Queensland

Water Resource (Moreton) Plan 2007

Subordinate Legislation 2007 No. 31

made under the

Water Act 2000

Contents

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This water resource plan may be cited as the *Water Resource (Moreton) Plan 2007*.

2 Purposes of plan

The following are the purposes of this plan—

(a) to define the availability of water in the plan area;

(b) to provide a framework for sustainably managing water and the taking of water;

(c) to identify priorities and mechanisms for dealing with future water requirements;

(d) to provide a framework for reversing, where practicable, degradation that has occurred in natural ecosystems;

(e) to provide a framework for—

(i) establishing water allocations to take surface water; and

(ii) granting and amending water entitlements for groundwater; and

(iii) granting water entitlements for overland flow water.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 15 defines particular words used in this plan.

Part 2 Plan area and water to which plan applies

4 Plan area

This plan applies to the area shown as the plan area on the map in schedule 1.

5 Groundwater management areas, implementation areas and groundwater units

(1) Each part of the plan area that is within a groundwater management area shown on the map in schedule 2 is a groundwater management area for this plan.

(2) Each of the following parts of the plan area that is within the Lockyer Valley groundwater management area and shown on the map in schedule 3 is an implementation area for this plan—

(a) Central Lockyer Creek (***implementation area 1***);

(b) Upper Lockyer Creek, Flagstone Creek, Tenthill Creek and Ma Ma Creek (***implementation area 2***);

(c) Sandy Creek (parish of Blenheim) and Upper Laidley Creek (***implementation area 3***);

(d) Lower Lockyer Creek and Buaraba Creek (***implementation area 4***).

(3) Implementation areas 2, 3 and 4 consist of—

(a) alluvial aquifers (***groundwater unit 1***); and

(b) hard rock aquifers (***groundwater unit 2***).

(4) Implementation area 1 consists of groundwater unit 1.

6 Subcatchment areas

Each part of the plan area that is within a subcatchment area shown on the map in schedule 4, and named in schedule 5, is a subcatchment area for this plan.

7 Information about areas

(1) The exact location of the boundaries on maps shown in schedules 1 to 4 is held in digital electronic form by the department.

(2) The information held in digital electronic form can be reduced or enlarged to show the details of the boundaries.

Editor's note—

The boundary locations in digital electronic form may be inspected at the department's offices at Landcentre, corner of Main and Vulture Streets, Woolloongabba and Gatton Research Station, Warrego Highway, Gatton.

8 Nodes

(1) A node mentioned in this plan is a place—

(a) on a watercourse in the plan area; and

(b) for which environmental flow objectives are set for performance indicators.

(2) The location of each node is shown on the map in schedule 1 and described in schedule 6.

(3) Each node is identified on the map by a letter.

9 Water to which plan applies

(1) This plan applies to the following water (***surface water***) in the plan area—

(a) water in a watercourse or lake;

(b) water in springs not connected to groundwater.

(2) This plan also applies to the following water in the plan area—

(a) groundwater, other than groundwater to which the *Water Resource (Great Artesian Basin) Plan 2006* applies;

(b) overland flow water, other than water in springs connected to groundwater.

Part 3 Outcomes for sustainable management of water

10 Outcomes for water in plan area

Water is to be allocated and sustainably managed in a way that—

(a) recognises the natural state of watercourses, lakes and springs has changed because of water infrastructure, flow supplementation and the taking of water; and

(b) seeks to achieve a balance in the following outcomes—

(i) the general outcomes mentioned in section 11;

(ii) the ecological outcomes mentioned in section 12.

11 General outcomes

(1) Each of the following is a general outcome for surface water in the plan area—

(a) to provide for additional water to be taken from the plan area for future water requirements;

(b) to protect the probability of taking water under water entitlements;

(c) to provide options for water users to implement their own provisions for security of supply;

(d) to provide for the continued use of all water entitlements and other authorisations to take or interfere with water in the plan area;

(e) to encourage the efficient use of water;

(f) to ensure water is available for essential services;

(g) to achieve ecological outcomes consistent with supporting natural ecosystems by minimising changes to natural flow regimes;

(h) to allow water-related cultural use of parts of the plan area by the traditional owners of the area;

(i) to provide consistency between this plan and the SEQ regional plan.

(2) Each of the following is a general outcome for groundwater in the plan area—

(a) to provide for the continued use of all water entitlements and other authorisations to take or interfere with groundwater in the plan area;

(b) to encourage the efficient use of the water;

(c) to maintain long-term water quality;

(d) to protect, as far as practicable, baseflow to watercourses that support natural ecosystems;

(e) to allow water-related cultural use of parts of the plan area by the traditional owners of the area;

(f) to provide consistency between this plan and the SEQ regional plan.

(3) Each of the following is a general outcome for overland flow water in the plan area—

(a) to provide for the continued use of existing overland flow works;

(b) to encourage the efficient use of the water;

(c) to support natural ecosystems by minimising changes to natural flow regimes;

(d) to maintain run-off to achieve the general outcomes for surface water;

(e) to provide consistency between this plan and the SEQ regional plan.

12 Ecological outcomes

(1) Particular ecological outcomes for water in the part of the plan area stated for the outcome are as follows—

(a) for Stanley River and tributaries, upstream of the impounded area of Woodford Weir—

(i) to minimise changes to flows that support river-forming processes; and

(ii) to minimise changes to the low flow regime;

(b) for Boondall Wetlands—to provide freshwater flows necessary to maintain the long-term pattern of inflows to, and ecological functions of, the wetlands;

(c) for estuarine reaches—to minimise changes to brackish water habitats;

(d) for Moreton Bay and Pumicestone Channel—to minimise changes to the natural movement and delivery of sediment, and the delivery of fresh water, natural nutrients and organic matter.

(2) In this section—

impounded area, of Woodford Weir, means the area of the weir that is inundated when the weir is at its full supply level.

Part 4 Performance indicators and objectives

Division 1 Preliminary

13 Application of pt 4

This part applies only to surface water.

Division 2 Environmental flow objectives

14 Performance indicators for environmental flow objectives

The performance indicators for the environmental flow objectives are—

(a) for assessing periods of low flow—

(i) 50% daily flow; and

(ii) 90% daily flow; and

(iii) daily flow less than 1ML; and

(iv) number of periods of no flow of at least 1 month but less than 3 months; and

(v) number of periods of no flow of at least 3 months but less than 6 months; and

(vi) number of periods of no flow of at least 6 months; and

(b) for assessing periods of medium to high flow—

(i) mean annual flow; and

(ii) 1.5 year daily flow volume; and

(iii) 5 year daily flow volume; and

(iv) 20 year daily flow volume; and

(c) for assessing seasonal flow patterns—

(i) flow regime class; and

(ii) annual proportional flow deviation.

15 Environmental flow objectives

The environmental flow objectives for this plan are stated in schedule 7.

Division 3 Water allocation security objectives

16 Performance indicators for water allocation security objectives

The performance indicators for the water allocation security objectives are—

(a) for taking supplemented water—monthly supplemented water sharing index; and

(b) for taking unsupplemented water for water allocations in a class A, B, C, D or E water allocation group—70% unsupplemented water sharing index.

17 Water allocation security objectives

The water allocation security objectives for this plan are stated in schedule 8.

Part 5 Strategies for achieving outcomes (surface water)

Division 1 Preliminary

18 Strategies for surface water

This part—

(a) applies to surface water; and

(b) states the strategies for achieving the outcomes mentioned in part 3.

Division 2 Decisions made under this plan

19 Application of div 2

This division applies to decisions about the allocation or management of water in the plan area, other than a decision—

(a) about reinstating or replacing an expired water licence; or

(b) to grant a water entitlement to a local government or a government agency for supply under operations or water infrastructure that were in existence on the commencement of this plan.

20 Decisions consistent with objectives

Decisions about the allocation or management of water in the plan area, other than a decision about a water permit, must be consistent with—

(a) the environmental flow objectives stated in schedule 7; and

(b) the water allocation security objectives stated in schedule 8.

21 Assessing impact of decisions

(1) The IQQM computer program's simulation for the simulation period is used to assess consistency with the objectives.

(2) If it is not practicable to use the IQQM computer program, another assessment method approved by the chief executive may be used.

(3) The chief executive may approve an assessment method for subsection (2) only if the chief executive is satisfied the method will assess consistency with the objectives at least as accurately as the IQQM computer program.

22 Decisions not to increase amount of water taken

(1) The chief executive must not make a decision that would increase the average volume of water available to be taken in the plan area.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a decision—

(a) about unallocated water made under section 25; or

(b) about a water permit.

(c) about water entitlements managed under the system operating plan applying to the plan area, but only to the extent the decision does not impact on the environmental flow objectives or the water allocation security objectives for water allocations not managed under the system operating plan.

(3) For subsection (1), a decision includes a decision about an application for an authorisation to take water made but not dealt with before the commencement of this plan.

23 Restriction on taking water from waterholes or lakes

(1) The chief executive may grant an authorisation to take water from a waterhole or lake only if—

(a) the chief executive imposes a condition on the authorisation about maintaining the cultural or environmental values of the waterhole or lake; or

(b) the chief executive is satisfied the taking of the water will not adversely affect the cultural and environmental values of the waterhole or lake.

Example for paragraph (a)—

a condition that the water may be taken only if the water level in the waterhole or lake is above the level that is 0.5m below the level at which the waterhole or lake naturally overflows

(2) In making a decision under subsection (1), the chief executive must consider—

(a) the impact the proposed taking of the water may have on the following—

(i) water quality;

(ii) brackish water habitats in estuarine reaches;

(iii) inundation of habitats;

(iv) the movement of fish and other aquatic species;

(v) the natural movement and delivery of sediment, and the delivery of fresh water, natural nutrients or organic matter, to Moreton Bay or Pumicestone Channel;

(vi) recreation and aesthetic values;

(vii) cultural values including, for example, cultural values of the traditional owners of the area; and

(b) whether the proposed taking is likely to have a direct adverse effect on groundwater flows.

(3) An authorisation mentioned in subsection (1) does not include a water allocation converted from an authorisation under division 7.

(4) Subsection (1) does not limit the restrictions that may be imposed on the taking of water from a waterhole or lake.

(5) Subsection (2) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

Division 3 Strategic reserve

24 Unallocated water held as strategic reserve

Unallocated water is held as a strategic reserve and dealt with under this division.

25 Granting or reserving unallocated water

Unallocated water may be granted or reserved only—

(a) for infrastructure for a project declared under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*, section 26, to be a significant project; or

(b) for infrastructure identified for—

(i) the SEQ regional plan; or

(ii) a regional water security program; or

(c) under a process in the resource operations plan.

26 Matters chief executive must consider

(1) In dealing with unallocated water, the chief executive must consider—

(a) the need for, and efficiency of, current and proposed uses of water including—

(i) the extent to which water is being taken under authorisations in the plan area; and

(ii) emerging requirements for additional water, in and outside the plan area, and the likely timeframe in which the additional water will be required; and

(iii) alternative water sources including, for example, recycled water and water savings from improvements in the efficiency of water use; and

(b) the availability of an alternative water supply for the purpose for which the water is required; and

(c) the impact the proposed taking of or interfering with the water may have on the following—

(i) water quality;

(ii) brackish water habitats in estuarine reaches;

(iii) inundation of habitats;

(iv) the movement of fish and other aquatic species;

(v) the natural movement and delivery of sediment, and the delivery of fresh water, natural nutrients or organic matter, to Moreton Bay or Pumicestone Channel;

(vi) recreation and aesthetic values;

(vii) cultural values, including, for example, cultural values of the traditional owners of the area; and

(d) whether the proposed taking or interfering with, or the proposed use of, the water is likely to—

(i) have a direct adverse effect on groundwater; or

(ii) lead to degradation, including salinity, of land or downstream watercourses; and

(e) whether the proposed use of the water is consistent with—

(i) the SEQ regional plan; and

(ii) any system operating plan applying to the plan area; and

(iii) any regional water security program for the SEQ region.

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

Division 4 Process for granting and amending interim resource operations licence

Subdivision 1 Preliminary

27 Process for Act, ss 176 and 184A

(1) This division states a process for granting or amending an interim resource operations licence to meet future water requirements if unallocated water is granted or reserved for infrastructure mentioned in section 25(a) or (b).

(2) This division applies only until it is replaced by a process stated in the resource operations plan.

Subdivision 2 Application or amendment after notice from chief executive

28 Applying for, or to amend, interim resource operations licence

(1) The chief executive may give notice to the proposed owner of infrastructure mentioned in section 25(a) or (b) that the proposed owner must apply to the chief executive within a stated period for—

(a) an interim resource operations licence to operate the infrastructure; or

(b) an amendment of an interim resource operations licence, already held by the proposed owner, to operate the infrastructure.

(2) The stated period must be—

(a) for the grant of an interim resource operations licence—60 business days after the notice is given; or

(b) for the amendment of an interim resource operations licence—30 business days after the notice is given.

(3) The application must—

(a) be in the approved form; and

(b) include the following—

(i) details of the proposed infrastructure;

(ii) an assessment of the impact of constructing the infrastructure on—

(A) existing water entitlements to take water from existing water supply schemes affected by the proposed infrastructure; and

(B) the delivery and supply of water under the interim resource operations licences for the schemes; and

(C) existing water licences or other authorisations, other than water permits, affected by the proposed infrastructure, and the delivery and supply of water under the licences or authorisations;

(iii) the applicant's proposal for minimising the impact of constructing the infrastructure on the holders of water entitlements and interim resource operations licences mentioned in subparagraph (ii);

(iv) proposed operating arrangements for the infrastructure;

(v) the entities to whom the applicant proposes to supply water;

(vi) the applicant's proposal about the total interim water allocation to be managed under the proposed interim resource operations licence or proposed amendment of the interim resource operations licence;

(vii) any other information the applicant considers will assist the chief executive to decide the application; and

(c) be accompanied by the fee prescribed under a regulation.

(4) The chief executive may give a copy of the application to any entity the chief executive considers appropriate.

29 Additional information may be required

(1) The chief executive may, by notice, require—

(a) the applicant to give additional information about the application; or

(b) any information included in the application, or any additional information required under paragraph (a), to be verified by statutory declaration.

(2) If the applicant does not, without a reasonable excuse, comply with the requirement within the reasonable time stated in the notice, the application lapses.

30 Matters chief executive must consider

(1) In deciding the application, the chief executive must consider—

(a) the application and any additional information given about the application; and

(b) the public interest.

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

31 Deciding application

(1) If the chief executive is satisfied the application should be approved, or approved in part, the chief executive must approve all or part of the application, with or without conditions.

(2) If the chief executive grants or amends the interim resource operations licence, the chief executive must reserve, from the strategic reserve, unallocated water required for any proposed interim water allocations to which the approval applies.

Subdivision 3 Amendment by chief executive

32 Amendment of interim resource operations licence by chief executive—Act, s 184A

(1) The chief executive may, at any time—

(a) amend an interim resource operations licence, granted or amended under section 31, to the extent the chief executive considers necessary to meet future water requirements; or

(b) amend any other interim resource operations licence as a consequence of the granting or amendment of an interim resource operations licence under section 31, to the extent the chief executive considers necessary to meet future water requirements.

(2) Before the chief executive acts under subsection (1), the chief executive must give the holder of the interim resource operations licence notice of the proposed amendment.

(3) The notice must—

(a) state the following—

(i) a summary of the proposed amendment;

(ii) the reasons for the proposed amendment;

(iii) that written submissions may be made by the holder about the proposed amendment;

(iv) the day by which, the person to whom, and the place where, the submissions must be made; and

(b) include a copy of the proposed amendment.

(4) The day stated under subsection (3)(a)(iv) must be at least 30 business days after the notice is given.

33 Matters chief executive must consider

(1) In deciding whether to amend the interim resource operations licence, the chief executive must consider—

(a) any applications under section 28 for, or to amend, the interim resource operations licence and any additional information given about the applications; and

(b) any submissions made under section 32(3)(a) about the proposed amendment; and

(c) the public interest.

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

34 Deciding to amend interim resource operations licence

After considering the matters mentioned in section 33(1) and any other matters the chief executive considers appropriate, the chief executive may amend the interim resource operations licence to the extent the chief executive considers necessary.

Subdivision 4 Granting interim water allocations

35 Granting interim water allocations—Act, s 189

(1) This section applies to an amendment of an interim resource operations licence under section 31 or 34 if the chief executive is satisfied—

(a) construction of the infrastructure to which the interim resource operations licence relates is substantially complete and the infrastructure may be regarded as operational; and

(b) the operation of the infrastructure is, or will be, consistent with the objectives of this plan; and

(c) the interim resource operations licence holder has complied with the conditions of the licence in relation to the infrastructure.

(2) The chief executive must grant the interim water allocations to which the interim resource operations licence relates.

(3) However, the chief executive may, before acting under subsection (2), require the interim resource operations licence holder to give the chief executive the following information—

(a) the number of interim water allocations to which the interim resource operations licence is to relate;

(b) the volume of water that may be taken under each allocation;

(c) the purpose for which the water may be taken;

(d) the priority group to which each allocation is to belong;

(e) the water sharing rules that are to apply.

Division 5 Resource operations licences

36 Water entitlements to be managed under resource operations licences

(1) Water allocations for each of the following water supply schemes are to be managed under the resource operations licence for the scheme—

(a) Central Brisbane River water supply scheme;

(b) Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme;

(c) Cressbrook Creek water supply scheme;

(d) Lower Lockyer Valley water supply scheme;

(e) Pine Valleys water supply scheme;

(f) Stanley River water supply scheme;

(g) Warrill Valley water supply scheme.

(2) The interim water allocations mentioned in schedule 9—

(a) will not be converted to water allocations under this plan; and

(b) are to be managed under the resource operations licence for the Warrill Valley water supply scheme; and

(c) to the extent a system operating plan applies to interim water allocations in the plan area, are to be managed under the system operating plan.

37 Deciding operating arrangements and supply requirements

(1) In deciding the operating arrangements and supply requirements for water infrastructure and proposed water infrastructure under the resource operations licence for each water supply scheme mentioned in section 36(1), the chief executive must consider—

(a) the impact of the infrastructure's or proposed infrastructure's operation on the following—

(i) the water allocation security objectives;

(ii) water quality;

(iii) brackish water habitats in estuarine reaches;

(iv) instream water levels;

(v) erosion of the bed and banks of watercourses;

(vi) riparian vegetation;

(vii) the extent to which artificial variations in instream water levels and flows may adversely affect natural ecosystems;

(viii) recreation and aesthetic values of the plan area;

(ix) cultural values, including, for example, cultural values of the traditional owners of the plan area; and

(b) the impact of the infrastructure or proposed infrastructure on the movement of fish and other aquatic species; and

(c) the impact of the transfer of water between watercourses; and

(d) the likelihood of fish deaths caused by the operation of the infrastructure; and

(e) the joint operation of existing and proposed infrastructure; and

(f) any critical water supply arrangement; and

(g) any system operating plan applying to the plan area; and

(h) any regional water security program for the SEQ region.

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

Division 6 Water entitlements

Subdivision 1 Replacing water entitlements

38 Local government authorities

(1) This section applies to authorities, continued under section 1037 of the Act, for the following local governments to take or interfere with water from the watercourses stated for the local government—

(a) Brisbane City Council—Brisbane River, Cabbage Tree Creek (parish of Kholo), Enoggera Creek and Gold Creek;

(b) Caboolture Shire Council—Caboolture River, Stanley River and Wararba Creek;

(c) Kilcoy Shire Council—Kilcoy Creek;

(d) Nanango Shire Council—Boobir Creek, Cooyar Creek and Taromeo Creek;

(e) Rosalie Shire Council—Cooyar Creek;

(f) Pine Rivers Shire Council—North Pine River and Sideling Creek;

(g) Toowoomba City Council—Cressbrook Creek and Perserverance Creek.

(2) If the resource operations plan, or an amendment of the plan, states that the authority must be replaced, the chief executive must, within 30 business days after the plan or the amendment of the plan commences—

(a) for a local government mentioned in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e)—replace the authority with a water entitlement, resource operations licence or distribution operations licence, for the taking of or interfering with the water; and

(b) for Pine Rivers Shire Council—replace the authority with a water entitlement for the taking of an annual volumetric limit of 7000ML, and a nominal volume of 4750ML, from the impoundment of Sideling Creek Dam; and

(c) for Toowoomba City Council—replace the authority with a water entitlement for the taking of the following annual volumetric limits—

(i) for a period of 4 years starting from the commencement of this plan—14000ML;

(ii) after the period mentioned in subparagraph (i)—10000ML.

(3) The chief executive must impose conditions on the entitlements or licences mentioned in subsection (2) giving effect to the environmental management rules, and water sharing rules, included in the resource operations plan.

39 Authority for SEQ Water

(1) This section applies to the authority held by SEQ Water, continued under section 1037A of the Act, to take or interfere with water from the Brisbane River, North Pine River and Stanley River.

(2) The authority continues until—

(a) it is replaced with an interim resource operations licence or resource operations licence; and

(b) water entitlements for taking water under the interim resource operations licence or resource operations licence are granted.

Subdivision 2 Granting water entitlement

40 Granting water entitlement to Caboolture Shire Council

(1) The chief executive may grant to Caboolture Shire Council a water entitlement for the taking from Stanley River of an

annual volumetric limit of 1300ML for town water supply purposes.

(2) The chief executive must impose a condition on the entitlement—

(a) restricting access to the water if water is not flowing over Woodford Weir; or

(b) to give effect to any system operating plan applying to the plan area.

41 Granting water entitlement to Brisbane City Council

The chief executive may grant to Brisbane City Council a water entitlement for the following—

(a) the taking from the impoundment of Cabbage Tree Creek Dam on Cabbage Tree Creek (parish of Kholo) of an annual volumetric limit of 5800ML for town water supply purposes;

(b) the taking from the impoundment of Enoggera Dam on Enoggera Creek of an annual volumetric limit of 1700ML for town water supply purposes;

(c) the taking from the impoundment of Gold Creek Dam on Gold Creek of an annual volumetric limit of 520ML for town water supply purposes.

42 Authorising existing taking of water from Morton Vale Pipeline

(1) The chief executive must grant an interim water allocation to the owners of land who have a contract with SunWater for taking water from the Morton Vale Pipeline.

(2) Subsection (1) applies on and from the day a regulation is made prescribing the matters mentioned in section 1014(2)(ga)(i) of the Act.

Division 7 Converting authorisations to water allocations

Subdivision 1 General

43 Application of div 7

This division applies to—

(a) water allocations converted, under the resource operations plan, from authorisations; and

(b) local government authorities replaced with water allocations under section 38.

44 Location for taking water

The location for taking water stated on a water allocation must include the place at which water could have been taken under the authorisation.

45 Purpose to be stated on water allocation

The purpose stated on a water allocation must be—

(a) if the purpose stated on the authorisation is 'distribution loss'—'distribution loss'; or

(b) otherwise—'any'.

Subdivision 2 Water allocations for taking supplemented water

46 Nominal volume for water allocation

The nominal volume for a water allocation to take supplemented water is—

(a) if the authorisation states an annual volume—the stated volume; or

(b) if the authorisation is an interim water allocation to take supplemented water in the Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme that states an area that may be irrigated—the volume decided by the chief executive having regard to the volume of water required to efficiently irrigate the area, but not more than the volume, expressed in megalitres, calculated by multiplying the area, in hectares, by 3.4.

47 Priority groups

(1) In the Central Brisbane River, Pine Valleys and Stanley River water supply schemes, a water allocation to take supplemented water belongs to—

(a) for an authorisation identified to take water for irrigation purposes—the medium priority group; and

(b) for other authorisations—the high priority A group.

(2) In the Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme, a water allocation to take supplemented water or groundwater identified by an interim resource operations licence belongs to the medium priority group.

(3) In the Cressbrook Creek water supply scheme, a water allocation to take supplemented water belongs to the high priority A group.

(4) In the Lower Lockyer Valley water supply scheme, a water allocation to take supplemented water belongs to the medium priority group.

(5) In the Warrill Valley water supply scheme, a water allocation to take supplemented water belongs to—

(a) for an authorisation identified by an interim resource operations licence as high-A priority or high-B priority—the high priority C group; and

(b) for other authorisations—the medium priority group.

(6) In the Caboolture River, a water allocation to take supplemented water belongs to the high priority B group.

Subdivision 3 Water allocations for taking unsupplemented water

48 Elements of a water allocation

A water allocation to take unsupplemented water—

(a) must state the following—

(i) the nominal volume for the allocation;

(ii) the annual volumetric limit for the allocation;

(iii) the maximum rate at which water may be taken under the allocation; and

(b) may state daily or monthly volumetric limits.

49 Nominal volume for water allocation

In deciding the nominal volume for a water allocation to take unsupplemented water, the chief executive—

(a) must consider, for each authorisation—

(i) the local availability of water; and

(ii) the conditions under which water may be taken under the authorisation; and

(iii) the volume of water required to efficiently irrigate the area being irrigated under the authorisation; and

(iv) the water taking capacity of any works, in existence on the commencement of this plan, for taking water under the authorisation; and

(v) the annual volumes of water estimated by the chief executive to have been taken under the authorisation during the period, of not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(vi) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in subparagraph (v); and

(b) must ensure the following—

(i) for all authorisations in a class A water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in schedule 10, column 1—the simulated mean annual diversion for the water allocation group is not more than the volume stated in column 2 of the schedule for the subcatchment area;

(ii) for all authorisations in a class B water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in schedule 10, column 1—the simulated mean annual diversion for the water allocation group is not more than the volume stated in column 3 of the schedule for the subcatchment area;

(iii) for all authorisations in a class C water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in schedule 10, column 1—the simulated mean annual diversion for the water allocation group is not more than the volume stated in column 4 of the schedule for the subcatchment area;

(iv) for all authorisations in a class D water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in schedule 10, column 1—the simulated mean annual diversion for the water allocation group is not more than the volume stated in column 5 of the schedule for the subcatchment area;

(v) for all authorisations in a class E water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in schedule 10, column 1—the simulated mean annual diversion for the water allocation group is not more than the volume stated in column 6 of the schedule for the subcatchment area.

50 Annual volumetric limit for water allocation

(1) The annual volumetric limit for a water allocation to take unsupplemented water is—

(a) if the authorisation states an annual volume of water—the stated volume; and

(b) if the authorisation does not state an annual volume of water—the volume decided by the chief executive having regard to—

(i) the conditions under which water may be taken under the authorisation; and

(ii) the water taking capacity of any works, being used or authorised to be used, for taking water under the authorisation; and

(iii) the annual volumes of water estimated by the chief executive to have been taken under the authorisation during the period, of not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(iv) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in subparagraph (iii).

(2) Subsection (1)(b) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

51 Daily and monthly volumetric limits for water allocation

(1) In deciding daily or monthly volumetric limits for a water allocation to take unsupplemented water, the chief executive must consider—

(a) the local availability of water; and

(b) the conditions under which water may be taken under the authorisation; and

(c) the volumes of water estimated by the chief executive to have been taken under the authorisation during the period, of not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(d) the simulated mean annual diversion for the authorisation; and

(e) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in paragraph (c).

(2) Subsection (1) does not limit the matters the chief executive may consider.

52 Maximum rates

The maximum rate at which unsupplemented water may be taken under a water allocation is—

(a) if the authorisation states a maximum rate—the stated rate; and

(b) if the authorisation does not state a maximum rate but a related development permit states a pump size mentioned in schedule 11, column 1—

(i) if the authorisation holder satisfies the chief executive that the actual rate at which water can be taken is different from the rate stated in schedule 11, column 2, for the pump size—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to—

(A) the conditions under which water may be taken; and

(B) the water taking capacity of the pump to which the development permit relates (the ***existing pump***) under normal operating conditions; and

(C) the irrigation or water distribution system related to the existing pump during the period of not more than 10 years immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(D) the efficiency of the irrigation or water distribution system mentioned in subsubparagraph (C); or

(ii) otherwise—the rate stated in schedule 11, column 2, for the pump size; and

(c) if the authorisation does not state a maximum rate but a related development permit states a pump size other than a pump size mentioned in schedule 11, column 1—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to the matters mentioned in paragraph (b)(i)(A) to (D); and

(d) if paragraphs (a) to (c) do not apply—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to—

(i) the nature of the authorisation; and

(ii) an estimate of the rate, or measurement of the actual rate, at which water is taken under the authorisation.

53 Conditions

In deciding the conditions under which water may be taken under a water allocation to take unsupplemented water, the chief executive must have regard to the conditions stated on the authorisation.

54 Water allocation groups

A water allocation to take unsupplemented water belongs to—

(a) for an authorisation, or part of an authorisation, to take water for irrigation purposes or that the chief executive decides is for irrigation purposes—a class A water allocation group; or

(b) for an authorisation to take unsupplemented water in any of the following areas—a class B water allocation group—

(i) Central Brisbane River water supply scheme;

(ii) Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme;

(iii) Lower Lockyer Valley water supply scheme;

(iv) Pine Valleys water supply scheme;

(v) Stanley River water supply scheme;

(vi) Warrill Valley water supply scheme; or

(c) for an authorisation to take unsupplemented water other than from a water supply scheme for water harvesting purposes or that the chief executive decides is for water harvesting purposes—a class C water allocation group; or

(d) for an authorisation for town water supply purposes—a class D water allocation group; or

(e) for any other authorisation—a class E water allocation group.

Division 8 Water licences for taking unsupplemented water

55 Elements of a water licence

A water licence to take unsupplemented water must state—

(a) an annual volumetric limit; and

(b) the maximum rate at which water may be taken under the licence.

56 Amending water licences

(1) This section applies to—

(a) a water licence to take unsupplemented water in force on the commencement of this plan; or

(b) a water licence that, under section 38, replaces an authority continued under section 1037 of the Act.

(2) The licence may be amended under a process in the resource operations plan to state the following—

(a) the purpose for which water may be taken under the licence;

(b) the annual volumetric limit for the licence;

(c) the maximum rate at which water may be taken under the licence;

(d) the flow conditions for the licence;

(e) any other conditions decided by the chief executive.

57 Annual volumetric limit for water licence

(1) This section states the annual volumetric limit for a water licence to take unsupplemented water in force on the commencement of this plan.

(2) The annual volumetric limit is—

(a) for a water licence that states a volume of water that may be taken in a period of 1 year—the stated volume; and

(b) for another water licence—the volume decided by the chief executive having regard to—

(i) the conditions under which water may be taken under the licence; and

(ii) the water taking capacity of any works, being used or authorised to be used, for taking water under the licence; and

(iii) the annual volumes of water estimated by the chief executive to have been taken under the licence during the period, of not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(iv) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in subparagraph (iii).

58 Maximum rates

The maximum rate at which unsupplemented water may be taken under a water licence in force on the commencement of this plan is—

(a) for a licence that states a maximum rate—the stated rate; and

(b) for a licence that does not state a maximum rate but for which a related development permit states a pump size mentioned in schedule 11, column 1—

(i) if the licence holder satisfies the chief executive that the actual rate at which water can be taken is different from the rate stated in schedule 11, column 2, for the pump size—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to—

(A) the water taking capacity of the pump to which the development permit relates (the

existing pump) under normal operating conditions; and

(B) the irrigation or water distribution system related to the existing pump during the period of not more than 10 years immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(C) the efficiency of the irrigation or water distribution system mentioned in subsubparagraph (B); and

(D) the conditions under which the water may be taken; or

(ii) otherwise—the rate stated in schedule 11, column 2, for the pump size; and

(c) for a licence that does not state a maximum rate but for which a related development permit states a pump size other than a pump size mentioned in schedule 11, column 1—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to the matters mentioned in paragraph (b)(i)(A) to (D); and

(d) for another licence—the rate decided by the chief executive having regard to—

(i) the nature of the licence; and

(ii) an estimate of the rate, or measurement of the actual rate, at which water is taken under the licence.

Division 9 Critical water supply arrangement

59 Critical water supply arrangement

(1) The resource operations plan must contain a strategy for critical water supply management (a ***critical water supply arrangement***) for water in the plan area.

(2) If the strategy is not included in the resource operations plan at the time it is approved—

(a) the resource operations plan must state that an amendment of the resource operations plan may be made under section 106(b) of the Act to include the arrangement; and

(b) the amendment must be made within 1 year after the commencement of the resource operations plan.

(3) In deciding the critical water supply arrangement, the chief executive must consider—

(a) any existing arrangement for critical water supply management; and

(b) any system operating plan applying to the plan area; and

(c) any regional water security program for the SEQ region.

60 Water sharing and infrastructure operating rules

(1) The critical water supply arrangement must state—

(a) the water sharing and infrastructure operating rules that apply during periods of critical water supply, including the rules that state the share of water that will be managed under the system operating plan applying to the plan area; and

(b) details of the situations in which the rules are to apply.

(2) In deciding the rules, the chief executive must consult with the commission and water service providers, infrastructure operators, water users and local governments in the plan area.

(3) The monitoring and reporting requirements mentioned in the resource operations plan must be included in—

(a) for requirements of water service providers—the water sharing rules; and

(b) for requirements of infrastructure operators—the infrastructure operating rules.

Division 10 Miscellaneous

61 Releasing water through fish ways

If water to which this plan applies can be released from a dam or weir through fish ways, the environmental management rules under the resource operations plan must provide for the release.

Part 6 Strategies for achieving outcomes (groundwater)

Division 1 Preliminary

62 Strategies for groundwater

This part—

(a) applies only to groundwater; and

(b) states the strategies for achieving the outcomes mentioned in part 3.

Division 2 Cressbrook Creek alluvial groundwater management area

63 Limitation on taking groundwater—Act, s 20(6)

A person may not take groundwater in the Cressbrook Creek alluvial groundwater management area (the ***management area***) other than—

(a) for stock or domestic purposes; or

(b) under a water entitlement or water permit; or

(c) to allow monitoring or salinity control.

64 Decisions about taking groundwater

(1) The chief executive must not make a decision, about the allocation or management of groundwater in the management area, that would increase the average volume of groundwater that may be taken in the management area.

(2) A decision mentioned in subsection (1) includes a decision about an application for a water licence, made but not decided before the commencement of this plan.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a decision—

(a) about a water permit; or

(b) about reinstating or replacing an expired water licence; or

(c) about water sharing rules; or

(d) required to be made under the resource operations plan.

65 Amending water licences to take groundwater

(1) This section applies to a water licence to take groundwater in force on the commencement of this plan.

(2) The chief executive may, under a process in the resource operation plan, amend the water licence to state—

(a) an annual volumetric limit for the licence; and

(b) any other condition decided by the chief executive.

(3) In deciding the annual volumetric limit for a water licence, the chief executive must have regard to—

(a) the water taking capacity of any works, in existence on the commencement of this plan, for taking water under the water licence; and

(b) the annual volumes of groundwater estimated by the chief executive to have been taken during the period, of not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement of this plan; and

(c) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in paragraph (b); and

(d) the impact the taking of groundwater under the water licence has on the flow of surface water; and

(e) data collected by the chief executive about groundwater levels; and

(f) whether the amount of water to be taken under the water licence is consistent with the outcomes mentioned in part 3 and the objectives of this plan.

Division 3 Lockyer Valley groundwater management area

Subdivision 1 General strategies

66 Limitation on taking groundwater—Act, s 20(6)

A person may not take groundwater in the Lockyer Valley groundwater management area (the ***management area***) other than—

(a) for stock or domestic purposes; or

(b) under a water entitlement or water permit; or

(c) to allow monitoring or salinity control; or

(d) under an authorisation under section 72.

67 Decisions about taking groundwater

(1) The chief executive must not make a decision, about the allocation or management of groundwater in the management area, that would increase the average volume of groundwater that may be taken in the management area.

(2) A decision mentioned in subsection (1) includes a decision about an application for a water licence, made but not decided before the commencement of this plan.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a decision—

(a) about a water permit; or

(b) about reinstating or replacing an expired water licence; or

(c) about water sharing rules; or

(d) required to be made under the resource operations plan.

Subdivision 2 Implementation area 1

68 Supplemented and unsupplemented groundwater areas

(1) Groundwater unit 1 in implementation area 1 consists of—

(a) the supplemented groundwater area; and

(b) the unsupplemented groundwater area.

Note—

See subdivision 4 (Water sharing rules) for the process for managing groundwater in the unsupplemented groundwater area.

(2) The supplemented groundwater area is supplemented by the release of surface water from the Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme.

69 Boundaries of supplemented groundwater area

The resource operations plan must state the boundaries of the supplemented groundwater area.

Subdivision 3 Implementation areas 2, 3 and 4

70 Implementation areas 2 and 3

Groundwater unit 1 in implementation area 2 or 3 consists of the unsupplemented groundwater area.

Note—

See subdivision 4 (Water sharing rules) for the process for managing groundwater in the unsupplemented groundwater area.

71 Implementation area 4

(1) This section applies if—

(a) a regulation is made under section 168 of the Act; and

(b) an interim resource operations licence for groundwater in implementation area 4 is granted under section 175 of the Act to a person nominated under the regulation.

(2) The resource operations plan must state the boundaries of the area in implementation area 4 supplemented by the release of surface water from the Lower Lockyer Valley water supply scheme.

72 Continued taking of groundwater authorised

(1) An owner of land in implementation area 2, 3 or 4 who, on the commencement of this plan, is using an existing water bore on the land to take groundwater may continue to take groundwater using the bore.

(2) Subsection (3) applies if—

(a) the chief executive is reasonably satisfied the outcomes mentioned in part 3 or the objectives of this plan are not being achieved; and

(b) the resource operations plan does not state a process for granting, under section 212 of the Act, a water licence to replace an authority under subsection (1).

(3) The chief executive may, under section 212 of the Act, grant a water licence to the owner to take groundwater using the bore.

(4) The water licence must state an annual volumetric limit for the licence.

73 Granting water licences

(1) This section applies if, under section 37 of the Act, a regulation requires the owner of land in implementation area 2, 3 or 4 on which there are existing works for taking water to notify the chief executive of the works and the water use.

(2) After the chief executive receives the notice, the chief executive must, under section 212 of the Act, grant a water

licence to the owner to continue to take groundwater using the works.

(3) For groundwater unit 2, the water licence must state an annual volumetric limit for the licence.

(4) In deciding the annual volumetric limit for the water licence for groundwater unit 2, the chief executive must have regard to—

(a) the water taking capacity of the works; and

(b) the annual volume of groundwater estimated by the chief executive to have been taken during the period, of not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement; and

(c) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in paragraph (b); and

(d) data collected by the chief executive about groundwater levels; and

(e) whether the amount of water to be taken under the licence is consistent with the outcomes mentioned in part 3 and the objectives of this plan.

Subdivision 4 Water sharing rules

74 Water sharing rules for unsupplemented groundwater

(1) The resource operations plan must contain water sharing rules for the unsupplemented groundwater in groundwater unit 1 in the management area.

(2) In developing the water sharing rules for the management area, the chief executive must consult with water users and water service providers in the area.

Subdivision 5 Amending water licences

75 Amending water licences to state an annual volumetric limit

(1) This section applies if the chief executive is reasonably satisfied the water sharing rules for an implementation area are not achieving the outcomes mentioned in part 3 or the objectives of this plan.

(2) The chief executive may, under a process in the resource operations plan, amend the water licences in the implementation area to state annual volumetric limits for the licences.

Division 4 Warrill-Bremer alluvial groundwater management area

76 Limitation on taking groundwater—Act, s 20(6)

A person may not take groundwater in the Warrill-Bremer alluvial groundwater management area (the ***management area***) other than—

(a) for stock or domestic purposes; or

(b) under a water entitlement or water permit; or

(c) to allow monitoring or salinity control; or

(d) under an authorisation under section 78.

77 Decisions about taking groundwater

(1) The chief executive must not make a decision, about the allocation or management of groundwater in the management area, that would increase the average volume of groundwater that may be taken in the management area.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a decision—

(a) about a water permit; or

(b) about water sharing rules; or

(c) about taking groundwater for an allowable urban purpose; or

(d) required to be made under the resource operations plan.

78 Continued taking of groundwater authorised

(1) An owner of land in the management area who, on the commencement of this plan, is using an existing water bore on the land to take groundwater may continue to take groundwater using the bore.

(2) Subsection (3) applies if—

(a) the chief executive is reasonably satisfied the outcomes mentioned in part 3 or the objectives of this plan are not being achieved; and

(b) the resource operations plan does not state a process for granting, under section 212 of the Act, a water licence to replace an authority under subsection (1).

(3) The chief executive may, under section 212 of the Act, grant a water licence to the owner to take groundwater using the bore.

(4) The water licence must state an annual volumetric limit for the licence.

79 Granting water licences

(1) This section applies if, under section 37 of the Act, a regulation requires the owner of land who is authorised under section 78(1) to take groundwater using an existing water bore to notify the chief executive of the bore and the water use.

(2) After the chief executive receives the notice, the chief executive must, under section 212 of the Act, grant a water licence to the owner to take groundwater using the bore.

(3) In deciding the annual volumetric limit for the licence, the chief executive must have regard to—

(a) the water taking capacity of the bore; and

(b) the annual volume of groundwater estimated by the chief executive to have been taken during the period, of

not more than 10 years, immediately before the commencement; and

(c) the efficiency of the use of the water mentioned in paragraph (b); and

(d) the impact on surface water flows; and

(e) data collected by the chief executive about groundwater levels; and

(f) whether the amount of water to be taken under the licence is consistent with the outcomes mentioned in part 3 and the objectives of this plan.

80 Granting water licence to take groundwater for allowable urban purpose

(1) The chief executive may grant a water licence to take groundwater for an allowable urban purpose using a bore.

(2) The maximum rate at which groundwater may be taken under the water licence is 5L/sec.

Division 5 Watercourse buffer zone groundwater management area

81 Boundaries of watercourse buffer zone

The watercourse buffer zone groundwater management area (the ***watercourse buffer zone***) consists of, for each watercourse or lake mentioned in schedule 12, column 1—

(a) the reach of the watercourse or lake stated in column 2 of the schedule; and

(b) the area between the high bank of the watercourse or lake and the setback distance stated in column 3 of the schedule.

82 Limitation on taking groundwater—Act, s 20(6)

A person may not take groundwater in the watercourse buffer zone other than—

(a) for stock or domestic purposes; or

(b) to allow monitoring or salinity control; or

(c) under an authorisation under section 83.

83 Continued taking of groundwater authorised

The owner of land in the watercourse buffer zone on which an existing water bore is situated may continue to take groundwater using the bore.

Division 6 Miscellaneous

84 Relationship with Integrated Planning Act 1997

(1) Subject to subsection (2), works for taking groundwater are assessable development for the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 8, part 1, table 4, item 3(c)(ii).

(2) The following works for taking groundwater are self-assessable development under the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 8, part 2, table 4, item 1(b)(ii)—

(a) works for taking groundwater only for—

(i) stock or domestic purposes; or

(ii) monitoring or salinity control purposes;

(b) works replacing works for taking groundwater in the watercourse buffer zone.

Part 7 Strategies for achieving outcomes (overland flow water)

85 Limitation on taking overland flow water—Act, s 20(6)

(1) A person may not take overland flow water other than—

(a) for stock or domestic purposes; or

(b) for another purpose using works having a capacity of not more than 5ML that allow the taking of overland flow water; or

(c) for a purpose that the chief executive reasonably considers is for water sensitive design, within the meaning of the SEQ regional plan, for developments in urban areas; or

(d) under an authorisation; or

(e) overland flow water of not more than the amount necessary to satisfy the requirements of—

(i) an environmental authority issued under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; or

(ii) a development permit for carrying out an environmentally relevant activity, other than a mining or petroleum activity, under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*; or

(f) overland flow water that is contaminated agricultural runoff water; or

(g) under an authority under section 86.

(2) In this section—

contaminated agricultural runoff water has the meaning given by the 'Code for assessable development for operational works for taking overland flow water'.

Editor's note—

A copy of the code is available on the department's website.

86 Taking water using existing or replacement of existing overland flow works authorised

(1) This section applies to the owner of land on which either of the following is situated—

(a) existing overland flow works;

(b) works that—

(i) are a replacement of existing overland flow works; and

(ii) do not increase the average annual volume of water taken above the average annual volume taken using the existing overland flow works.

(2) The owner may continue to take overland flow water using the works.

87 Licensing existing taking of overland flow water using works

(1) This section applies if, under section 37 of the Act, a regulation requires the owner of land who is authorised under section 86 to take overland flow water using works to notify the chief executive of the works and the water use.

(2) After the chief executive receives the notice, the chief executive may, under a process in the resource operations plan, grant a water licence to replace the authority.

88 Relationship with Integrated Planning Act 1997

(1) Works that allow the taking of, or interfering with, overland flow water are assessable development for the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 8, part 1, table 4, item 3(c)(i).

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to—

(a) works mentioned in subsection (3); or

(b) the repair or maintenance of either of the following works if the repair or maintenance does not alter the design of the works—

(i) works to which section 86 or 87 applies;

(ii) works constructed under a development permit.

(3) The following works that allow the taking of, or interfering with, overland flow water are self-assessable development for the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, schedule 8, part 2, table 4, item 1(b)(i)—

(a) works for taking overland flow water only for stock or domestic purposes;

(b) works mentioned in section 85(1)(b);

(c) works for taking only the overland flow water mentioned section 85(1)(e).

Part 8 Strategies for achieving outcomes (general)

89 Measuring devices

A measuring device must be used to measure the volume of water taken, other than for stock or domestic purposes, under a water entitlement in the plan area—

(a) from the day the water entitlements are declared to be metered entitlements under the *Water Regulation 2002*, part 7; and

(b) in the circumstances mentioned in the *Water Regulation 2002*, part 7.

Part 9 Monitoring and reporting requirements

90 Monitoring

(1) The monitoring requirements for this plan are—

(a) water monitoring for—

(i) stream flows; and

(ii) supply of water; and

(iii) water storages including inflow, storage volume or water level and outflow; and

(iv) groundwater levels; and

(b) natural ecosystems monitoring for—

(i) information on hydraulic habitat requirements of ecological assets in the plan area; and

(ii) volume, frequency, duration and timing of stream flows to provide habitats for the ecological assets; and

(iii) groundwater levels necessary to support ecological assets in the plan area that are dependent on groundwater; and

(c) monitoring for groundwater pressure and levels; and

(d) monitoring the flow of water to springs and baseflow to watercourses; and

(e) monitoring water use; and

(f) other water and natural ecosystem monitoring required by the chief executive.

(2) The monitoring requirements are to be achieved by—

(a) monitoring programs undertaken by operators of water infrastructure for interfering with water under the resource operations plan; and

(b) monitoring programs administered by the chief executive and relevant State agencies; and

(c) monitoring programs undertaken by community organisations following negotiation with relevant State agencies.

91 Monitoring programs to be undertaken by holders of resource operations licences

(1) Each resource operations licence holder must develop monitoring programs, satisfactory to the chief executive, that include monitoring the matters mentioned in section 90(1) for the water supply scheme for which the holder manages water.

(2) For subsection (1), the programs must include monitoring—

(a) water quantity including—

(i) the flow of water at gauging stations; and

(ii) the supply and taking of water; and

(iii) inflows of water to the dams and weirs mentioned in the holder's resource operations licence; and

(iv) the quantity of water released from the dams and weirs; and

(v) the level of water in the dams and weirs; and

(b) water quality including chemical, physical and biological measurements; and

(c) the operation of outlet works for the dams and weirs including, for example, multi-level offtakes; and

(d) the operation of fish ways.

(3) The monitoring programs must assist the chief executive to assess the effectiveness of the strategies under parts 5 to 8.

92 Resource operations licence holders to give reports

(1) Each resource operations licence holder must give the chief executive a written report containing the following information—

(a) details of the information obtained by the monitoring mentioned in section 91;

(b) details of decisions made by the holder in managing water and water infrastructure, including, for example, decisions about the following—

(i) making water available to water users under the holder's usual procedures for managing water in a water supply scheme;

(ii) managing the flow of water;

(iii) restrictions on the taking or supply of water;

(iv) infrastructure modifications or installations;

(c) information about any non-compliance by the holder with the resource operations plan;

(d) details about remedial action taken by the holder—

(i) in relation to a requirement under the resource operations plan; or

(ii) in response to an event or thing affecting water quality;

(e) details of any emergency action taken by the holder that may affect the achievement of the outcomes under part 3.

(2) A report about a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b)(i) or (ii) must be given—

(a) for each water year in which the holder manages water under this plan; and

(b) within 3 months after the end of the water year to which the report relates.

(3) A report about a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(e) must be given the next business day after the action is taken.

(4) The chief executive may require that a report about a matter mentioned in subsection (1)(a), (b), (c) or (d) be given more frequently than in each water year in which the holder manages water under this plan.

(5) A report under this section must be given in a way that is consistent with the department's 'Water monitoring data reports standards', a copy of which is available on the department's website.

93 Minister's report on plan—Act, s 53

(1) The Minister's report on this plan must be prepared—

(a) for the first report—for the water year in which the resource operations plan commences; and

(b) for subsequent reports—for each water year this plan is in force; and

(c) for each report—within 6 months after the end of the water year to which the report relates.

(2) The report prepared 3 years after the commencement of the resource operations plan must, to the extent information on the level of development of works for taking overland flow water and groundwater in the plan area is available, include the information.

(3) If the Minister is satisfied about any of the matters mentioned in section 97, the report, in its assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of the plan in achieving the plan's outcomes, must include a consideration of the matters.

Part 10 Implementing and amending this plan

94 Priority areas for converting to, or granting, water allocations

Each area described in schedule 13 is a priority area for this plan for the conversion to, or granting of, water allocations to take water in the plan area.

95 Implementation schedule

(1) This section states—

(a) the proposed arrangements for implementing this plan; and

(b) the priorities for the conversion to, or granting of, water allocations.

(2) Within 2 years after the commencement of this plan, it is proposed to prepare a resource operations plan—

(a) to convert authorisations in priority area 1 to water allocations; and

(b) to deal with unallocated surface water available for future water requirements in priority area 1; and

(c) to make environmental management rules, water sharing rules, water allocation change rules and seasonal water assignment rules for water in priority area 1; and

(d) to implement the monitoring requirements in part 9 for priority area 1.

(3) Within 4 years after the commencement, it is proposed to amend the resource operations plan—

(a) to convert authorisations in priority area 2 to water allocations; and

(b) to deal with unallocated surface water available for future water requirements in priority area 2; and

(c) to make environmental management rules, water sharing rules, water allocation change rules and seasonal water assignment rules for water in priority area 2; and

(d) to implement the monitoring requirements in part 9 for priority area 2.

(4) Within 6 years after the commencement, it is proposed to amend the resource operations plan—

(a) to convert authorisations in priority area 3 to water allocations; and

(b) to make environmental management rules, water sharing rules, water allocation change rules and seasonal water assignment rules for water in priority area 3; and

(c) to implement the monitoring requirements in part 9 for priority area 3.

(5) It is proposed to make a system operating plan that will apply to the plan area and, to the extent to which it applies to water entitlements in the water supply schemes, will state additional arrangements for taking water under the water entitlements.

Note—

See section 360V (Commission to make system operating plan for region) of the Act.

(6) Subsections (2) to (4) do not limit the matters that may be included in the resource operations plan.

96 Minor or stated amendment of plan—Act, s 57

The following types of amendment may be made to this plan under section 57(b) of the Act—

(a) an amendment or addition of an environmental flow objective if the amendment or addition achieves an equivalent or improved ecological outcome without adversely affecting the water allocation security objectives or the outcomes under part 3;

(b) an amendment or addition of a water allocation security objective if the amendment or addition does not adversely affect existing water allocations, environmental flow objectives or the outcomes under part 3;

(c) an amendment or addition of a priority area;

(d) an amendment or addition of a node;

(e) an amendment or addition of a priority group;

(f) an amendment or addition of a water allocation group;

(g) an amendment to subdivide a subcatchment area or amalgamate subcatchment areas;

(h) an amendment to the boundary of a groundwater management area;

(i) an amendment to the boundary of an implementation area;

(j) an amendment to subdivide an implementation area or amalgamate implementation areas;

(k) an amendment to the boundary, or the addition, of a watercourse buffer zone;

(l) an amendment to subdivide a volume, or amalgamate volumes, stated in schedule 10;

(m) an amendment of the type of water entitlement that may be granted for town water supply purposes;

(n) an amendment of the process in part 5, division 4, for granting or amending an interim resource operations licence;

(o) an amendment or addition of a monitoring or reporting requirement under part 9.

97 Amending or replacing plan

The Minister must consider amending this plan or preparing a new plan to replace this plan if the Minister is satisfied—

(a) in relation to the outcomes mentioned in part 3—

(i) water entitlements in the plan area are not sufficient to meet water needs sourced from the plan area having regard to—

(A) the extent to which water is being taken under the water entitlements; and

(B) the efficiency of present, and expected future, water use; and

(C) emerging requirements for additional water; and

(D) alternative water sources including, for example, recycled water and water savings from improvements in the efficiency of water use; and

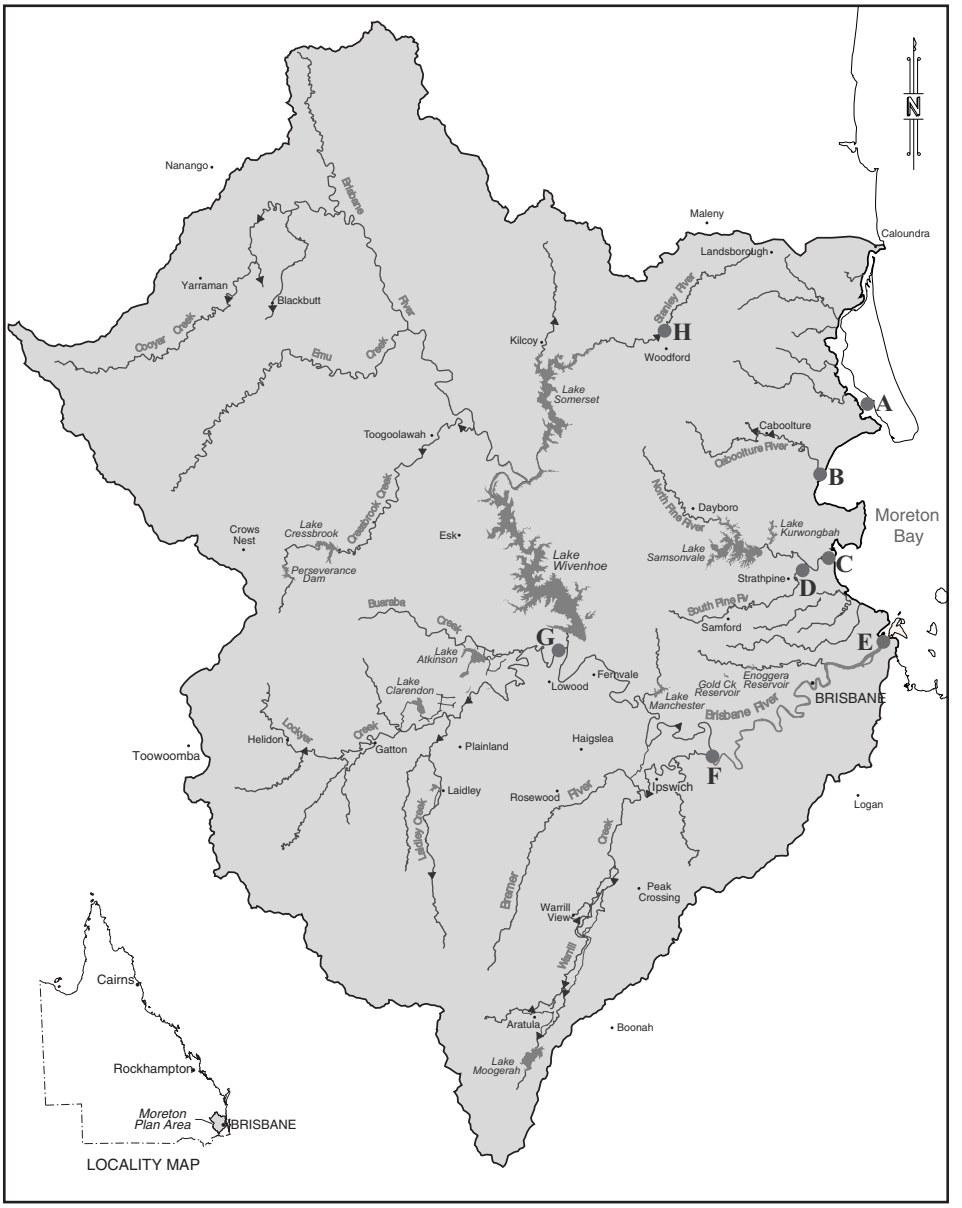
(E) the likely timeframe in which additional water will be required; and

(ii) there are economically viable and ecologically sustainable uses for additional water; or

(b) the plan is inconsistent with the SEQ regional plan.

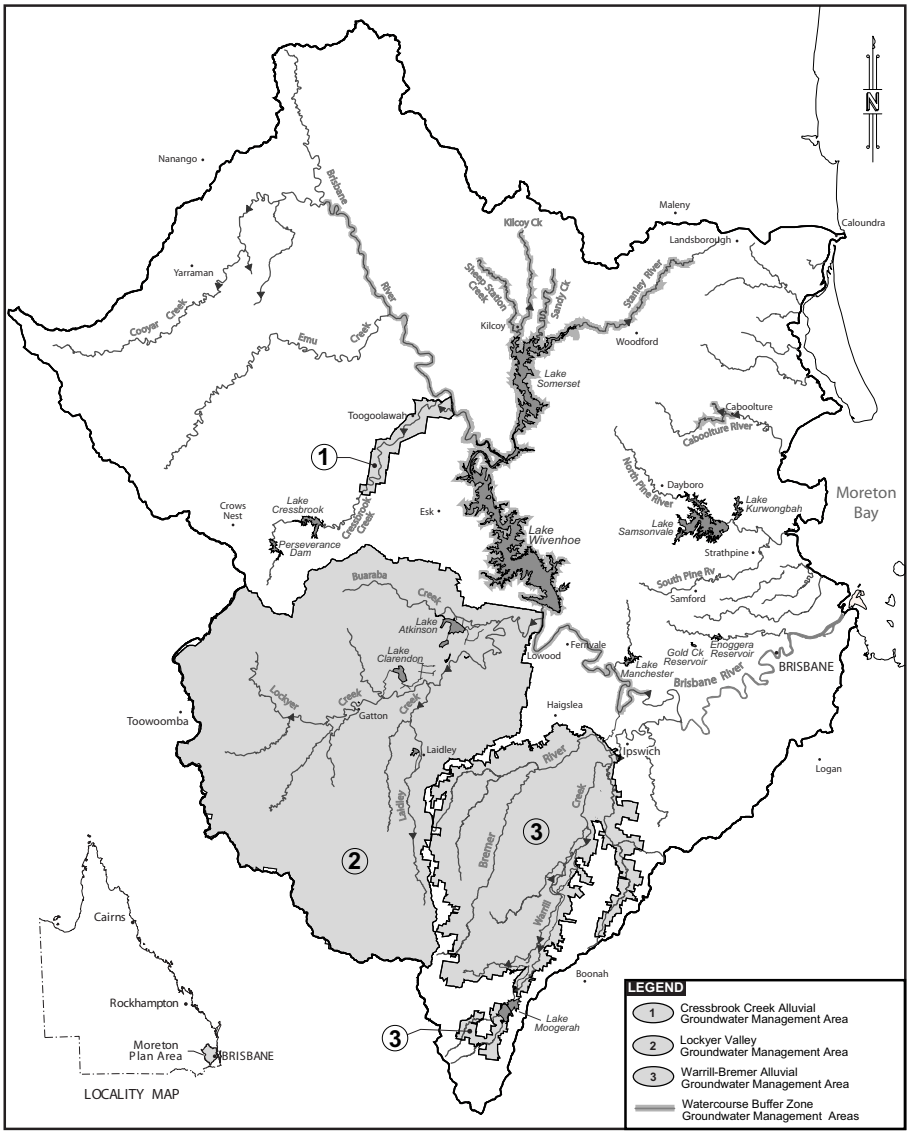
Schedule 1 Plan area

section 4



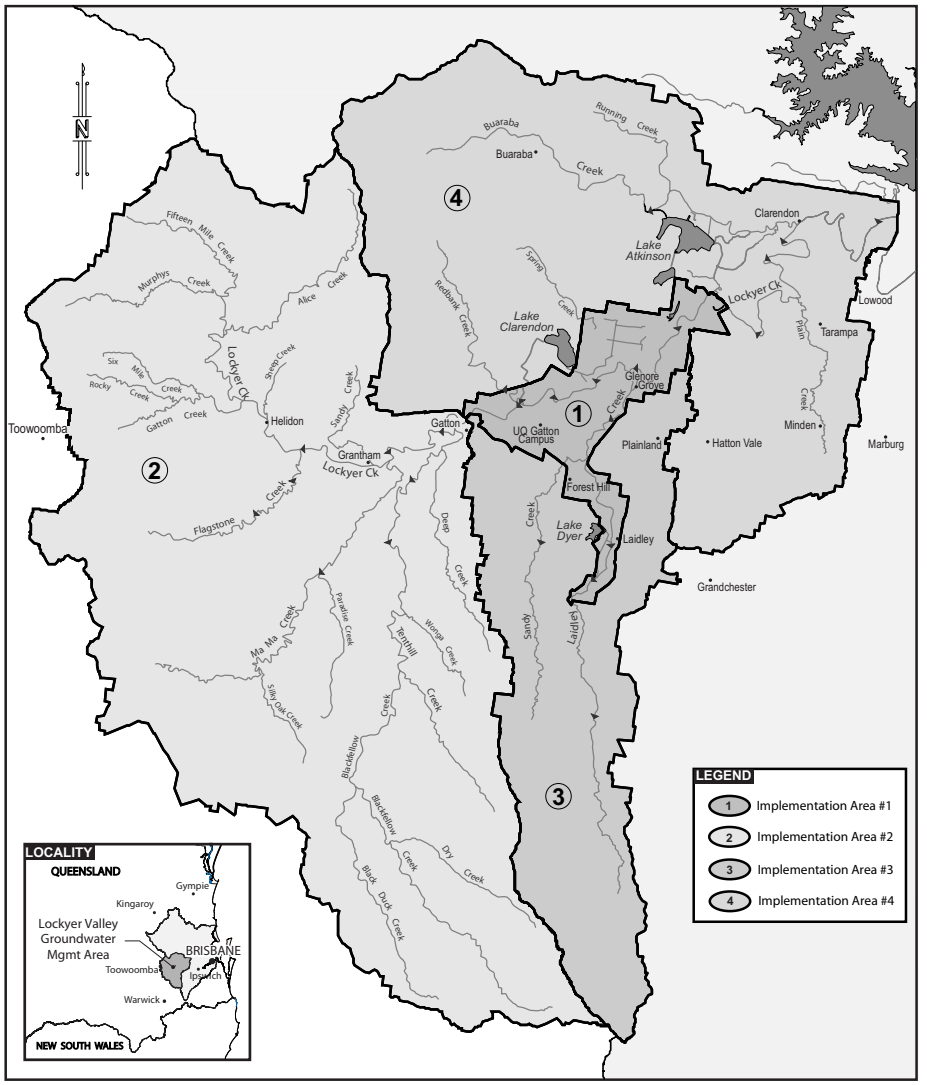
Schedule 2 Groundwater management areas

section 5(1)



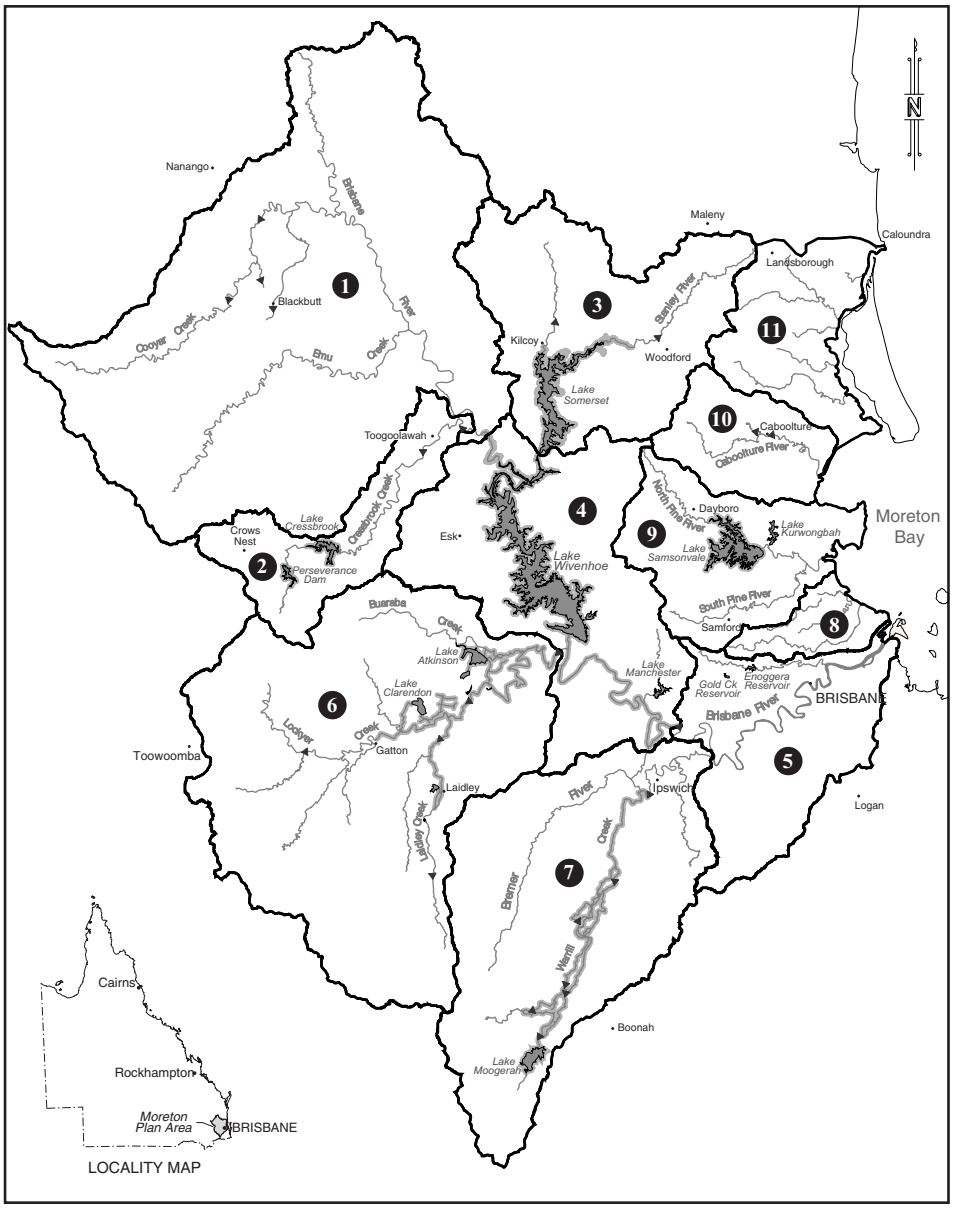
Schedule 3 Implementation areas for Lockyer Valley groundwater management area

section 5(2)



Schedule 4 Subcatchment areas

section 6



Schedule 5 Subcatchment area names

section 6

Column 1 Subcatchment area	Column 2 Subcatchment area name
1	Upper Brisbane River
2	Cressbrook Creek
3	Stanley River
4	Central Brisbane River
5	Lower Brisbane River
6	Lockyer Creek
7	Bremer River
8	Cabbage Tree Creek
9	Pine River
10	Caboolture River
11	Pumicestone Creeks

Schedule 6 Nodes

section 8

Column 1 Node	Column 2 Location
A	Pumicestone Creeks at end of system (AMTD 0.0km)
B	Caboolture River at end of system (AMTD 0.0km)
C	Pine River at end of system (AMTD 0.0km)
D	South Pine River at North Pine River confluence (AMTD 7.5km)
E	Brisbane River end of system (AMTD 0.0km)
F	Bremer River at Brisbane River confluence (AMTD 72.9km)
G	Lockyer Creek at O'Reillys Weir GS143207A (AMTD 1.4km)
H	Stanley River at Woodford Weir inflow (AMTD 64.0km)

Schedule 7 Environmental flow objectives

section 15

Part 1 Low flow objectives

1 At each node mentioned in table 1, column 1, minimise the extent to which the 50% daily flow for the pre-development flow pattern stated in column 2 of the table for a month for the node—

(a) is equalled or exceeded on fewer than 35% of the days in the month in the simulation period; and

(b) is equalled or exceeded on more than 65% of the days in the month in the simulation period.

Table 1

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	50% daily flow in megalitres					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
A	81	163	226	204	172	138
B	51	113	155	136	111	86
C	128	223	245	207	130	104
D	27	50	54	43	30	23
E	1347	1778	1846	1273	963	845
F	167	202	170	120	92	91
G	110	160	147	95	73	66
H	79	159	204	153	104	82

Schedule 7 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**50% daily flow in megalitres**					
	July	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
A	117	85	61	47	41	39
B	68	50	36	28	24	26
C	84	60	51	45	52	80
D	18	13	10	10	11	18
E	749	590	529	576	649	941
F	86	71	66	73	82	131
G	64	48	42	46	51	78
H	68	48	38	34	34	41

2 At each node mentioned in table 2, column 1, the percentage of the total number of days in a month in the simulation period that the 50% daily flow for the plan scenario flow pattern stated for the month in table 1 is equalled or exceeded be at least the percentage stated in table 2, column 2, for the month.

Table 2

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
A	42%	46%	46%	46%	44%	46%
B	36%	30%	32%	26%	22%	26%
C	26%	26%	28%	20%	20%	18%
D	42%	44%	46%	44%	40%	40%
E	22%	26%	26%	22%	18%	18%
F	34%	34%	34%	26%	24%	30%

Schedule 7 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
G	16%	18%	18%	16%	12%	14%
H	44%	46%	46%	46%	44%	44%

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**July**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
A	44%	38%	34%	30%	30%	40%
B	28%	26%	26%	24%	26%	34%
C	18%	12%	8%	16%	22%	26%
D	40%	30%	28%	26%	34%	40%
E	18%	12%	8%	10%	16%	18%
F	24%	16%	16%	18%	28%	30%
G	14%	8%	3%	3%	6%	10%
H	42%	34%	32%	32%	34%	40%

3 At each node mentioned in table 3, column 1, minimise the extent to which the 90% daily flow for the pre-development flow pattern stated in column 2 of the table for a month for the node is equalled or exceeded on fewer than 75% of the days in the month in the simulation period.

Schedule 7 (continued)

Table 3

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**90% daily flow in megalitres**					
	Jan	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
A	0	3	7	38	46	40
B	0	0	1	17	20	16
C	17	28	34	32	40	32
D	3	6	9	6	7	6
E	269	332	330	318	301	282
F	41	49	56	44	39	38
G	11	14	20	16	11	14
H	6	14	20	21	26	21

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**90% daily flow in megalitres**					
	July	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
A	28	19	9	4	0	0
B	11	7	3	2	1	0
C	24	18	12	13	12	12
D	5	3	1	1	1	3
E	247	209	175	177	197	256
F	33	30	27	28	31	35
G	12	8	7	7	6	10
H	17	14	10	7	6	5

Schedule 7 (continued)

4 At each node mentioned in table 4, column 1, the percentage of the total number of days in a month in the simulation period that the 90% daily flow for the plan scenario flow pattern stated for the month in table 3 is equalled or exceeded be at least the percentage stated in table 4, column 2, for the month.

Table 4

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**June**
A	64%	78%	84%	84%	86%	86%
B	78%	84%	84%	80%	82%	82%
C	64%	72%	70%	70%	56%	54%
D	66%	76%	76%	78%	74%	72%
E	52%	54%	52%	44%	34%	36%
F	60%	62%	56%	54%	48%	50%
G	24%	26%	26%	20%	16%	18%
H	70%	78%	80%	80%	78%	74%

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**July**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
A	84%	76%	70%	60%	54%	54%
B	82%	80%	80%	76%	76%	74%
C	50%	42%	42%	36%	46%	58%
D	66%	52%	48%	44%	48%	58%
E	32%	26%	28%	32%	40%	46%
F	52%	46%	42%	46%	52%	60%

Schedule 7 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2					
Node	**July**	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**
G	18%	10%	8%	4%	10%	14%
H	74%	62%	54%	52%	54%	60%

5 At each node mentioned in table 5, column 1, the percentage of the total number of days in the simulation period on which the daily flow is less than 1ML be between the minimum and maximum percentages stated for the node in column 2 of the table.

Table 5

Column 1	Column 2
Node	**Minimum-maximum percentage**
A	5–23
B	7–17
C	0–13
D	3–28
E	0–2
F	0–2
G	0–76
H	0–20

6 At each node mentioned in table 6, column 1, minimise the extent to which—

(a) the number of periods of no flow of at least 1 month but less than 3 months in the simulation period is less than the minimum or more than the maximum number stated for the node in column 2 of the table; and

Schedule 7 (continued)

(b) the number of periods of no flow of at least 3 months but less than 6 months in the simulation period is less than the minimum or more than the maximum number stated for the node in column 3 of the table; and

(c) the number of periods of no flow of at least 6 months in the simulation period is less than the minimum or more than the maximum number stated for the node in column 4 of the table.

Table 6

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Node	**Minimum-maximum**	**Minimum-maximum**	**Minimum-maximum**
A	4–67	0–12	0–5
B	4–25	0–2	0–0
C	0–16	0–1	0–0
D	1–70	0–23	0–5
E	0–2	0–1	0–0
F	0–2	0–1	0–0
G	0–112	0–46	0–46
H	2–45	0–16	0–3

Part 2 Medium to high flow objectives

At each node mentioned in table 7, column 1—

(a) the annual proportional flow deviation (the ***APFD***) be no greater than the APFD stated for the node in column 2 of the table; and

(b) the mean annual flow (the ***MAF***), expressed as a percentage of the MAF for the pre-development flow

Schedule 7 (continued)

pattern, be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 3 of the table; and

(c) the 1.5 year daily flow volume (the ***1.5 year DFV***), expressed as a percentage of the 1.5 year DFV for the pre-development flow pattern, be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 4 of the table; and

(d) the 5 year daily flow volume (the ***5 year DFV***), expressed as a percentage of the 5 year DFV for the pre-development flow pattern, be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 5 of the table; and

(e) the 20 year daily flow volume (the ***20 year DFV***), expressed as a percentage of the 20 year DFV for the pre-development flow pattern, be at least the percentage stated for the node in column 6 of the table; and

(f) the flow regime class be maintained as late summer flow regime class.

Table 7

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Node	APFD	MAF%	1.5 year DFV%	5 year DFV%	20 year DFV%
A	—	96	97	97	97
B	2.5	84	—	—	—
C	—	66	—	—	—
D	2.5	81	82	93	95
E	—	66	—	—	—
F	—	81	—	—	—
G	2.5	68	68	82	94
H	1.0	95	96	96	96

Schedule 8 Water allocation security objectives

section 17

Part 1 Supplemented water

1 For water allocations in high priority A group—

(a) the monthly supplemented water sharing index be at least 95%; and

(b) the extent to which it is less than 100% be minimised.

2 For water allocations in high priority B group—

(a) the monthly supplemented water sharing index be at least 85%; and

(b) the extent to which it is less than 90% be minimised.

3 For water allocations in high priority C group—

(a) the monthly supplemented water sharing index be at least 75%; and

(b) the extent to which it is less than 85% be minimised.

4 For water allocations in a medium priority group in the Central Brisbane River water supply scheme—

(a) the monthly supplemented water sharing index be at least 90%; and

(b) the extent to which it is less than 95% be minimised.

5 For water allocations in a medium priority group in Laidley Creek in the Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme, the extent to which the monthly supplemented water sharing index is less than 50% be minimised.

6 For water allocations in a medium priority group in Lockyer Creek in the Central Lockyer Valley water supply scheme, the extent to which the monthly supplemented water sharing index is less than 65% be minimised.

Schedule 8 (continued)

7 For water allocations in a medium priority group in the Lower Lockyer Valley water supply scheme, the extent to which the monthly supplemented water sharing index is less than 65% be minimised.

8 For water allocations in a medium priority group in the Warrill Valley water supply scheme, the extent to which the monthly supplemented water sharing index is less than 45% be minimised.

Part 2 Unsupplemented water

1 For water allocations in a class A water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 1, column 1, the 70% unsupplemented water sharing index for the group be at least the percentage stated, for the subcatchment area, in column 2 of the table.

2 For water allocations in a class B water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 1, column 1, the 70% unsupplemented water sharing index for the group be at least the percentage stated, for the subcatchment area, in column 3 of the table.

3 For water allocations in a class C water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 1, column 1, the 70% unsupplemented water sharing index for the group be at least the percentage stated, for the subcatchment area, in column 4 of the table.

4 For water allocations in a class D water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 1, column 1, the 70% unsupplemented water sharing index for the group be at least the percentage stated, for the subcatchment area, in column 5 of the table.

5 For water allocations in a class E water allocation group in a subcatchment area mentioned in table 1, column 1, the 70% unsupplemented water sharing index for the group be at least

Schedule 8 (continued)

the percentage stated, for the subcatchment area, in column 6 of the table.

Table 1

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Subcatchment area	**70% UWSI—%**	**70% UWSI—%**	**70% UWSI—%**	**70% UWSI—%**	**70% UWSI—%**
1	87	—	90	95	90
2	89	—	90	—	97
3	82	—	88	97	97
4	85	—	89	—	—
5	90	92	89	—	97
6	81	78	73	—	75
7	89	84	88	—	—
8	84	—	85	—	—
9	86	—	92	—	97
10	82	—	81	—	97
11	84	—	87	—	97

Schedule 9 Interim water allocations

section 36(2)

Authorisation number	Interim water allocation holder	Volume in megalitres	Purpose for which water may be taken	Priority
103161	SunWater	10	urban	high-A
103175	SunWater	20	urban	high-A
103180	SunWater	14	urban	high-B
103184	SunWater	1036	urban	high-B
103187	SunWater	7000	industrial	high-B
103203	SunWater	200	urban	high-B
103216	Boonah Shire Council	830	urban	high-A
174195	Boonah Shire Council	30	urban	high-A

Schedule 10 Volumes for simulated mean annual diversions

section 49

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Subcatchment area	**Volume in megalitres**	**Volume in megalitres**	**Volume in megalitres**	**Volume in megalitres**	**Volume in megalitres**
1	17535	—	365	795	30
2	1680	—	15	—	5
3	7675	—	675	3415	32
4	1820	—	345	—	—
5	3620	22	115	—	15
6	6640	1025	2955	—	65
7	8025	1410	1185	—	—
8	605	—	35	—	—
9	4330	—	340	—	2
10	1365	—	1470	—	12
11	3785	—	120	—	37

Schedule 11 Rates and pump sizes

sections 52 and 58

Column 1	Column 2
Pump size (mm)	**Rate (litres/second)**
32	8
40	13
50	25
65	46
80	50
100	85
125	120
150	150
200	190
250	220
300	300
350	350
400	440

Schedule 12 Watercourse buffer zones

section 81

Column 1 Watercourse or lake	Column 2 Reach	Column 3 Setback distance in metres
Brisbane River	Mt Crosby Weir (AMTD 90.8km) to Wivenhoe Dam wall (AMTD 150.2km)	100
Brisbane River	upstream of full supply level of the impoundment of Wivenhoe Dam[1] to the confluence with Cooyar Creek (AMTD 296.6km)	100
Caboolture River	Caboolture Weir (AMTD 20.3km) to Litherlands Road Crossing over Caboolture River (AMTD 33km)	100
Kilcoy Creek	upstream of full supply level of the impoundment of Somerset Dam[2] to confluence with west branch of Kilcoy Creek (AMTD 34.7km)	100
Lake Somerset	full supply level of the impoundment of Somerset Dam	100
Lake Wivenhoe	full supply level of the impoundment of Wivenhoe Dam	100
Sandy Creek (parish of Kilcoy)	upstream of full supply level of the impoundment of Somerset Dam to the confluence with Cedar Creek	100
Sheep Station Creek (parish of Kilcoy)	Sheep Station Creek (AMTD 0.0km) to the confluence with the east branch and west branch of Sheep Station Creek (AMTD 23.3km)	100

Schedule 12 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Watercourse or lake	**Reach**	**Setback distance in metres**
Stanley River	upstream of full supply level of the impoundment of Somerset Dam to Peachester Road bridge (AMTD 95km)	100
Wararba Creek	Wararba Creek (AMTD 0.0km) to Moodlu (AMTD 5.4km)	100

1 Full supply level of the impoundment of Wivenhoe Dam is RL 67.00m AHD
2 Full supply level of the impoundment of Somerset Dam is RL 99.00m AHD

Schedule 13 Priority areas

section 94

1 Priority area 1

Priority area 1 is the area of—

(a) the Central Brisbane River water supply scheme consisting of the following—

(i) full supply level of the impoundment of Wivenhoe Dam at Brisbane River (AMTD 150.2km);

(ii) Brisbane River downstream of Wivenhoe Dam at AMTD 150.2km to Mt Crosby Weir at AMTD 90.8km; and

(b) the Cressbrook Creek water supply scheme consisting of the following—

(i) full supply level of the impoundment of Perseverance Dam at Perseverance Creek (AMTD 73.5km);

(ii) Perseverance Creek downstream of Perseverance Dam at AMTD 73.5km to its confluence with Cressbrook Creek at AMTD 82.5km;

(iii) full supply level of the impoundment of Cressbrook Creek Dam at Cressbrook Creek (AMTD 58.6km);

(iv) Cressbrook Creek downstream of Cressbrook Creek Dam at AMTD 58.6km to Lower Cressbrook Creek Weir at AMTD 2.9km; and

(c) the Pine Valleys water supply scheme consisting of the full supply level of the impoundment of North Pine Dam at North Pine River (AMTD 20km); and

(d) the Stanley River water supply scheme consisting of the following—

(i) full supply level of the impoundment of Somerset Dam at Stanley River (AMTD 7.4km);

Schedule 13 (continued)

(ii) Stanley River downstream of Somerset Dam at AMTD 7.4km to AMTD 0.0km; and

(e) the Warrill Valley water supply scheme consisting of the following—

(i) Black Gully at AMTD 0.0km to channel distance 11921m at trifurcation;

(ii) Bremer River at AMTD 26.4km to AMTD 28.79km;

(iii) East Branch Warrill Creek at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 9.2km at the confluence with West Branch Warrill Creek (AMTD 28.25km);

(iv) Kents Lagoon at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 7.5km;

(v) Moogerah Dam (including the ponded area) on Reynolds Creek at AMTD 15.3km;

(vi) Normanby Gully at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 15.5km;

(vii) Reynolds Creek at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 15.3km;

(viii) The Loop at AMTD 0.0km to channel distance 11988m at trifurcation;

(ix) Warrill Creek at AMTD 28.25km to AMTD 63.3km;

(x) Warrill Creek at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 21.0km;

(xi) Warroolaba Creek at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 5.5km;

(xii) Washpool Gully at AMTD 0.0km to AMTD 7.2km;

(xiii) West Branch Warrill Creek at AMTD 21.0km to AMTD 28.25km;

(xiv) Black Gully Diversion;

(xv) Kents Lagoon Diversion;

(xvi) Normanby Gully Diversion;

Schedule 13 (continued)

(xvii)The Loop Diversion;

(xviii)The Upper Warrill Diversion;

(xix) Warroolaba Creek Diversion;

(xx) West Branch Warrill Creek Diversion.

2 Priority area 2

Priority area 2 is the area of—

(a) Boobir Creek Dam (including the ponded area) on Boobir Creek at AMTD 4.0km; and

(b) Caboolture River at AMTD 20.3km to the top of the river, including—

(i) Caboolture Weir (including the ponded area) on Caboolture River at AMTD 20.3km; and

(ii) Wararba Creek Weir (including the ponded area) on Wararba Creek at AMTD 2.0km; and

(c) the Cressbrook Creek water supply scheme consisting of the following—

(i) the impoundment of Cressbrook Creek Dam at Cressbrook Creek (AMTD 58.6km);

(ii) the impoundment of Perseverance Creek Dam at Perseverance Creek (AMTD 73.5km); and

(d) Kilcoy Weir (including the ponded area) on Kilcoy Creek at AMTD 16.3km; and

(e) McCauley Weir (including the ponded area) on Cooyar Creek at AMTD 25.9km; and

(f) Ted Pukallus Weir (including the ponded area) on Cooyar Creek at AMTD 48.0km; and

(g) Woodford Weir (including the ponded area) on Stanley River at AMTD 64.0km.

Schedule 13 (continued)

3 Priority area 3

Priority area 3 is the area of—

(a) Cressbrook Creek from AMTD 58.6km to AMTD 0.0km and its tributaries, and Cressbrook Creek alluvial groundwater management area; and

(b) Lockyer Valley surface water and Lockyer Valley groundwater management area.

Schedule 14 Formula

sch 15, definition *annual proportional flow deviation*

$$APFD = \sum_{j=1}^{p} \frac{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{12} \left(\frac{C_{ij} - n_{ij}}{\bar{n}_i} \right)^2}}{p}$$

where –

p = number of years
c_{ij} = modelled flow for month i in year j
n_{ij} = modelled natural flow for month i in year j
$\bar{n}_i$ = mean natural flow for month i across p years

Schedule 15 Dictionary

section 3

1.5 year daily flow volume means the daily flow that has a 67% probability of being reached at least once a year.

5 year daily flow volume means the daily flow that has a 20% probability of being reached at least once a year.

20 year daily flow volume means the daily flow that has a 5% probability of being reached at least once a year.

50% daily flow, for a month, means the flow, in megalitres, that is equalled or exceeded on 50% of days in the month in the simulation period.

70% unsupplemented water sharing index, or ***70% UWSI***, for a group of water allocations for taking unsupplemented water in a subcatchment area, means—

(a) for the group of allocations in the subcatchment area converted from authorisations that stated the areas that may be irrigated—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 70% of years in the simulation period; and

(b) for the group of other allocations in the subcatchment area—the percentage of the simulated mean annual diversion, for all those allocations, calculated to occur in at least 70% of years in the simulation period.

90% daily flow, for a month, means the flow, in megalitres, that is equalled or exceeded on 90% of days in the month in the simulation period.

adopted middle thread distance means the distance in kilometres, measured along the middle of a watercourse, that a specific point in the watercourse is, at the commencement of this plan, from—

(a) the watercourse's mouth; or

Schedule 15 (continued)

(b) if the watercourse is not a main watercourse—the watercourse's confluence with its main watercourse.

allowable urban purpose, for taking groundwater, means—

(a) taking the groundwater for developments that use water sensitive design, within the meaning of the SEQ regional plan; or

(b) taking the groundwater for irrigating sporting fields or supplying the water to a toilet block, or for public amenity purposes, at a recreational or sporting facility; or

(c) taking, by a local government, the groundwater for maintenance, to provide for public amenity purposes, to enhance public safety or for projects for which the local government has a water efficiency plan; or

(d) taking the groundwater at an education institution if the use of the groundwater is not—

(i) for irrigation purposes; or

(ii) linked to a large scale research project.

AMTD means adopted middle thread distance.

annual proportional flow deviation, for a node, means the statistical measure of changes to flow season and volume in the simulation period, at the node, calculated using the formula in schedule 14.

annual variability, for a flow at a point in a watercourse, means the amount of change in the flow that happens between years.

annual volumetric limit, for an authorisation, means the maximum volume of water that may be taken under the authorisation in a water year.

authorisation means a water licence, water permit, interim water allocation or other authority to take water given under the Act or the repealed Act, other than a permit for stock or domestic purposes.

Schedule 15 (continued)

class A water allocation group means a class A water allocation group under section 54.

class B water allocation group means a class B water allocation group under section 54.

class C water allocation group means a class C water allocation group under section 54.

class D water allocation group means a class D water allocation group under section 54.

class E water allocation group means a class E water allocation group under section 54.

critical water supply arrangement see section 59(1).

daily flow, for a node, means the volume of water that flows past the node in a day.

daily volumetric limit, for a water allocation, means the maximum volume of water that may be taken under the allocation in a day.

discharge, for a flow at a point in a watercourse, means the rate at which water passes the point, measured in cubic metres a second or megalitres a day.

ecological assets include a species, a group of species, a biological function, an ecosystem and a place of natural value.

existing overland flow works means works that—

(a) allow taking overland flow water; and

(b) either—

(i) were in existence on 24 March 2005; or

(ii) were started, but not completed by 24 March 2005 and—

(A) if a variation to a moratorium notice was granted for the works under section 27 of the Act—have been, or are being, completed in accordance with the moratorium notice, as varied; or

Schedule 15 (continued)

(B) if subsubparagraph (A) does not apply—were completed by 31 March 2006.

existing water bore—

1 ***Existing water bore*** means a water bore that—

(a) is able to take groundwater; and

(b) either—

(i) was in existence on 24 March 2005; or

(ii) was started, but not completed by 24 March 2005 and—

(A) if a variation to a moratorium notice was granted for the bore under section 27 of the Act—has been, or is being, completed in accordance with the moratorium notice, as varied; or

(B) if subsubparagraph (A) does not apply—was completed by 31 March 2006.

2 The term does not include a water bore that allows taking groundwater only for stock or domestic purposes.

Note—

See section 20 (Authorised taking of water without water entitlement) of the Act.

flow regime means the entire range of flows at a point in a watercourse including variations in the watercourse height, discharge, seasonality, annual variability and duration of a flow event.

flow regime class means the measure of flow regime seasonality worked out using the method stated in Haines, A.T., Finlayson, B.L. and McMahon, T.A., 'A global classification of river regimes. Applied Geography, 1988'.

groundwater means water that is—

(a) artesian water; or

(b) subartesian water.

Schedule 15 (continued)

groundwater management area means a groundwater management area under section 5(1).

groundwater unit means an aquifer in a multi-layered aquifer system that is not hydraulically connected to another aquifer either above or below it.

groundwater unit 1 see section 5(3)(a).

groundwater unit 2 see section 5(3)(b).

high priority A group means the water allocations in a water supply scheme that are stated to be high priority A group in the water allocations register.

high priority B group means the water allocations in a water supply scheme that are stated to be high priority B group in the water allocations register.

high priority C group means the water allocations in a water supply scheme that are stated to be high priority C group in the water allocations register.

hydraulic habitat requirements, of an ecological asset, are the biophysical conditions created by aspects of the flow regime that are—

(a) required for a particular biological process or response to happen in relation to the asset; or

(b) necessary to maintain the long-term biological integrity of the asset.

implementation area means an implementation area under section 5(2).

implementation area 1 see section 5(2)(a).

implementation area 2 see section 5(2)(b).

implementation area 3 see section 5(2)(c).

implementation area 4 see section 5(2)(d).

infrastructure operating rules, for infrastructure to which the resource operations plan applies, means the infrastructure operating rules included in the resource operations plan.

Schedule 15 (continued)

IQQM computer program means the department's Integrated Quantity and Quality Modelling computer program, and associated statistical analysis and reporting programs, that simulate daily stream flows, flow management, storages, releases, instream infrastructure, water diversions, water demands and other hydrologic events in the plan area.

irrigation purposes means any of the following purposes—

(a) aquaculture;

(b) dairying;

(c) irrigation;

(d) piggery;

(e) stock or domestic purposes;

(f) water harvesting.

low flow regime, for a watercourse, means the minimum flows that provide a continuous flow through the watercourse.

management area—

(a) for part 6, division 2, see section 63; or

(b) for part 6, division 3, see section 66; or

(c) for part 6, division 4, see section 76.

mean annual flow, for a node, means the total volume of flow, at the node, in the simulation period divided by the number of years in the simulation period.

medium priority group means the water allocations in a water supply scheme that are stated to be medium priority group in the water allocations register.

monthly supplemented water sharing index, for water allocations in a water supply scheme, means the percentage of months in the simulation period in which the allocations are fully supplied.

Schedule 15 (continued)

monthly volumetric limit, for a water allocation, means the maximum volume of water that may be taken under the water allocation in a month.

node see section 8.

period of no flow, for a node, means a period in which the flow of water in the watercourse at the node is less than 1ML a day.

plan area means the area shown as the plan area on the map in schedule 1.

plan scenario flow pattern means the pattern of water flows, during the simulation period, decided by the chief executive using the IQQM computer program as if—

(a) all unallocated water in the strategic reserve and general reserve is being taken; and

(b) the maximum volume allowed to be taken under each authorisation in the plan area is being taken.

pre-development flow pattern means the pattern of water flows, during the simulation period, decided by the chief executive using the IQQM computer program as if—

(a) there were no dams or other water infrastructure in the plan area; and

(b) no water was taken under authorisations in the plan area.

priority area see section 94.

priority area 1 see schedule 13, section 1.

priority area 2 see schedule 13, section 2.

priority area 3 see schedule 13, section 3.

related development permit, for an authorisation, means the development permit for the works for taking water under the authorisation.

resource operations plan means the resource operations plan to implement this plan.

seasonality, for a flow at a point in a watercourse, means the time of year when the flow happens.

Schedule 15 (continued)

SEQ regional plan see the *Integrated Planning Act 1997*, section 2.5A.10.

simulated mean annual diversion, for a water allocation or group of water allocations, means the total volume of water simulated to have been taken under the allocation or group, if the allocation or group were in existence for the whole of the simulation period, divided by the number of years in the simulation period.

simulation period means the period from 1 July 1889 to 30 June 2000.

started, for an existing water bore or existing overland flow works, means—

(a) construction of the bore or works had physically begun or, if construction had not physically begun, a contract had been entered into to begin construction; and

(b) an independently verifiable construction program existed for progressive construction towards completion of the bore or works; and

(c) detailed design plans existed showing, among other things, the extent of the bore or works; and

(d) if a permit under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 940, was required for the bore or works—the permit had been issued; and

(e) if a development permit was required for the bore or works—the permit had been given.

subcatchment area see section 6.

SunWater means the entity continued in existence under the *Government Owned Corporations Regulation 2004*, section 34.

supplemented groundwater means groundwater that is recharged by water supplied under an interim resource operations licence, resource operations licence or other authority to operate water infrastructure.

supplemented groundwater area, for groundwater unit 1 in an implementation area, means the part of the groundwater unit

Schedule 15 (continued)

in the implementation area that contains supplemented groundwater.

supplemented water means surface water supplied under an interim resource operations licence, resource operations licence or other authority to operate water infrastructure.

surface water see section 9(1).

this plan means this water resource plan.

traditional owners, of an area, means the Aboriginal people who identify as descendants of the original inhabitants of the area.

unsupplemented groundwater means groundwater that is not supplemented groundwater.

unsupplemented groundwater area, for groundwater unit 1 in an implementation area, means the part of the groundwater unit in the implementation area that does not contain supplemented groundwater.

unsupplemented water means surface water that is not supplemented water.

watercourse buffer zone see section 81.

ENDNOTES

1 Approved by the Governor in Council on 15 March 2007.

2 Notified in the gazette on 16 March 2007.

3 Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .

4 The administering agency is the Department of Natural Resources and Water.