones MP water allocation under section 9(1)(b) ; or

(c) if the greatest percentage for the Jones MP water allocations under section 9(1) is the percentage calculated for the Jones MP water allocation under section 9(1)(c)— the greater of the following percentages—

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

$$\frac{(UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY - TR)}{(MPA - 1579)} \; x \; 100$$

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

$$\frac{(\boldsymbol{UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY})}{(\boldsymbol{MPA - 783})} \; \boldsymbol{x \; 100}$$

(2) However—

(a) If the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is greater than 100%, the provisional allocation percentage for the Kirar MP water allocations is 100%; or

(b) If the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is less than zero, the provisional allocation percentage for the Kirar MP water allocations is zero.

(3) The parameters used in the formulae in subsection (1), are defined in tables 5 and 6 respectively.

Table 5–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Kirar MP water allocations–subsection (1)(c)(i)

Parameter	Description
UV	The total of the usable volumes for Wuruma Dam and Kirar Weir that can be used to supply Kirar MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $$UV = ASV - DSV$$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The total of the inflow allowances for the Wuruma subscheme and the Kirar subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Wuruma HP water allocations and the Kirar HP water allocations.
RE	The total of the reserves for the Wuruma subscheme and the Kirar subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The total of the diversions for the Wuruma subscheme and the Kirar subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The total of the transmission and operational losses for the Wuruma subscheme and the Kirar subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Wuruma subscheme and the Kirar subscheme.
TR	The transfer allowance calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 16.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Wuruma MP water allocations and the Kirar MP water allocations.

Table 6–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Kirar MP water allocations–subsection (1)(c)(ii)

Parameter	Description
UV	The usable volume for Kirar Weir that can be used to supply Kirar MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $$UV = ASV - DSV$$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The inflow allowance for the Kirar subscheme for the month stated in table 13.

Parameter	Description
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Kirar HP water allocations.
RE	The reserve for the Kirar subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The diversion for the Kirar subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The transmission and operational losses for the Kirar subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Kirar subscheme.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Kirar MP water allocations.

11. Calculating provisional allocation percentage for Wuruma MP water allocations

(1) The provisional allocation percentage for Wuruma MP water allocations is—

(a) if the greatest percentage for the Jones MP water allocations under section 9(1) is the percentage calculated for the Jones MP water allocations under section 9(1)(a)—the percentage calculated under section 9(1)(a); or

(b) if the greatest percentage for the Jones MP water allocations under section 9(1) is the percentage calculated under section 9(1)(c) and the greater percentage for the Kirar MP water allocations under section 10(1)(c) is the percentage calculated under section 10(1)(c)(i)—the percentage calculated for the Kirar MP water allocations under section 10(1)(c)(i); or

(c) if paragraph (a) or (b) does not apply, the lesser of—

(i) 100%; and

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

$$\frac{(\boldsymbol{UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY - TR})}{(\boldsymbol{MPA - 796})} \boldsymbol{x\ 100}$$

(2) However—

(a) If the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is greater than 100%, the provisional allocation percentage for the Wuruma MP water allocations is 100%; or Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme Operations Manual 15

(b) If the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is less than zero, the provisional allocation percentage for the Wuruma MP water allocations is zero.

(3) The parameters used in the formula in subsection (1), are defined in table 7.

Table 7–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Wuruma MP water allocations–subsection (1)(c)

Parameter	Description
UV	The usable volume for Wuruma Dam that can be used to supply Wuruma MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $UV = ASV - DSV$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The inflow allowance for the Wuruma subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Wuruma HP water allocations.
RE	The reserve for the Wuruma subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The diversion for the Wuruma subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The transmission and operational losses for the Wuruma subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Wuruma subscheme.
TR	The transfer allowance calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 16.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Wuruma MP water allocations.

12. Calculating provisional allocation percentage for the Claude Wharton MP water allocations

(1) The provisional allocation percentage for Claude Wharton 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—

$$\frac{(UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY + TR)}{(MPA - 5469)} \; x \; 100$$

(2) However, if the provisional allocation percentage calculated under subsection (1) is less than 40%, the provisional allocation percentage for the Claude Wharton MP water allocations is—

(a) for the Claude Wharton A MP water allocations—the percentage calculated under subsection (3); or

(b) for the Claude Wharton B MP water allocations—zero.

(3) For subsection (2)(a), the percentage for the Claude Wharton A MP water allocations is—

(a) if paragraph (b) does not apply—the lesser of—

(i) 40%; and

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

$$\frac{(UV + IN - HPA - RE + DIV - TOL - VIWY + TR)}{(MPA - 1239)} \; x \; 100$$

(b) if the percentage calculated under paragraph (a) is less than zero—zero.

(4) The parameters used in the formula in subsections (1) and (3), are defined in tables 8 and 9 respectively.

Table 8–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Claude Wharton MP water allocations–subsection (1)

Parameter	Description
UV	The usable volume for Claude Wharton Weir that can be used to supply Claude Wharton MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $UV = ASV - DSV$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The inflow allowance for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Claude Wharton HP water allocations.
RE	The reserve for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The diversion for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The transmission and operational losses for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Claude Wharton subscheme.
TR	The transfer allowance calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 16.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Claude Wharton MP water allocations.

Table 9–Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for Claude Wharton MP water allocations–subsection (3)

Parameter	Description
UV	The usable volume for Claude Wharton Weir that can be used to supply Claude Wharton MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $UV = ASV - DSV$

Parameter	Description
	where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated ***dead storage volume*** (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
IN	The inflow allowance for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the month stated in table 13.
HPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Claude Wharton HP water allocations.
RE	The reserve for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the month stated in table 14.
DIV	The diversion for the Claude Wharton A subscheme for the water year.
TOL	The transmission and operational losses for the Claude Wharton subscheme for the month calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 15.
VIWY	The difference between the total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 13, and the total volume of water brought forward to the current water year under section 14, by holders of water allocations under which water may be taken from the Claude Wharton A subscheme.
TR	The transfer allowance calculated using the definition in the dictionary and the figures stated in table 16.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the Claude Wharton A MP water allocations.

13. 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 the relevant subschemes 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 all the relevant subschemes;

(b) the total volume of the unused water for all medium priority water allocations in all the relevant subschemes.

14. 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 the relevant subschemes—1% of the total of the nominal volumes for all high priority water allocations in all the relevant subschemes; or

(b) for the holders of medium priority water allocations in the relevant subschemes—1% of the total of the nominal volumes for all medium priority water allocations in all the relevant subschemes.

15. Level at which water must not be taken under particular water allocations

(1) Subsection (2) applies if the current storage level for a storage mentioned in table 10 is at or below the critical level stated for the storage.

(2) The holder of a medium priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme who is an on-pond user of a storage mentioned in table 10 must not take water under the water allocation.

(3) Subsection (2) applies until the current storage level for the storage is above the critical level for the storage.

(4) The licence holder must give notice to the water allocation holder—

(a) when the current storage level for the storage falls to the critical level for the storage; and

(b) if the current storage level for the storage has fallen to, or below, the critical level for the storage, when the current storage level for the storage rises above the critical level for the storage.

(5) In this section—

on-pond user, in relation to a storage, means a person with works or a connection extending to, and capable of taking water directly from, the water impounded by the storage.

Table 10 – Critical Levels of storages

Storage	Critical level (m AHD)
Kirar Weir	144.4
Jones Weir	106.25
Claude Wharton Weir	89.3

16. Taking water during critical water shortage

(1) This section applies to the holder of a medium priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme if—

(a) the licence holder—

(i) cannot supply water under the water allocation; and

(ii) gives the water allocation holder notice that the water allocation holder may take water in the way mentioned in subsection (2); or

(b) the announced allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme for a water year is zero.

(2) The water allocation holder may take water from either or both of the following—

(a) a waterhole in the water supply scheme;

(b) an aquifer under a watercourse mentioned in section 129 of the Water Regulation 2016, in the plan area.

(3) However, the authorisation to take water under subsection (2) in a water year ends when the combined volume of water taken by the water allocation holder since the start of the water year equals the nominal volume for the water allocation.

(4) In this section—

combined volume of water taken, for a water allocation holder, means the total of—

(a) the volume of water taken by the water allocation holder under subsection (2); and

(b) the volume of water taken by the water allocation holder under section 17 that relates to the volume of water calculated under section 17(3)(a)(i).

17. Supplying and taking water under a water allocation

(1) The licence holder may supply under a high priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme, and the water allocation holder may take, in a water year, the nominal volume for the water allocation.

(2) The licence holder may supply under a medium priority water allocation in a relevant subscheme, and the water allocation holder may take, in a water year, the volume of water calculated under subsection (3).

(3) The volume of water is calculated by—

(a) if—

(i) subsection (5) does not apply—multiplying the nominal volume for the water allocation by the announced allocation percentage for the medium priority water allocations in the relevant subscheme to which the water allocation belongs; or

(ii) subsection (5) applies—calculating the volume of water under subsection (5); and

(b) adding the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder carried over to the current water year under section 13; and

(c) adding the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder brought forward to the current water year under section 14; and

(d) subtracting the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder brought forward in the previous water year under section 14.

(4) Subsection (5) applies if, during the water year, the water allocation holder—

(a) takes a volume of water under section 16(2); and

(b) the volume of water mentioned in paragraph (a) is more than the difference between—

(i) the nominal volume for the water allocation; and

(ii) the volume of water calculated under subsection (3)(a)(i).

(5) The volume of water for subsection (3)(a)(ii) is the volume calculated using the following formula—

NV – CWSV

where—

NV	means the nominal volume for the water allocation.
CWSV	means the volume of water that the water allocation holder takes under section 16(2) during the water year.

Division 2

18. Application of division 2

This division applies to the John Goleby subscheme.

19. Definitions for division 2

In this division—

first water period, for a water year, means the period in the water year starting at the start of the water year and ending on the earlier of the following—

(a) if John Goleby Weir is overflowing at the start of the water year—

(i) when the weir stops overflowing;

(ii) 4 months after the start of the water year;

(b) if John Goleby Weir is not overflowing at the start of the water year—

(i) when the weir overflows;

(ii) the end of the water year.

last water period, for a water year, means the water period in the water year that ends on the end of the water year.

subsequent water period, for a water year, means each period in the water year starting at the end of a water period and ending on the earlier of the following—

(a) if John Goleby Weir is overflowing at the start of the period—

(i) when the weir stops overflowing;

(ii) 4 months after the start of the period;

(iii) the end of the water year;

(b) if John Goleby Weir is not overflowing at the start of the period—

(i) when the weir overflows;

(ii) the end of the water year.

water period, for a water year, means—

(a) the first water period in the water year; or

(b) a subsequent water period in the water year.

20. Announced allocation percentage—initial calculation

(1) The licence holder must, within 5 business days after the start of a water year, calculate a provisional allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations under section 23.

(2) The announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations is the provisional allocation percentage calculated under section 23.

(3) However, if the provisional allocation percentage calculated under section 23 is less than zero, the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations is zero.

(4) The announced allocation percentage—

(a) takes effect on the first day of the water year; and

(b) subject to section 21, has effect as the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations for the first water period in the water year.

21. Announced allocation percentage—further calculations

(1) During the first water period in the water year the licence holder must calculate a provisional allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations under section 23—

(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 for the John Goleby subscheme, other than a major inflow that causes John Goleby Weir to overflow.

(2) Also, the licence holder may, at any time during the first water period in the water year, calculate a provisional allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations under section 23.

(3) If the provisional allocation percentage calculated as mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) is greater than the announced allocation percentage currently in effect for the John Goleby MP water allocations, the provisional allocation percentage—

(a) takes effect as the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations on the day on which the calculation is made; and

(b) has effect as the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations for the first water period in the water year unless a greater announced allocation percentage takes effect under this section.

22. Publication of announced allocation percentage and start of subsequent water period

(1) The licence holder must, within the required time after an announced allocation percentage takes effect for the John Goleby MP water allocations under section 19 or 20, publish details of the announced allocation percentage for the water allocations on the licence holder's website.

(2) Also, the licence holder, must within 5 business days after the start of a subsequent water period in a water year, publish details of the date on which the subsequent water period started on the licence holder's website.

Note—

Section 25(4) states the volume of water that may be taken in a subsequent water period by the holder of a John Goleby MP water allocation.

(3) In this section—

required time means—

(a) for an announced allocation percentage that takes effect under section 20—5 business days; or

(b) for an announced allocation percentage that takes effect under section 21—2 business days.

23. Calculating provisional allocation percentage for John Goleby MP water allocations

(1) The provisional allocation percentage for the John Goleby 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—

$$\frac{(UV + DIV - VIWY)}{(MPA)} \; x \; 100$$

(2) The parameters used in the formula is defined in table 11.

Table 11 – Parameters for calculating a provisional allocation percentage for John Goleby MP water allocations

Parameter	Description
UV	The usable volume for John Goleby Weir that can be used to supply John Goleby MP water allocations through to the end of a water year and is calculated as— $UV = ASV - DSV$ where— ***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 ***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 ***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 12 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated

Parameter	Description
	dead storage volume (DSV) means the dead storage volume for the storage as stated in attachment 1 of the resource operations licence.
DIV	The total volume of water taken under the John Goleby MP water allocations in the first water period in the water year in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
VIWY	The total volume of water carried over to the current water year under section 24 by holders of John Goleby MP water allocations.
MPA	The total of the nominal volumes for the John Goleby MP water allocations.

24. Carry over

The licence holder may allow the holder of a John Goleby MP water allocation to carry over unused water from the last water period in a water year to the first water period in the next water year.

25. Supplying and taking water under a John Goleby MP water allocation

(1) This section applies to the supply and taking of water in a water year under a John Goleby MP water allocation.

(2) In the first water period in the water year, the licence holder may supply, and the holder of the water allocation may take, the volume of water calculated under subsection (3).

(3) The volume of water is calculated by—

(a) multiplying the nominal volume for the water allocation by the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations; and

(b) adding the volume of water, if any, that the water allocation holder carried over to the current water year under section 24.

(4) In a subsequent water period in the water year, the licence holder may supply, and the holder of the water allocation may take, the nominal volume for the water allocation.

(5) However, the total volume of water supplied or taken under the water allocation in the water year must not exceed 2.5 times the nominal volume for the water allocation.

Table 12 – Storage loss

Month in water year	Wuruma Dam	Kirar Weir	Jones Weir	Claude Wharton Weir	John Goleby Weir
	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)	Storage loss (mm)
July	1256	815	957	957	0
August	1201	933	1090	1090	0
September	1121	986	1154	1154	0
October	1012	1013	1193	1193	0
November	872	961	1141	1141	0
December	723	863	1038	1038	0
January	571	738	902	902	0
February	427	551	680	680	0
March	324	406	503	503	0
April	207	258	320	320	0
May	112	146	182	182	0
June	49	66	82	82	0

Table 13 – Inflow allowance

Month in water year	Wuruma Subscheme (ML)	Kirar Subscheme (ML)	Jones Subscheme (ML)	Claude Wharton Subscheme (ML)
July	0	1230	3536	1351
August	0	806	2996	707
September	0	592	2172	466
October	0	302	813	322
November	0	252	722	105
December	0	113	240	0
January	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0

Table 14 – Reserve

Month in water year	Wuruma Subscheme Reserve (ML)	Kirar Subscheme Reserve (ML)	Jones Subscheme Reserve (ML)	Claude Wharton Subscheme Reserve (ML)
July	5	100	160	500
August	6	117	186	584
September	7	133	213	667
October	8	150	239	750
November	8	167	266	832
December	9	183	292	916
January	10	200	319	1000
February	11	217	345	1083
March	12	233	372	1166
April	13	250	400	1249
May	13	267	428	1332
June	14	283	454	1417

Table 15 – Transmission and operational losses

Month in water year	Wuruma Subscheme		Kirar Subscheme		Jones Subscheme		Claude Wharton Subscheme	
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 2	Column 3	Column 2	Column 3	Column 2	Column 3
July	2	310	40	1692	80	5256	250	3861
August	2	293	37	1601	73	4972	229	2963
September	2	274	33	1497	67	4654	208	2768
October	2	253	30	1377	60	4280	188	2543
November	1	224	27	1228	53	3814	167	2266
December	1	197	23	1077	47	3351	146	1990
January	1	165	20	903	40	2805	125	1668
February	1	136	17	744	33	2312	104	1376
March	1	109	13	591	27	1839	83	1094
April	1	73	10	397	20	1233	63	740
May	0	46	7	253	13	784	42	472
June	0	22	3	121	7	377	21	228

Table 16 – Transfer allowance

Column 1 Wuruma Dam current storage level (m AHD)	Column 2 Transfer allowance (ML)
210	0
212	5 100
219.2	16 000

Chapter 4 Seasonal water assignment rules

26. 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 location of the potential take is within any zone or between zones stated in table 17; and

(b) the potential take volume for each zone for the medium priority group in table 18 is—

(i) less than or equal to the maximum volume for the zone or combined zones; and

(ii) greater than or equal to the minimum volume for the zone.

(c) the potential take volume for each zone for the high priority group in table 18 is—

(i) less than or equal to the maximum volume for the zone; and

(ii) greater than or equal to the minimum volume for the zone.

(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 17 – Permitted location change of the water allocation

Zone	Zones permitted to change location to
GY	GB, NA, NB, NC, OA, MA, SA, SB, OB, OC
GB	GY, NA, NB, NC, OA, MA, SA, SB, OB, OC
NA	GY, GB, NB, NC, OA, MA, SA, SB, OB, OC
NB	GY, GB, NA, NC, OA, MA, SA, SB, OB, OC
NC	GY, GB, NA, NB, OA, MA, SA, SB, OB, OC
OA	GY, GB, NA, NB, NC, MA, SA, SB, OB, OC
MA	GY, GB, NA, NB, NC, OA, SA, SB, OB, OC
SA	GY, GB, NA NB, NC, OA, MA, SB, OB, OC
SB	GY, GB, NA, NB, NC, OA, MA, SA, OB, OC
OB	GY, GB, NA, NB, NC, OA, MA, SA, SB, OC
OC	GY, GB, NA, NB, NC, OA, MA, SA, SB, OB
OD	PA
PA	OD

Table 18 – Minimum and maximum volumes for seasonal water assignment

Priority Group	Vol	GY	GB	NA	NB	NC	MA	OA	OB	OC	SA	SB	OD	PA
High	Min (ML)	0	0	820	0	0	0	320	0	200	0	10	0	0
	Max (ML)	180	0	1000	0	0	0	320	0	350	0	10	0	0
Medium	Min (ML)	960	913	1951	3488	2411	883	5863	6405	0	0	0	0	0
	Max (ML)	7410	7363	8601	10 138	12 861	10 593	16 253	11 005	4283	4000	4050	1560	1560
		14 444				20 507			11 338				1560	

Attachment 1 Dictionary

Term	Definition
AHD	The Australian height datum, which references a level or height to a standard base level.
Announced allocation percentage	(a) 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 17, in a water year to the holders of high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in the relevant subscheme. (b) For the John Goleby MP water allocations—means the percentage used to calculate the maximum volume of water that may be supplied, under section 25, in the first water period in a water year to the holders of John Goleby MP water allocations.
Claude Wharton A MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Claude Wharton A subscheme.
Claude Wharton B MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Claude Wharton B subscheme.
Claude Wharton HP water allocations	Water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the Claude Wharton subscheme.
Claude Wharton MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Claude Wharton A subscheme.
Confluence	The point where two or more watercourses meet.
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.
Dead storage volume	For a storage, means the dead storage volume of the storage stated in the infrastructure details for the storage in the resource operations licence.
Diversion	For a subscheme, for a water year, means the total volume of water taken under all water allocations in the subscheme since the start of the water year in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
EL	Elevation level.
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.
Inflow allowance	For a subscheme, for a month, means an allowance, for the estimated flow of water into the subscheme, stated in table 13 for the subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated
John Goleby MP water allocations	Means water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the John Goleby subscheme
Jones HP water allocations	Water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the Jones subscheme
Jones MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Jones subscheme.
Kirar HP water allocations	Water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the Kirar subscheme.
Kirar MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Kirar subscheme
Licence holder	The holder of the resource operations licence for the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme
Major inflow	(a) For a water supply scheme, means 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%. (b) For the John Goleby subscheme—means a flow of water into the John Goleby subscheme that would allow the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations to increase by more than 5%.
Medium Priority water allocations	For a relevant subscheme, means 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 normal 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	(a) (a) For the high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in a relevant subscheme—means the percentage, calculated for the high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in the relevant subscheme under section 9, 10, 11 or 12, that is used to calculate the announced allocation percentage for the high priority water allocations, or medium priority water allocations, in the relevant subscheme; or (b) (b) For the John Goleby MP water allocations—means the percentage, calculated under section 23, that is used to calculate the announced allocation percentage for the John Goleby MP water allocations.
Release	Water from a dam or weir that passes downstream from the dam or weir through the dam or weir outlet works.
Relevant Subscheme	For– ***Claude Wharton A subscheme*** means the part of the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme located on the Burnett River extending from Claude Wharton Weir at AMTD 202.4km upstream to the ponded limits of Claude Wharton Weir at AMTD 213.1km ***Claude Wharton B subscheme*** means the part of the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme located on the Burnett River extending from within the ponded area of Paradise Dam at AMTD 162.8km upstream to the Claude Wharton Weir at AMTD 202.4km. ***Claude Wharton subscheme*** means the Claude Wharton A subscheme and the Claude Wharton B subscheme ***Jones subscheme*** means the part of the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme located on— • the Burnett River extending from the ponded limits of Claude Wharton Weir at AMTD 213.1km upstream to the Jones Weir at AMTD 253km; and • the Auburn River extending from the confluence of the Auburn River and the Burnett River at AMTD 0km upstream to AMTD 6km. ***Kirar subscheme*** means the part of the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme located on the Burnett River extending from the ponded limits of Jones Weir at AMTD 253km to the confluence of the Burnett River and the Nogo River at AMTD 311.8km.

	Wuruma subscheme means the part of the Upper Burnett Water Supply Scheme located on the Nogo River extending from the confluence of the Nogo River and the Burnett River at AMTD 0km upstream to the ponded limits of Wuruma Dam at AMTD 44.5km.
Reserve	For a 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 14 for the subscheme for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
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.
Storage Loss	For a storage, for a month, means the loss of water from the storage, due to evaporation and seepage, stated in table 3 for the storage for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
Subscheme	Means the following— (a) the Claude Wharton A subscheme; (b) the Claude Wharton B subscheme; (c) the Claude Wharton subscheme; (d) the John Goleby subscheme; (e) the Jones subscheme; (f) the Kirar subscheme; (g) the Wuruma subscheme.
Transfer Allowance	Means the figure associated with supplying water from Wuruma Dam to water allocations in the Claude Wharton subscheme— (a) if the current storage level for Wuruma Dam when the provisional allocation percentage is calculated is as stated in 16, column 1—stated in 16, column 2 opposite the current storage level; or (b) if the current storage level for Wuruma Dam when the provisional allocation percentage is calculated is other than as stated in table 16, column 1—linearly interpolated using the figures in table 16.
Transmission and Operational Losses	For a month, means the figure, used as an allowance for the loss of water associated with supplying water to water allocation holders— (a) if the provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority group in the water supply scheme, is zero—stated in table 15, column 2 for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated; or (b) if the provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority group in the water supply scheme is 100%—stated in table 15, column 3 for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated; or (c) for another provisional allocation percentage for the medium priority group in the scheme—linearly interpolated using the figures in table 4, columns 2 and 3 for the month in which the provisional allocation percentage is calculated.
Unused water	(a) For the last water period in a water year—means water that may be taken, but is not taken, in the last water period in the water year by the holder of a water allocation, but does not include water that may be taken in the last water period only because the ROL holder has allowed the water allocation holder to carry over water from the previous water year; or (b) 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 ROL holder has allowed the water allocation holder to carry over water from the previous water year.

Usable volume	The adjusted storage volume for the storage minus the dead storage volume for the storage.
Wuruma HP water allocations	Water allocations in the high priority group under which water may be taken from the Wuruma subscheme.
Wuruma MP water allocations	Water allocations in the medium priority group under which water may be taken from the Wuruma subscheme.
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.