

SCHEDULE G— EFFECT OF THE SNOWY SCHEME

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SCHEDULE G – EFFECT OF THE SNOWY SCHEME

PART I: PRELIMINARY

1. Purpose

The purpose of this Schedule is to make arrangements for sharing between New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria of water made available in the catchment of River Murray above Hume Dam by the Snowy Scheme.

2. Definitions

In this Schedule:

- (1) **"Baseline Conditions"** means:
 - (a) the infrastructure supplying water;
 - (b) the rules for allocating water and for water management systems applying;
 - (c) the operating efficiency of water management systems; and
 - (d) existing entitlements to take and use water and the extent to which those entitlements were used,within the Murray-Darling Basin as at the Corporatisation Date;
- (2) **"Corporatisation Date"** means the date on which the Snowy Mountains Hydro- electric Power Act 1949 (Cth) is repealed by the Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997 (Cth);
- (3) **"Environmental Entitlement"** means:
 - (a) a category of environmental water referred to in section 8 of the *Water Management Act 2000 (NSW)*; and
 - (b) a bulk entitlement granted under the *Water Act 1989 (Vic)* that includes conditions relating to environmental purposes,in both cases comprising a volume of water derived from either or both of Water Savings and Water Entitlements;
- (4) **"Goulburn River System"** means the Broken, Goulburn, Campaspe and Loddon Rivers and the water supply systems supplied by those rivers;
- (5) **"Licensee"** means the licensee under the Snowy Water Licence;
- (6) **"Long Term Diversion Cap"** means the long term diversion cap for the State of New South Wales or the State of Victoria under clauses 4 and 5 respectively of Schedule F;
- (7) **"Lower Darling River System"** means the Darling River and its anabranch system from the upstream extent of the Menindee Lakes Storage and downstream and the water supply systems supplied by that River;
- (8) **"Month"** means calendar month and **"Monthly"** means each calendar month;

- (9) **"Mowamba Borrowings Account"** means the water account to be maintained by the Licensee under the Snowy Water Licence to account for flows made under the Snowy Water Licence from the Mowamba River and Cobbon Creek in the first three years after the Corporatisation Date;
- (10) **"Murrumbidgee River System"** means the Murrumbidgee River and the water supply systems supplied by that river;
- (11) **"Relaxation Volume"** has the same meaning as in the Snowy Water Licence as at the Corporatisation Date;
- (12) **"Reliability"** with respect to a supply of water means the statistical probability of being able to supply a particular volume in any Water Year;
- (13) **"Required Annual Release"** has the same meaning as in the Snowy Water Licence taken as a whole as at the Corporatisation Date, subject to sub-clauses 7A and 7B of this Schedule. For the avoidance of doubt, "Required Annual Release" is not a reference to "Agreed Annual Release" under that Licence;
- (14) **"Required Annual Release Shortfall"** means, in any Water Year, the volume by which the Required Annual Release from the Snowy-Murray Development in that Water Year exceeds the actual release from the Snowy Scheme to the catchment of the River Murray upstream of Hume Dam in that Water Year;
- (15) **"River Murray Above Target Releases"** means, in any Water Year, water that is released from the Snowy Scheme to the catchment of the River Murray upstream of Hume Dam in excess of the Required Annual Release from the Snowy-Murray Development in that Water Year;
- (16) **"River Murray Annual Allocation"** with respect to each Water Year means the annual allocation from the River Murray Apportioned Entitlement determined by New South Wales;
- (17) **"River Murray Apportioned Entitlement"** means the volume of water from the Environmental Entitlements that is apportioned to the River Murray Increased Flows by New South Wales;
- (18) **"River Murray Increased Flows"** means releases of water from major storages made by the Commission in accordance with Part V of this Schedule;
- (19) **"River Murray Increased Flows Accounts"** means the water accounts to be maintained by the Commission under clause 21 of this Schedule;
- (20) **"River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account"** means the water account to be maintained by the Commission under paragraph 21(1)(b) of this Schedule;
- (21) **"River Murray System"** means the aggregate of:
 - (a) the River Murray;
 - (b) all tributaries entering the River Murray upstream of Doctors Point;
 - (c) the Ovens River; and
 - (d) the Lower Darling River System;
- (22) **"Seasonal Availability"** with respect to the water to which an entitlement refers means:

- (a) for that part of the entitlement whose availability is determined by reference to seasonal allocations: the final seasonal allocation announcement of the relevant State during the previous Water Year; and
 - (b) for that part of the entitlement whose availability is determined by reference to the entitlement of South Australia: the allocated volume received during the previous Water Year by South Australia as a proportion of its entitlement during that Water Year under this Agreement;
- (23) **"Snowy Montane Rivers External Increased Flows"** means releases of water made by the Licensee to montane rivers under the environmental flow requirements of the Snowy Water Licence which would have flowed through either:
- (a) the Murray 1 Power Station in the case of the Snowy-Murray Development; or
 - (b) Jounama Pondage in the case of the Snowy-Tumut Development, if it were not released for environmental purposes;
- (24) **"Snowy-Murray Development"** means the component of the Snowy Scheme comprising works that regulate the waters of the Upper Snowy River, the Geehi River and Bogong Creek;
- (25) **"Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation"** means the annual allocation for any Water Year for the Snowy-Murray Development determined by New South Wales by reference to the Seasonal Availability of the water contained in the Snowy-Murray Development Designated Entitlement;
- (26) **"Snowy-Murray Development Designated Entitlement"** means that part of the Environmental Entitlements designated against the Snowy-Murray Development by New South Wales;
- (27) **("Snowy-Murray Development (River Murray) Environmental Entitlements"** means both:
- (a) a category of environmental water referred to in section 8 of the *Water Management Act 2000* (NSW); and
 - (b) a bulk entitlement granted under the *Water Act 1989* (Vic) that includes conditions relating to the protection of the environment,
- in both cases comprising a volume of water derived from either or both of Water Savings and Water Entitlements sourced from the River Murray System or the Goulburn River System;
- (28) **"Snowy Notional Spill"** means:
- (a) **in the case of the Snowy-Murray Development:** the calculated active volume of water belonging to the Snowy-Murray Development stored in Eucumbene Reservoir exceeding 2,019 GL and accounted as a loss from the Snowy-Murray Development and a gain to the Snowy-Tumut Development;
 - (b) **in the case of Snowy-Tumut Development:** the calculated active volume of water belonging to the Snowy-Tumut Development stored in

Eucumbene Reservoir exceeding 2,348 GL and accounted as a loss from the Snowy-Tumut Development and a gain to the Snowy-Murray Development;

- (29) **"Snowy River"** means the Snowy River downstream of Jindabyne Dam;
- (30) **"Snowy River Annual Allocation"** means the annual allocation from the Snowy River Apportioned Entitlement for any Water Year, determined by New South Wales;
- (31) **"Snowy River Apportioned Entitlement"** means the volume of water from the Environmental Entitlements apportioned to environmental flows from the Snowy Scheme to the Snowy River, by New South Wales;
- (32) **"Snowy Scheme"** means the dams, tunnels, power stations, aqueducts and other structures that comprise the Snowy-Murray Development and the Snowy-Tumut Development, that together are known as the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Scheme;
- (33) **"Snowy-Tumut Development"** means the component of the Snowy Scheme comprising works that regulate the waters of the Eucumbene River, the Tooma River, the Upper Murrumbidgee River and the Upper Tumut River;
- (34) **"Snowy-Tumut Development Annual Allocation"** with respect to each Water Year means the annual allocation for the Snowy-Tumut Development determined by New South Wales by reference to the Seasonal Availability of the water contained in the Snowy-Tumut Development Designated Entitlement;
- (35) **"Snowy-Tumut Development Designated Entitlement"** means that part of the Environmental Entitlements designated against the Snowy-Tumut Development by New South Wales;
- (36) **"Snowy Water Licence"** means the licence issued under Part 5 of the *Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997 (NSW)*;
- (37) **"Strategy"** means the strategy for retaining and releasing River Murray Increased Flows determined under paragraph 20(1)(a) of this Schedule;
- (38) **"Translation Factors"** means the translation factors used to convert Water Savings and Water Entitlements into an Environmental Entitlement with specified Reliability;
- (39) **"Upper Snowy River"** means the Snowy River upstream of Jindabyne Dam (including the Mowamba River and the Cobbon Creek) but excluding the Eucumbene River;
- (40) **"Water Entitlement"** means:
 - (a) an access licence granted under the *Water Management Act 2000 (NSW)*; and
 - (b) a water right, licence to take and use water or bulk entitlement under the *Water Act 1989 (Vic)* together with any transferable allocation of sales water made to the holder of such a water right or licence,in either case purchased for the purpose of achieving either or both of:
 - (c) environmental flows from the Snowy Scheme; and

- (d) River Murray Increased Flows;
- (41) **"Water Market"** means, with respect to a Water Entitlement, the market from which the relevant Water Entitlement is drawn;
- (42) **"Water Savings"** means the volume of water saved through one or more projects that saves water:
 - (a) by reducing transmission losses, evaporation or system inefficiencies; or
 - (b) by achieving either or both of water management and environmental improvements,
for diversions from the River Murray System and either or both of Murrumbidgee River System and the Goulburn River System for the purpose of achieving:
 - (c) environmental flows from the Snowy Scheme; and
 - (d) River Murray Increased Flows;
- (43) **"Water Year"** means the period of 12 Months commencing on 1 May in each year.

PART II: CALCULATING WATER VOLUMES

3. The Snowy Scheme And The River Murray

- (1) In this Agreement, "Water Available to the Snowy-Murray Development" means:
- Water of the Upper Snowy River regulated by the Snowy Scheme
 - PLUS** water of the Geehi River and Bogong Creek regulated by the Snowy Scheme
 - PLUS** any Snowy Notional Spill from the Snowy-Tumut Development to the Snowy-Murray Development
 - PLUS** the transfer from the Snowy-Tumut Development to the Snowy-Murray Development of the Snowy-Tumut Development Annual Allocation
 - PLUS** 4.5 GL per Water Year transferred from the Snowy-Tumut Development to the Snowy-Murray Development
 - PLUS** half of the balance of the Mowamba Borrowings Account
 - MINUS** any Snowy Notional Spill from the Snowy-Murray Development to the Snowy-Tumut Development.
- (2) In this Agreement, "**Net Snowy-Murray Development Diversions to the River Murray**" means the volume of water calculated as follows:
- Water Available to the Snowy-Murray Development released by the Snowy Scheme to the catchment of the River Murray upstream of Hume Dam
 - MINUS** the water of the Tooma River regulated by the Snowy Scheme
 - MINUS** the natural flows of the Geehi River and Bogong Creek regulated by the Snowy Scheme.
- (3) In this Agreement, "**Murray to Murrumbidgee Inter-Valley Transfer**" means the volume of Water Available to the Snowy-Murray Development released by the Snowy Scheme to the catchment of the Murrumbidgee River.

4. The Snowy Scheme And The Murrumbidgee River

- (1) In this Agreement, "Water Available to the Snowy-Tumut Development" means:
- The water of the Eucumbene River, the Tooma River, the Upper Murrumbidgee River and the Upper Tumut River regulated by the Snowy Scheme
 - PLUS** any Snowy Notional Spill from the Snowy-Murray Development to the Snowy-Tumut Development
 - MINUS** half of the balance of the Mowamba Borrowings Account
 - MINUS** any Snowy Notional Spill from the Snowy-Tumut Development to the Snowy-Murray Development
 - MINUS** the transfer from the Snowy-Tumut Development to the Snowy-Murray Development of the Snowy-Tumut Development Annual Allocation

MINUS 4.5 GL per Water Year transferred from the Snowy-Tumut Development to the Snowy-Murray Development.

- (2) In this Agreement, "**Murrumbidgee to Murray Inter-Valley Transfer**" means the volume of Water Available to the Snowy-Tumut Development released by the Snowy Scheme to the catchment of the River Murray upstream of Hume Dam.

5. **Excess Snowy River Releases**

In this Agreement, "**Excess Snowy River Releases**" means the greater of zero and the volume of water calculated as follows:

The regulated releases made to the Snowy River in the relevant Water Year, measured immediately below the confluence of the Snowy River and the Mowamba River

MINUS 9 GL

MINUS the Snowy River Annual Allocation in the relevant Water Year

MINUS the change in the balance of the Mowamba Borrowings Account during the relevant Water Year.

6. **Snowy River Release Shortfalls**

In this Agreement, "**Snowy River Release Shortfalls**" means the greater of zero and the volume of water calculated as follows:

The Snowy River Annual Allocation in the relevant Water Year

PLUS 9 GL

PLUS the change in the balance of the Mowamba Borrowings Account from the commencement to the end of the relevant Water Year

MINUS the regulated releases made to the Snowy River in the relevant Water Year, measured immediately below the confluence of the Snowy River and the Mowamba River.

7. **Accounting For Water Releases**

For the purposes of this Agreement, water releases from the Snowy-Murray Development to the catchment of the River Murray upstream of Hume Dam are to be accounted as:

- (1) water releases as at Murray 1 Power Station; and
- (2) any water that would have passed through the Murray 1 Power Station but does not:
- (a) for operational reasons; or
 - (b) because it is released from the Snowy Scheme as Snowy Montane Rivers External Increased Flows,

and that flows into the catchment of the River Murray upstream of Hume Dam.

7A. Calculating Required Annual Release

- (1) Subject to clause 7A and 7B of this Schedule, the Required Annual Release, and the Dry Inflow Sequence used to calculate it, must both be calculated in accordance with the Snowy Water Licence taken as a whole as at the Corporatisation Date.
- (2) Subject to sub-clause 7A(3), the Required Annual Release for any Water Year, calculated in accordance with sub-clause 7A(1), must be reduced by so much of the volume of any release made in the preceding Water Year that was surplus to the Required Annual Release for that Water Year.
- (3) The Required Annual Release for any Water Year must not be reduced under sub-clause 7A(2) by a volume which exceeds the Dry Inflow Sequence Volume calculated on 1 March of the preceding Water Year.

7B. Calculating Dry Inflow Sequence Volume

- (1) For the purpose of calculating the Dry Inflow Sequence Volume referred to in clause 7A in any month:
 - (a) the estimated inflows for the remainder of that Water Year must be taken to be the same as the minimum previously recorded inflows for the same period;
 - (b) the estimated losses for the remainder of that Water Year must be calculated by reference to:
 - (i) the maximum previously recorded evaporation rates for the same period; and
 - (ii) the expected Below Target storage volumes for that period;
 - (c) the volume required to supply the Jindabyne Base Passing Flows from 1 May 2006 must be added;
 - (d) the volume of losses attributable to storing Above Target Water from 1 May 2006 must be subtracted; and
 - (e) the volume of the Mowamba Borrowings Account must be added (not subtracted).
- (2) The Dry Inflow Sequence Volume calculated at the beginning of any month may be lower than the Dry Inflow Sequence Volume calculated at the beginning of the preceding month, provided that the Dry Inflow Sequence Volume calculated on 1 April in any Water Year must not be less than the Dry Inflow Sequence Volume calculated on the preceding 1 March.

PART III: WATER ACCOUNTING

8. Entitlements Of New South Wales And Victoria To Use Water

The volume of water referred to in paragraph 91(1)(e) of the Agreement is calculated as follows:

	The Net Snowy-Murray Development Diversions to the River Murray
PLUS	Murray to Murrumbidgee Inter-Valley Transfers
PLUS	the Required Annual Release Shortfall
PLUS	the Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation
PLUS	Excess Snowy River Releases in excess of the volume of the Snowy River Release Shortfall in the previous Water Year
MINUS	At the discretion of the Commission, Murrumbidgee to Murray Inter-Valley Transfers
MINUS	the Required Annual Release Shortfall from the previous Water Year
MINUS	River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows received by Hume Reservoir.

9. Water Estimated To Be Under The Control Of The Commission

Water referred to in paragraph 98(e) of the Agreement is estimated as follows:

	The Net Snowy-Murray Development Diversions to the River Murray
PLUS	Murray to Murrumbidgee Inter-Valley Transfers
PLUS	the Required Annual Release Shortfall
PLUS	the Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation
PLUS	Excess Snowy River Releases in excess of the volume of the Snowy River Release Shortfall in the previous Water Year
MINUS	at the discretion of the Commission, Murrumbidgee to Murray Inter-Valley Transfers
MINUS	the Required Annual Release Shortfall from the previous Water Year
MINUS	River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows received by Hume Reservoir,

in each case before the end of the following May.

10. Allocation of Water to New South Wales and Victoria

The volume of water referred to in paragraph 103(1)(b) of the Agreement is calculated as follows:

	The Net Snowy-Murray Development Diversions to the River Murray
PLUS	Murray to Murrumbidgee Inter-Valley Transfers
PLUS	the Required Annual Release Shortfall

- PLUS** the Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation
- PLUS** Excess Snowy River Releases in excess of the volume of the Snowy River Release Shortfall in the previous Water Year
- MINUS** at the discretion of the Commission, Murrumbidgee to Murray Inter-Valley Transfers
- MINUS** the Required Annual Release Shortfall from the previous Water Year
- MINUS** River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows received by Hume Reservoir.

11. Tributary Inflows

- (1) The volume of water referred to in sub-clause 105(2) of the Agreement is calculated as follows:

The component of the Required Annual Release Shortfall from the previous Water Year allocated to New South Wales under sub-clause 13(2) of this Schedule

- PLUS** half of the River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows received by Hume Reservoir
- PLUS** half of the Excess Snowy River Release up to the volume of half of the Snowy River Release Shortfall in the previous Water Year for which an adjustment was made under sub-clauses 11(2) and 12(1) of this Schedule in the previous Water Year
- PLUS** at the discretion of the Commission, Murrumbidgee to Murray Inter-Valley Transfers.

- (2) The volume of water referred to in sub-clause 105(3) of the Agreement is calculated as follows:

The component of the Required Annual Release Shortfall from the previous Water Year allocated to Victoria under sub-clause 13(2) of this Schedule

- PLUS** half of the River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows received by Hume Reservoir
- PLUS** half of the Snowy River Release Shortfall, unless Victoria has previously advised the Commission that Victoria waives this element of its allocation in any Water Year.

12. Use By New South Wales And Victoria Of Allocated Water

- (1) The quantity of water referred to in paragraph 106(b) of the Agreement is calculated as follows:

Murray to Murrumbidgee Inter-Valley Transfers

- PLUS** Excess Snowy River Releases in excess of the volume of the Snowy River Release Shortfall in the previous Water Year
- PLUS** the Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation sourced from New South Wales
- PLUS** the component of the Required Annual Release Shortfall allocated to New South Wales under sub-clause 13(1) of this Schedule

PLUS unless otherwise agreed with Victoria, half of the Snowy River Release Shortfall.

(2) The quantity of water referred to in paragraph 106(c) of the Agreement is calculated as follows:

The Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation sourced from Victoria

PLUS the component of the Required Annual Release Shortfall allocated to Victoria under sub-clause 13(1) of this Schedule

PLUS half of the Excess Snowy River Release up to the volume of half of the Snowy River Release Shortfall in the previous Water Year for which an adjustment was made under sub-clauses 11(2) and 12(1) of this Schedule in the previous Water Year, (such adjustments to reflect any waiver or agreement with Victoria as referred to in those sub-clauses).

13. Required Annual Release Shortfalls

- (1) If at the end of a Water Year there is a Required Annual Release Shortfall, the Required Annual Release Shortfall is to be accounted for by the Commission in accordance with Table One.

TABLE ONE: WATER ACCOUNTING AND REQUIRED ANNUAL RELEASE SHORTFALLS

TYPE OF WATER YEAR	ARRANGEMENT WITH RESPECT TO REQUIRED ANNUAL RELEASE SHORTFALL	WATER ACCOUNTING OUTCOMES
Water Year during which a period of special accounting is not in effect	Victoria agrees to the Required Annual Release Shortfall	New South Wales and Victoria deemed to each have used the Required Annual Release Shortfall as agreed
	Victoria does not agree to the Required Annual Release Shortfall	New South Wales deemed to have used the whole of the Required Annual Release Shortfall
Water Year during which a period of special accounting is in effect	Victoria and the Commission agree to the Required Annual Release Shortfall	New South Wales and Victoria deemed to each have used the Required Annual Release Shortfall as agreed
	The Commission does not agree to the Required Annual Release Shortfall	New South Wales deemed to have used the whole of the Required Annual Release Shortfall

- (2) The volume of any Required Annual Release Shortfall from the previous Water Year must be allocated equally between New South Wales and Victoria until the balance of Required Annual Release Shortfalls for either State is zero and thereafter wholly to the other State.

14. Other Water Accounting Provisions

- (1) Where under this Schedule the Commission is required to adjust accounts in connection with the Snowy-Murray Development Annual Allocation, it must make those adjustments in equal Monthly quantities.
- (2) Where under this Schedule the Commission is required to adjust accounts in connection with inter-valley transfer, it must make those adjustments in equal Monthly quantities during the balance of the Water Year in which New South Wales notifies the Commission of the relevant inter-valley transfer.
- (3) Each release of River Murray Increased Flows must be allocated half to New South Wales and half to Victoria.

**PART IV: SNOWY-MURRAY DEVELOPMENT (RIVER MURRAY)
ENVIRONMENTAL ENTITLEMENTS**

15. Translation Factors

- (1) New South Wales and Victoria must each transfer Water Savings and Water Entitlements to its respective Snowy-Murray Development (River Murray) Environmental Entitlement in accordance with Translation Factors agreed between each of them and the Commission.
- (2) New South Wales, Victoria and the Commission must ensure that:
 - (a) the Translation Factors are determined in a manner consistent with the principles used to determine exchange rates in the relevant Water Market at the time of each transfer under sub-clause 18(2) of this Schedule; and
 - (b) the use of Translation Factors to transfer Water Savings and Water Entitlements to a Snowy-Murray Development (River Murray) Environmental Entitlement will not have a significant adverse impact on:
 - (i) the level of Reliability of entitlements to water diverted from the River Murray System, the Murrumbidgee River System and the Goulburn River System;
 - (ii) the environmental benefits related to the quantity and timing of water flows for environmental purposes in the River Murray System, the Murrumbidgee River System and the Goulburn River System;
 - (iii) the Seasonal Availability of the entitlement to be received during that Water Year by South Australia under this Agreement; and
 - (iv) water quality in the River Murray in South Australia.

16. Apportionment Of Environmental Entitlements

New South Wales and Victoria must notify the Commission of how each Environmental Entitlement has been apportioned between:

- (1) the Snowy River Apportioned Entitlement; and
- (2) the River Murray Apportioned Entitlement.

17. Valley Accounts

If:

- (1) New South Wales or Victoria transfers either or both of Water Savings and Water Entitlements to an Environmental Entitlement; and
- (2) the source of that water is from a valley for which the Commission maintains a valley account,

New South Wales or Victoria (as the case may be) must notify the Commission of the volume and reliability of the entitlement required to be added to the relevant valley account to generate the Environmental Entitlement.

18. Long Term Diversion Caps

- (1) Prior to New South Wales or Victoria transferring either or both of Water Savings and Water Entitlements to an Environmental Entitlement, the relevant State must calculate the equivalent volume by which its Long Term Diversion Cap must be reduced.
- (2) If New South Wales or Victoria transfers either or both of Water Savings and Water Entitlements to an Environmental Entitlement, at the same time the relevant State must advise the Commission of its calculation as to the volume by which its Long Term Diversion Cap must be reduced.
- (3) If the Commission is satisfied with the appropriateness of a calculation advised under sub-clause 18(2), it must recommend to the Ministerial Council that the relevant Long Term Diversion Cap be amended in accordance with the calculation.
- (4) If the Commission is not satisfied with the appropriateness of a calculation advised under sub-clause 18(2), the Commission must arrange for the relevant volume referred to in sub-clause 18(1) to be re-calculated in consultation with the relevant State.
- (5) If a majority of the Commissioners is satisfied with the appropriateness of a calculation made under sub-clause 18(4), the Commission must recommend to the Ministerial Council that the relevant Long Term Diversion Cap be amended in accordance with the calculation.
- (6) Despite paragraph 8(b) of Schedule F, the Ministerial Council must amend a Long Term Diversion Cap in accordance with any recommendation made by the Commission under sub-clause 18(3) or 18(5).

PART V: RIVER MURRAY INCREASED FLOWS

19. Obligation Of Commission To Make River Murray Increased Flows

Subject to this Part, the Commission must release River Murray Increased Flows.

20. Environmental Objectives And Strategy For River Murray Increased Flows

- (1) Before the commencement of the second complete Water Year after the Corporatisation Date, the Ministerial Council must determine:
 - (a) a strategy for retaining and releasing River Murray Increased Flows to be implemented by the Commission; and
 - (b) the environmental objectives for the River Murray Increased Flows, in accordance with the provisions of this clause.
- (2) The Strategy:
 - (a) must include a provision to the effect that River Murray Increased Flows have first priority from River Murray Above Target Releases;
 - (b) may provide that water credited to the River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account need not be released during the Water Year in which it is credited;
 - (c) unless the Ministerial Council otherwise determines, must not have a significant adverse impact upon the security of entitlements to water;
 - (d) must integrate the environmental objectives for the River Murray Increased Flows with other environmental initiatives on the River Murray;
 - (e) must include adaptive management principles to allow the ability to optimise environmental benefits; and
 - (f) must prescribe appropriate environmental reporting and monitoring conditions.
- (3) The Ministerial Council must determine the environmental objectives and Strategy in accordance with the following principles:
 - (a) Natural diversity of habitats and biota within the river channel, riparian zone and the floodplain should be maintained or enhanced.
 - (b) Natural linkages between the river and the floodplain should be maintained or enhanced.
 - (c) Natural metabolic functioning of aquatic ecosystems should be maintained or enhanced.
 - (d) Elements of the natural flow regime, in particular, seasonality should be retained or enhanced as far as possible, in the interests of conserving a niche for native rather than invasive exotic species and in maintaining the natural functions of the river.
 - (e) Consistent and constant flow and water level regimes should be avoided where practical, as this is contrary to the naturally variable flow regime of the River Murray.
 - (f) The general principles of ecosystem services should be recognised.
 - (g) Environmental benefit should be optimised.
- (4) The Ministerial Council may from time to time by resolution amend the environmental objectives and the Strategy.

- (5) As soon as practicable after the end of each Water Year, the Commission must report to the Contracting Governments on the environmental outcomes of the River Murray Increased Flows during that Water Year, in the light of the objectives determined by the Ministerial Council for those Increased Flows.

21. Commission To Maintain River Murray Increased Flows Accounts

- (1) The Commission must maintain continuous water accounts of the River Murray Increased Flows to be known as:
 - (a) the Initial River Murray Increased Flows Account; and
 - (b) the River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account.
- (2) The Commission must:
 - (a) credit the Initial River Murray Increased Flows Account with the River Murray Annual Allocation notified by New South Wales;
 - (b) transfer from the Initial River Murray Increased Flows Account to the River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account, River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows in accordance with the Strategy;
 - (c) record in the River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account the transfer of water in that account between Commission storages; and
 - (d) record in the River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account the release of River Murray Increased Flows from Commission storages.
- (3) The River Murray Increased Flows Accounts must be independently audited unless the Commission by resolution declares otherwise.
- (4) As soon as practicable after the completion of each audit, the Commission must send a copy of the audited River Murray Increased Flows Accounts to the Contracting Governments.

22. Implementing the Strategy

The Commission must commence to implement the Strategy on the later of:

- (1) the beginning of the second complete Water Year occurring after the Corporatisation Date; and
- (2) the receipt by Hume Reservoir from the Snowy Scheme of River Murray Above Target Releases allocated to the River Murray Increased Flows.

23. Binding Effect of Strategy

Despite any other provision in this Agreement, the Commission must:

- (1) allocate River Murray Above Target Releases to the River Murray Increased Flows Accounts; and
- (2) manage the water in and releases of water from the River Murray Increased Flows in Commission Storages Account,
in accordance with the Strategy.

PART VI: NOTIFICATION AND CONSULTATION PROVISIONS

24. Commission To Be Informed Of New Proposals

A Contracting Government must inform the Commission of any proposal:

- (1) to achieve Water Savings or to purchase Water Entitlements for the purpose of transferring those Water Savings or Water Entitlements to the Environmental Entitlements; or
- (2) to modify the reliability of a supply of water pursuant to an Environmental Entitlement,

in accordance with sub-clause 46(4) of the Agreement.

25. Snowy Scheme Annual Water Operating Plan

- (1) The parties acknowledge that as a result of provisions in the Snowy Water Licence and a deed between the Commonwealth, New South Wales and Victoria as at the Corporatisation Date, the Licensee is bound to consult with others, including the Commission, while developing each Annual Water Operating Plan and any variation to each Plan.
- (2) The Commonwealth, New South Wales and Victoria must:
 - (a) ensure the direct participation by the Commission in each consultation referred to in sub-clause 25(1) or held under any varied consultation arrangements; and
 - (b) consult with the Commission before varying existing consultation arrangements.

26. Notifications Required

- (1) Each Contracting Government must, at the time specified by the Commission, notify the Commission of such water volumes and estimates as are reasonably requested by the Commission to enable it to make calculations referred to in this Schedule.
- (2) The Commission must, at any time specified by New South Wales, notify New South Wales of such water volumes and estimates calculated by the Commission by reference to the Baseline Conditions as are reasonably requested by New South Wales, to enable New South Wales to calculate the Required Annual Release.

PART VII: ANALYTICAL MODELS

27. Developing Analytical Models

- (1) The Commission must develop an analytical model for determining, in the case of the River Murray System:
 - (a) storage volumes; and
 - (b) total diversions,that would have occurred under Baseline Conditions.
- (2) New South Wales must develop an analytical model for determining, in the case of the Murrumbidgee River System:
 - (a) storage volumes; and
 - (b) total diversions,that would have occurred under Baseline Conditions.
- (3) An analytical model developed under this clause:
 - (a) must be the best model available to the Commission or New South Wales, from time to time, for the purpose of calculating the timing and quantity of the Relaxation Volume under Baseline Conditions; and
 - (b) must be tested against relevant historical data to determine the accuracy of the model.
- (4) New South Wales may at its own cost engage an independent auditor to evaluate whether the model developed under sub-clause 27(1) of this Schedule is:
 - (a) the best available to the Commission; and
 - (b) accurate.

PART VIII: OTHER PROVISIONS

28. Inter-Valley Water Transfers

- (1) To facilitate water transfers, the Commission may request New South Wales to release:
 - (a) Water Available to the Snowy-Murray Development to each or both of the Tumut River catchment and the Murrumbidgee River catchment; or
 - (b) Water Available to the Snowy-Tumut Development to the River Murray catchment upstream of Hume Dam.
- (2) If New South Wales agrees with the request made under sub-clause 28(1) of this Schedule, any inter-valley transfer referred to in sub-clause 28(1) must be converted into an allocation to New South Wales of water in Hume Reservoir.