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  - (d) regulated river (conveyance) access licence,
  - (e) supplementary water access licence.
- (2) Water allocations remaining in the water allocation account must be carried over from one water year to the next water year for the following licences—
- (a) regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source, up to a limit of 0.5 ML per unit share,
  - (b) regulated river (general security) access licences in the Lower Darling Water Source, up to a limit of 0.5 ML per unit share.

#### **44 Withdrawals from water allocation accounts for evaporation and dam spills**

- (1) In relation to each regulated river (general security) access licence water allocation account in the Lower Darling Water Source, the Minister is to withdraw amounts that reflect water that has been lost to evaporation due to the additional surface area in the Menindee Lakes generated by water carried over under clause 43 (2) (b).
- (2) The amount the Minister is to withdraw under subclause (1) from each water allocation account is, on each occasion, to be the lesser of the following—
- (a) the volume in the account at the commencement of the relevant assessment period that exceeds—
    - (i) the water credited to the water allocation account from available water determinations in that water year,
    - (ii) plus the water allocations assigned to the water allocation account from another water allocation account in that water year,
    - (iii) minus the water allocations assigned from the water allocation account to another water allocation account in that water year,
  - (b) the volume calculated under paragraph (a) divided by the total volume for all regulated river (general security) access licences calculated under paragraph (a) in the Lower Darling Water Source, multiplied by the depth of evaporation from the Menindee Lakes during the assessment period multiplied by the additional surface area of water in the Menindee Lakes resulting from the total excess volume calculated under paragraph (a).
- (3) In relation to each regulated river (general security) access licence water allocation account in the Lower Darling Water Source, the Minister is to withdraw an amount for water spills from the Menindee Lakes in respect of each occasion that a spill occurs.
- (4) The amount the Minister is to withdraw under subclause (3) from each water allocation account is the lesser of the following—
- (a) the volume in the account at the commencement of the relevant assessment period that exceeds—
    - (i) the water credited to the water allocation account from available water determinations in

that water year,

- (ii) plus the water allocations assigned to the water allocation account from another water allocation account in that water year,
  - (iii) minus the water allocations assigned from the water allocation account to another water allocation account in that water year,
- (b) the volume calculated under paragraph (a) divided by the total volume for all regulated river (general security) access licences calculated under paragraph (a) in the Lower Darling Water Source, multiplied by the total volume of water spilled from the Menindee Lakes during the assessment period.

#### **45 Taking of uncontrolled flows**

**Note.** This clause is made under section 85A of the Act.

- (1) The Minister may, by order published on the Department's website, authorise the holders of regulated river (general security) access licences in either of the water sources to take water from uncontrolled flows, that has not been credited to the water allocation accounts of those licences, whenever—
  - (a) the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the respective water source is less than or equal to 0.6 ML per unit share, and
  - (b) the taking of water under supplementary water access licences is permitted in the same segment of the respective water source as the water supply works nominated on the regulated river (general security) access licence.
- (2) The maximum amount of water permitted to be taken during a water year under orders made under subclause (1) is 1 ML per unit share minus the water allocations carried over from the previous water year and the water credited to the water allocation account from available water determinations in that water year.
- (3) If at any time during the water year the amount of water taken under subclause (1) exceeds the amount permitted to be taken under subclause (2), including due to an increase in the sum of available water determinations made in the water year, then the amount of water in excess of that permitted to be taken must be debited from the water allocation account.

### **Division 2 Supplementary water events**

#### **Notes.**

**1** This Division is made under section 70 of the Act.

**2** *Supplementary water event* is defined in the Dictionary.

#### **46 Taking of water under supplementary water access licences**

The holder of a supplementary water access licence may only take water in accordance with supplementary water event announcements made by the Minister that are relevant to that licence.

#### **47 Announcement of supplementary water event**

- (1) The Minister may announce a supplementary water event if, in the Minister's opinion, there will be uncontrolled flows in the segment of the water source to which the announcement applies.

- (2) The Minister must not announce a supplementary water event if, in the Minister's opinion, any of the following apply—
  - (a) the flows can be stored in Lake Victoria water storage,
  - (b) the flows will contribute to the requirements to supply South Australia in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement,
  - (c) the flows will contribute to reducing the surface water salinity measurement in the Murray River at Morgan when it is in excess of 800 electrical conductivity units,
  - (d) the flows would assist in the reduction of existing medium or high blue-green algae alerts,
  - (e) the taking of water will prevent the commencement of a waterbird breeding event or threaten the success of an existing waterbird breeding event,
  - (f) between 1 April and 30 October each year, the taking of water will prevent significant flow variations in those segments of the water sources where flow heights are unaffected by weirs.
- (3) The Minister must not announce a supplementary water event in the Murray Water Source between 1 April and 30 October if, in the Minister's opinion, the taking of water will reduce beneficial flooding of the Barmah-Millewa Forest or other Murray Water Source riverine ecosystems.
- (4) The Minister must not announce a supplementary water event in the Lower Darling Water Source if—
  - (a) the Menindee Lakes water storages are not full, or if flows upstream of the Lower Darling Water Source will not fill them, and
  - (b) in the Minister's opinion, the flows could be used to supply regulated river (general security) access licence allocations in the Murray Water Source, and
  - (c) the taking of water will prevent flows in the Darling River from reaching 7,000 ML/day at Weir 32 (425012) for a period of time which, in the Minister's opinion, is sufficient to permit adequate passage of fish over Weir 32.
- (5) In making an announcement, the Minister must consider whether and how access opportunities can be evenly shared between all holders of supplementary water access licences in the relevant water source.

## Part 9 Access licence dealing rules

### Notes.

- 1 Access licence dealings in the water sources are subject to the provisions of the Act, the regulations, any access licence dealing principles established by order made under section 71A of the Act and the access licence dealing rules established under this Part.
- 2 At the commencement of this Plan the Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004 applies. Access licence dealing principles prevail over the access licence dealing rules in this Plan to the extent of any inconsistency, as provided under section 71Z (3) of the Act.
- 3 This Part may be amended if individual daily extraction components are imposed on access licences in the water sources.

**48 Conversion of access licence to new category**

Dealings under section 71O of the Act are prohibited.

**49 Assignment of rights dealings (within the water sources or within a water management area)**

- (1) A dealing under section 71Q of the Act between access licences in the same water source is prohibited if the dealing—
  - (a) is from an access licence that nominates a water supply work located upstream of the Barmah Choke in the Murray Water Source to an access licence that nominates a water supply work downstream of the Barmah Choke, or
  - (b) involves the regulated river (conveyance) access licence WAL9422, or
  - (c) involves the regulated river (high security) access licence WAL9423.
- (2) A dealing under section 71Q of the Act that is from or to an access licence in another water source is prohibited.

**50 Amendment of share component dealings (change of water source)**

Dealings under section 71R of the Act are prohibited.

**51 Assignment of water allocation dealings**

A dealing under section 71T of the Act is prohibited in any of the following circumstances—

- (a) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation from an access licence in the Murray Water Source that nominates a water supply work upstream of the Barmah Choke to an access licence in the Murray Water Source that nominates a water supply work downstream of the Barmah Choke, unless the Minister is satisfied that the assignment will not diminish the ability to supply all water orders that may result from water allocations already in the water allocation accounts of access licences that nominate a water supply work downstream of the Barmah Choke,
- (b) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation to or from an access licence in another water source, unless the other water source is—
  - (i) the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source, or
  - (ii) one of the water sources,
- (c) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation from a local water utility access licence to an access licence in the Lower Darling Water Source of any other category if—
  - (i) the total volume of water stored in the Menindee Lakes is below 480,000 ML, or
  - (ii) the total volume of water stored in the Menindee Lakes has not risen above 640,000 ML since the total volume stored last fell below 480,000 ML,
- (d) the dealing involves an assignment of water allocation to a supplementary water access licence from an access licence of any other category,

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, dealings under section 71T of the Act involving the assignment of

water allocations from a supplementary water access licence to an access licence of any other category are also prohibited under clause 17 of the [Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004](#).

- (e) the dealing would comply with the requirements of subclause (b), but in the Minister's opinion, it would not be physically possible to supply the receiving access licence with the volume of water allocation proposed to be assigned under the dealing,
- (f) the dealing would comply with subclause (b), but in the Minister's opinion, there is more than a minimal likelihood that the dealing would reduce the water available to the environment under Division 1 or 2 of Part 10, basic landholder rights or access licences in the water sources,
- (g) the dealing complies with paragraph (b) but not with the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister or the rules in Schedule D of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement.

## **52 Interstate access licence transfer and assignment of water allocations**

- (1) A dealing under section 71U of the Act is prohibited unless administrative arrangements are in place between NSW and another State or Territory and the interstate transfer of the access licence is made in accordance with those arrangements.
- (2) A dealing under section 71V of the Act is prohibited unless the dealing is in accordance with the following—
  - (a) the rules in Schedule D of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement,
  - (b) the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister.
- (3) Dealings under section 71V of the Act are prohibited if any of the following circumstances apply—
  - (a) the dealing involves any of the following access licences—
    - (i) regulated river (conveyance) access licence WAL9422,
    - (ii) regulated river (high security) access licence WAL9423,
  - (b) in the Minister's opinion, there is more than a minimal likelihood that the dealing would reduce the water available to the environment under Division 1 or 2 of Part 10, basic landholder rights or access licences in the water sources,
  - (c) in the Minister's opinion, it would not be physically possible to supply the receiving access licence with the volume of water allocation proposed to be assigned under the dealing,
  - (d) the application for the assignment of water allocation is received after 30 April in any water year.

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, dealings under section 71V of the Act involving a supplementary water access licence are prohibited under clause 19 (3) (d) of the [Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004](#).

## **53 Nomination of water supply work dealings**

A dealing under section 71W of the Act is prohibited if it involves any of the following—

- (a) an access licence that nominates a water supply work located upstream of the Barmah Choke being amended to nominate a water supply work located downstream of the Barmah Choke,

- (b) an application for an access licence in the Murray Water Source or Lower Darling Water Source to nominate a water supply work in another water source or a State other than NSW, unless the dealing is in accordance with the following—
- (i) the rules in Schedule D of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement,
  - (ii) the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister.

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, dealings under section 71W of the Act involving an access licence nominating a work that does not have an extraction component allowing the taking of water in the other water source or State are prohibited under clause 20 of the [Access Licence Dealing Principles Order 2004](#), unless the dealing nominates a work in an Interstate or NSW tagging zone specified in clause 21 of that Order.

## Part 10 System operation rules

**Note.** *Operator* and *NSW Environmental Water Manager* are defined in the Dictionary.

### Division 1 Environmental water rules in the Murray Water Source

#### 54 Definitions

In this Division—

**November water availability** is the sum of available water determinations for, and water carried over in water allocation accounts of, regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source as at 30 November divided by the total number of unit shares for all regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source,

**exceptional circumstances** means a situation when both of the following apply—

- (a) the average November water availability for the four years up to, and including, the current water year is less than 0.5 ML per unit share for all regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source,
- (b) the situation described in (a) did not occur in the previous water year,

**total natural inflows to Hume Reservoir** are the natural inflows that would have occurred to Hume Reservoir but for the net effect of impoundments and losses in Dartmouth Dam and the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Scheme,

**Victorian seasonal allocation** means the percentage of allocation made to the high reliability water share of a Victorian water licence in the Murray Water System as determined by Goulburn-Murray Water Rural Water Corporation.

#### 55 Environmental water allowances in the Murray Water Source

- (1) The operator is to maintain the following environmental water allowances in the Murray Water Source, as set out in this Division—
  - (a) a Barmah-Millewa Environmental Water Allowance (the **Barmah-Millewa Allowance**),

**Note.** The management of the Barmah-Millewa Allowance is a shared NSW and Victorian responsibility. The operating rules for the Barmah-Millewa Allowance are set out in the Barmah-Millewa operating rules. **Barmah-Millewa operating rules** is defined in the Dictionary. The rules in this Division outline NSW's obligations in the management of the Barmah-Millewa Allowance.

- (b) a Barmah-Millewa Overdraw Environmental Water Allowance (the *Barmah-Millewa Overdraw*),
  - (c) a NSW Murray Regulated River Water Source Additional Environmental Water Allowance (the *Murray Additional Allowance*).
- (2) The operator is to keep separate accounts of the water credited to and debited from each environmental water allowance established under subclause (1).

#### 56 Credits to the Barmah-Millewa Allowance

- (1) The operator is to credit the Barmah-Millewa Allowance with the following volumes of water—
- (a) 50,000 ML multiplied by the Victorian seasonal allocation, minus the volume of the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw released in the preceding water year under clause 60, at any time a Victorian seasonal allocation is made,
  - (b) 25,000 ML, following the first instance that the total natural inflow to Hume Reservoir reaches one of the trigger amounts in Column 3 of Table A, calculated over the corresponding number of calendar months in Column 2 of Table A prior to the corresponding day in Column 1 of Table A.

**Table A — Triggers for crediting the Barmah-Millewa Allowance**

<b>Column 1</b>	<b>Column 2</b>	<b>Column 3</b>
<b>Day/Month</b>	<b>Preceding period (months)</b>	<b>Trigger (gigalitres)</b>
1 July	30	8650
1 August	31	8988
1 September	32	9243
1 October	33	9253
1 November	34	9267
1 December	35	9280

- (2) If the operator has debited the Barmah-Millewa Allowance under clause 57 (1), the operator is to credit an additional 25,000 ML to the Barmah-Millewa Allowance following the first instance between 1 September and 1 December that the total natural inflow to Hume Reservoir reaches one of the trigger amounts after the 1 August trigger in Column 3 of Table A, calculated over the corresponding number of calendar months in Column 2 of Table A prior to the corresponding day in Column 1 of Table A.
- (3) If the operator has debited the Barmah-Millewa Allowance under clause 57 (2), the operator is to credit the Barmah-Millewa Allowance up to the volume debited in that water year or any previous water year and not yet recredited, whenever the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences equals or exceeds the sum of available water determinations referred to in subclause 57 (2).



## 57 Debits from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance

- (1) If the operator makes a credit to the Barmah-Millewa Allowance under clause 56 (1) (b) following the trigger for 1 July being reached but the trigger for 1 August as specified in clause 56 (1) (b) is not reached, then any volume credited for July in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance must be debited from the allowance in August.
- (2) The operator must debit the Barmah-Millewa Allowance in accordance with subclause (4) whenever the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source during a water year is less than the following, except where the Minister has determined under subclause (3) that the debit is not to occur—
  - (a) 0.3 ML per unit share for all regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source, or
  - (b) 0.5 ML per unit share for all regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source if exceptional circumstances apply.
- (3) If water has been debited from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance under subclause (2) in four consecutive water years, then the Minister may determine that the debit under subclause (2) is not to occur in the fifth consecutive water year.

**Note.** The operating rules for the Allowance as agreed to by the NSW and Victorian Governments require the States to consult with each other and document why they decided to borrow or not borrow.

- (4) The debit from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance under subclause (2) must be the lesser of—
  - (a) the volume necessary to permit the available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Murray Water Source referred to in subclause (2), or
  - (b) the volume in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance.
- (5) Following a release of water under clause 58, the operator must debit from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance an amount of water calculated as set out in the Barmah-Millewa operating rules.

**Note.** *Barmah-Millewa operating rules* are defined in the Dictionary.

- (6) The debit of water made under subclause (5) must be in the following order—
  - (a) firstly, from any water in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance carried over from the previous water year,
  - (b) secondly, from any water credited to the Barmah-Millewa Allowance in that water year.

## 58 Releases from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance

- (1) The NSW Environmental Water Manager is to manage the Barmah-Millewa Allowance to provide environmentally beneficial outcomes for the Barmah-Millewa Forest, and other environmental outcomes, in accordance with the Barmah-Millewa operating rules and any procedures established by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for the Environment.
- (2) The operator is to make releases from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance in accordance with orders

made by the NSW Environmental Water Manager and any procedures established by the Minister with the agreement of the Minister for the Environment.

- (3) The NSW Environmental Water Manager may order water to be released from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance for environmental purposes other than beneficial outcomes for the Barmah-Millewa Forest, provided the volume to be released is not required to provide environmentally beneficial outcomes for the Barmah-Millewa Forest under any relevant interstate agreement.
- (4) Any Barmah-Millewa Allowance water that has been taken from the Murray Water Source and later returns to the Murray Water Source can be used by the operator in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement.

#### **59 Carryover and limit rules for the Barmah-Millewa Allowance**

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the operator is to carry over any water remaining in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance from one water year to the next.
- (2) The total volume in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance must not exceed 350,000 ML at any time.
- (3) If any water carried over under subclause (1) remains in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance at the end of each month, the operator is to debit NSW's share of evaporation losses, as calculated under the Barmah-Millewa operating rules, from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance.

#### **60 Barmah-Millewa Overdraw**

- (1) The Minister may direct the operator to credit the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw with any available water, subject to the amount in the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw not exceeding 50,000 ML, when all of following circumstances apply—
  - (a) the sum of available water determinations for regulated river (general security) access licences in the water year has reached 1 ML per unit share,
  - (b) there is sufficient water set aside for the making of an available water determination at the commencement of the following water year of 0.97 ML per unit share for regulated river (high security) access licences in the Murray Water Source.
- (2) The NSW Environmental Water Manager is to manage the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw to provide environmentally beneficial outcomes for the Barmah-Millewa Forest, and other environmental outcomes, in accordance with any relevant interstate agreements and any procedures established by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for the Environment.
- (3) The operator is to make releases from the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw in accordance with orders made by the NSW Environmental Water Manager and any procedures established by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for the Environment.
- (4) Following a release of water under subclause (3), the operator must debit from the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw an amount of water calculated as set out in the Barmah-Millewa operating rules.
- (5) Subject to subclause (6), the operator is to carry over water in the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw from one water year to the next.

- (6) The total volume in the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw must not exceed 50,000 ML at any time.

#### **61 Murray Additional Allowance**

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the operator is to credit the Murray Additional Allowance with an amount equal to 0.03 ML per unit share of all regulated river (high security) access licences in the Murray Water Source with share components expressed in unit shares, whenever the sum of available water determinations for those access licences in the water year reaches 0.97 ML per unit share.

**Note.** The clause above does not apply to subcategories of regulated river (high security) access licence as these licences are specific purpose access licences and have their share components expressed in ML per year rather than unit shares.

- (2) At any time, the Murray Additional Allowance must not exceed an amount equal to 0.15 ML per unit share of all regulated river (high security) access licences in the Murray Water Source with share components expressed in unit shares.
- (3) The NSW Environmental Water Manager is to manage the Murray Additional Allowance for any purpose consistent with the environmental objectives in clause 8 of this Plan.
- (4) The operator is to make releases from the Murray Additional Allowance in accordance with orders made by the NSW Environmental Water Manager and any procedures established by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for the Environment.
- (5) The operator is to debit the amount released under this clause from the Murray Additional Allowance in the following order—
- (a) firstly, from any water carried over from the previous water year,
  - (b) secondly, from any water credited in that water year.

#### **62 Withdrawals from the environmental water allowances due to dam spills**

- (1) Whenever Hume Reservoir spills and all water has been withdrawn from the River Murray Increased Flows Account under clause 63 (3), the operator must withdraw from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance and the Murray Additional Allowance amounts of water equal to the NSW share of the volume of water spilled, as determined under the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement, minus the amount withdrawn from the River Murray Increased Flows Account under clause 63 (3).
- (2) The withdrawal of water under subclause (1) is to be as follows—
- (a) firstly, from any water in the Murray Additional Allowance carried over from the previous water year,
  - (b) secondly, from any water in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance carried over from the previous water year,
  - (c) thirdly, in equal volumes from the water credited to the Murray Additional Allowance and the Barmah-Millewa Allowance in that water year,
  - (d) fourthly, from any water remaining in—

- (i) the Murray Additional Allowance, or
- (ii) the Barmah-Millewa Allowance, but only if the volume in the Barmah-Millewa Allowance is not less than—
  - (A) 100,000 ML, plus
  - (B) the volume equal to that taken from the Barmah-Millewa Allowance the previous year under clause 57 (2), up to 100,000 ML.

### **63 River Murray Increased Flows Account**

- (1) The operator must maintain an account (the *River Murray Increased Flows Account*) in the Murray Water Source.
- (2) The operator must credit the River Murray Increased Flows Account—
  - (a) whenever the Murray-Darling Basin Authority notifies the Minister that additional water is available in NSW's share of Hume Reservoir for crediting to the River Murray Increased Flows Account, as determined in accordance with Part V of Schedule F of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement, and
  - (b) with an amount equal to the quantity of water that the Murray-Darling Basin Authority notified is available.
- (3) The operator must, whenever a spill of water from Hume Reservoir occurs, withdraw an amount of water from the River Murray Increased Flows Account that is equal to the lesser of the following—
  - (a) the amount of water in the Murray River Increased Flows Account that is determined and notified by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority as being subject to the spill, in accordance with Part V of Schedule F of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement,
  - (b) NSW's share of the water spilt from Hume Reservoir
- (4) The operator must carry over any water remaining in the River Murray Increased Flows Account from one water year to the next water year.
- (5) The operator must release River Murray Increased Flows Account water stored in Hume Reservoir in accordance with orders made by the NSW Environmental Water Manager, the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and the Piggybacking Procedures made under clause 71, and any other procedures established by the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister for the Environment.
- (6) The operator must not, under subclause (5), release more water than the amount in the River Murray Increased Flows Account at that point in time.
- (7) The operator must debit the River Murray Increased Flows Account with the amount of water released under subclause (5).

**Note.** The provisions relating to the crediting, withdrawal and carryover of water in the River Murray Increased Flows Account give effect to the Snowy Water Inquiry Outcomes Implementation Deed.

## Division 2 Environmental water rules in the Lower Darling Water Source

### 64 Lower Darling Environmental Water Allowance

- (1) The operator must maintain a Lower Darling Environmental Water Allowance (the Lower Darling Allowance) in the Lower Darling Water Source.
- (2) The Lower Darling Allowance must be maintained so that the volume of water in the Allowance at any time is as follows—
  - (a) zero when the volume stored in Menindee Lakes is below 480,000 ML,
  - (b) zero when the volume stored in Menindee Lakes has not risen above 640,000 ML since the volume stored last fell below 480,000 ML,
  - (c) 30,000 ML minus any release from the Lower Darling Allowance during any water year that results in a loss of total water volume available to NSW under the accounting rules applying to interstate water sharing in the Murray and Lower Darling Rivers, whenever subclauses (a) and (b) do not apply.

#### Notes.

1 Water released from the Lower Darling Allowance may be subsequently re-regulated in the Murray River below the Darling River junction and again become available to NSW.

2 Paragraph (c) above means that if, at the end of the water year, there is less than 30,000 ML in the Lower Darling Allowance, then at the start of the following water year the Allowance is to be credited with an amount that will bring the total in the Allowance back to 30,000 ML.

- (3) Releases from the Lower Darling Allowance may be made for the management of water quality in the Lower Darling Water Source, including for, but not limited to, the following—
  - (a) the reduction of salinity levels,
  - (b) the management of dissolved oxygen levels,
  - (c) the mitigation of blue-green algae impacts.
- (4) The operator must make releases from the Lower Darling Allowance at the request of the Minister.
- (5) Releases made under this clause must not exceed—
  - (a) 2,000 ML per day from May to October, and
  - (b) 5,000 ML per day from November to April.

## Division 3 Consultation

### 65 Consultation

The NSW Environmental Water Manager may consult with any government agency or the Murray Lower Darling Environmental Water Advisory Group (*EWAG*), and consider any relevant advice before taking action under this Part.

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, the Minister has conferred the lead role in managing environmental water allowances established under water sharing plans to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment –

Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH). OEH also administers and supports EWAGs to inform the management of environmental water allowances and licensed environmental water. For more information on EWAGs, see Cooperative management of environmental water to improve river and wetland health in NSW (2014), available from OEH's website at [www.environment.nsw.gov.au](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au).

## Division 4 General system operation rules

### 66 Maintenance of water supply

- (1) In this clause, the period of lowest accumulated inflows to the water sources is identified by flow information held by the Department prior to 1 July 2004.
- (2) The operator must operate the water supply system in such a way that water would be able to be supplied during a repeat of the period of lowest accumulated inflows to the water sources, to meet the following—
  - (a) the annual water requirements of persons exercising domestic and stock rights and native title rights,
  - (b) available water determinations for domestic and stock access licences and local water utility access licence of 100% of share components,
  - (c) available water determinations in the Murray Water Source for subcategories of regulated river (high security) access licences of 100% of share components,
  - (d) available water determinations in the Murray Water Source for regulated river (high security) access licences with share components expressed in unit shares of 0.97 ML per unit share,
  - (e) available water determinations in the Lower Darling Water Source for regulated river (high security) access licences of 1 ML per unit share.

**Note.** *Water supply system* is defined in the Dictionary.

- (3) By 30 June 2026, the Minister is to undertake a review of this clause that considers the following—
  - (a) options for redefining the period of lowest accumulated inflows to the water source,
  - (b) whether different periods should apply to different categories of access licences,
  - (c) the impact of any options for change on planned environmental water and each category of access licence, and
  - (d) the views of stakeholders and the broader community.
- (4) On the basis of the review referred to in subclause (3), the Minister may make such amendments to this clause as are reasonably necessary to not jeopardise the critical needs of basic landholder rights, domestic and stock access licence holders and local water utility access licence holders.
- (5) Any amendments made under subclause (4) cannot substantially alter the long-term average annual amount of water able to be extracted under water access licences.

**Notes.**

- 1 If satisfied that it is in the public interest to do so, the Minister may amend this clause under s.45 (1) (a) of

the Act to such an extent that it substantially alters the long-term average annual amount of water able to be extracted under water access licences. If this occurs, compensation may be payable under Chapter 3 Part 2 Division 9 of the Act.

2 Section 10.28 of the Basin Plan requires that a water resource plan must ensure there is no net reduction in the protection of planned environmental water from the protection provided under State water management law immediately before the commencement of the Basin Plan.

## 67 Water delivery and channel capacity constraints

- (1) In managing the water supply system, the operator must consider, determine and specify the operating channel capacities throughout the water sources after taking into account, in accordance with procedures established by the Minister, the following—
  - (a) the inundation of private land or interference with access,
  - (b) the effects of inundation on the floodplain and associated wetlands,
  - (c) the transmission losses expected to occur,
  - (d) the capacities of structures in the water supply system.

### Notes.

1 **Transmission losses** is defined in the Dictionary.

2 The channel capacities listed in Note 3 are physical constraints necessary to mitigate the risk of flooding. The rules in this clause relate to the delivery of water through the area of operation of this Plan.

3 As at the date of commencement of this Plan, the following capacities have been assessed—

- (a) Hume Dam and Lake Mulwala, 25,000 ML/day,
  - (b) Tocumwal Choke, 10,600 ML/day,
  - (c) Barmah Choke, 8,500 ML/day,
  - (d) Edward River / Kolety offtake, 1,600 ML/day,
  - (e) Gulpa Creek, 350 ML/day,
  - (f) Pooncarie, 20,000 ML/day.
- (2) The operator may refuse a water order for the delivery of water to a water supply work that is subject to a tagged trade, in accordance with the Inter-Valley Trade Procedures established by the Minister.

**Note.** *Tagged trade* is defined in the Dictionary.

## 68 Priority of delivery for access licences and EWA water

- (1) If supply capability is insufficient due to channel capacity in any segment of the water sources to satisfy all water orders, basic landholder rights and the delivery of EWA water, the following rules of priority apply—
  - (a) the operator is to give first priority to the requirements for water to satisfy basic landholder rights,
  - (b) once the requirements in (a) have been met, the operator is to supply water to domestic and stock access licences and local water utility access licences that have placed orders for water, in that order,

- (c) once the requirements in (b) have been met, unless otherwise directed by the Minister, any remaining supply capability is to be shared between the following—
  - (i) regulated river (high security) access licences that have placed an order for water,
  - (ii) regulated river (conveyance) access licences that have placed an order for water,
  - (iii) regulated river (general security) access licences that have placed an order for water,
  - (iv) EWA water deliveries that have been ordered.
- (2) The sharing of water under subclause (1) (c) must be undertaken by the operator in accordance with any procedures established by the Minister and agreed by the Minister for the Environment.
- (3) The Minister is to consult with water user representatives and relevant government agencies, as the Minister considers appropriate, before determining the procedures in subclause (2).
- (4) For the purposes of this clause EWA water consists of the Barmah-Millewa Allowance, the Barmah-Millewa Overdraw, the Murray Additional Allowance and the Lower Darling Allowance.

**Notes.**

- 1 **Supply capability** is defined in the Dictionary.
- 2 This clause may be amended if individual daily extraction components are imposed.
- 3 This clause does not apply to supplementary water access licences as water is not delivered to these licences.

## **69 Dam operation during floods and spills**

The operation of all water storages in the water sources during times of flood and spilling of water from these water storages must be undertaken in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement.

## **70 Airspace operation rules**

Airspace operation of all water storages in the water sources must be in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement.

**Note.** *Airspace* is defined in the Dictionary.

## **71 Environmental flow reuse and piggybacking operation rules**

- (1) The Minister may make a Pre-requisite Policy Measures (PPM) Procedures Manual for the water sources which sets out Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and Piggybacking Procedures for the purposes of implementing the NSW Prerequisite Policy Measures Implementation Plan (NSW Department of Primary Industries – Water, May 2017).
- (2) The following may order water under the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures or the Piggybacking Procedures—
  - (a) the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder,
  - (b) holders of licensed environmental water under section 8 of the Act,
  - (c) the holders of other access licences under which water is to be used only for environmental purposes, as determined by the Minister,



- (d) the NSW Environmental Water Manager in relation to orders for the release of River Murray Increased Flows Account water under clause 63.
- (3) A water order made under the Piggybacking Procedures may request that water be delivered from a particular water storage in the water sources.
- (4) The operator is to deliver the water for each order made under subclause (2) in accordance with the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and the Piggybacking Procedures.
- (5) The operator is to operate the water supply system in accordance with the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures and the Piggybacking Procedures.

## **72 Lower Darling River Flow Restart Allowance**

- (1) Whenever the total volume stored in Menindee Lakes falls to below 480,000 ML, the operator is to maintain a River Flow Restart Allowance in the Lower Darling Water Source (the restart allowance) as set out in this clause to manage the re-commencement of flows in the Lower Darling Water Source following a period of no flow.
- (2) The operator is to keep an account of the water credited to and debited from the restart allowance established under subclause (1).
- (3) The operator is to credit the restart allowance with the first 60,000 ML of inflow to the Menindee Lakes that occurs after the Darling River at Weir 32 (425 012) has ceased to flow for 10 consecutive days, subject to subclause (4).
- (4) The maximum amount of water that may be held in the restart allowance at any point in time is 60,000 ML.
- (5) The operator is to make releases from the restart allowance at the request of the Minister.
- (6) The operator is to debit the following from the restart allowance—
  - (a) the water released under subclause (5),
  - (b) any amount as instructed by the Minister,
  - (c) all water in the restart allowance, when the volume stored in Menindee Lakes first rises above 640,000 ML since the volume stored last fell below 480,000 ML.
- (7) Water remaining in the restart allowance at the end of the water year is to be carried over to the next water year.
- (8) The water released under subclause (5) may be used to satisfy water orders in the Lower Darling Water Source to the extent determined by the Minister.

## **73 Inter-valley trade rules**

The Minister may establish Inter-Valley Trade Procedures which set out the operational rules for managing the water supply system to facilitate access licence dealings between the water sources and other water sources under Part 9.

## Part 11 Mandatory conditions

**Note.** Mandatory conditions relating to metering equipment and recording of information are imposed by the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*. Clauses in this Plan that provide for mandatory conditions to be imposed in relation to metering apply only until the commencement of the metering and reporting mandatory conditions that are prescribed in Part 10 and Part 11 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

### Division 1 General

#### 74 Requirement to notify

In this Part, a requirement to notify the Minister in writing will only be satisfied by writing to the email address for enquiries on the Department's website.

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, the email address for enquiries on the Department's website is [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au).

### Division 2 Access licences

**Note.** This Division is made in accordance with sections 17 (c), 20 and 66 of the Act.

#### 75 Mandatory conditions on access licences

- (1) Each access licence must have mandatory conditions to give effect to the following—
  - (a) upon becoming aware of a breach of any condition of the access licence, the licence holder must—
    - (i) notify the Minister as soon as practicable, and
    - (ii) if the notification under paragraph (i) is not in writing, confirm the notification in writing within seven days of becoming aware of the breach,
  - (b) any other condition required to implement the provisions of this Plan.
- (2) Each access licence, other than a supplementary water access licence, must have a mandatory condition that the licence holder must not take water unless it has been ordered in accordance with procedures established by the Minister, except where water is being taken under clause 45.
- (3) Each regulated river (general security) access licence must have a mandatory condition that the licence holder may only take water from uncontrolled flows in accordance with an order made by the Minister under clause 45.
- (4) Each supplementary water access licence must have a mandatory condition that gives effect to Division 2 of Part 8.
- (5) Each access licence, other than a supplementary water access licence, that at the commencement of the *Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources 2003* nominated a water supply work in the Murray Water Source upstream of the Barmah Choke, must have a mandatory condition that permits water being taken from the Murray Water Source upstream of the Barmah Choke only.
- (6) The mandatory conditions of an access licence must give effect to subclauses 65 (2) and (3) of the *Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Source 2016* (recording and reporting requirements), as in force on 1 July 2016.

- (7) Subclause (6) is taken to be repealed on the day on which the temporary exemption from the mandatory metering equipment condition ceases to apply to the water sources in accordance with clause 230 (1) of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

**Note.** Under clause 230 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*, the temporary exemption expires, and the mandatory metering equipment condition applies to new works required to have a meter from 1 April 2019, and to other access licences and approvals in the water source from 1 December 2022.

### Division 3 Water supply work approvals

**Note.** This Division is made in accordance with sections 17 (c) and 100 of the Act.

#### 76 General conditions

- (1) Each water supply work approval must have mandatory conditions to give effect to—
- (a) the clauses set out in this Division, and
  - (b) any other condition required to implement the provisions of this Plan.
- (2) Upon becoming aware of a breach of any condition of the approval, the approval holder must—
- (a) notify the Minister as soon as practicable, and
  - (b) if the notification under subclause (a) was not in writing, confirm the notification in writing within seven days of becoming aware of the breach.
- (3) The mandatory conditions of a water supply work approval must give effect to subclause 66 (1) (b), 66 (2) and 66 (3) of the *Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources 2016*, as in force on 1 July 2016.
- (4) The taking of water may only occur in accordance with the conditions applying to the access licence that will have its water allocation account debited for that take.
- (5) Subclause (3) and (4) do not apply to approvals for water supply works held by Water NSW provided the approval is not nominated by an access licence.
- (6) Water supply work approvals held by Water NSW must have mandatory conditions to give effect to the provisions in Part 10.
- (7) Subclause (3) is taken to be repealed on the day on which the temporary exemption from the mandatory metering equipment condition ceases to apply to the water sources in accordance with clause 230 (1) of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

### Part 12 Amendment of this Plan

#### Notes.

- 1 This Part sets out the amendments authorised by this Plan.
- 2 For the purposes of section 87 of the Act, the initial period for the water sources expired on the commencement of this Plan.
- 3 The Department intends to consult with relevant stakeholders before making any material amendments to this Plan in accordance with this Part.

#### 77 General

For the purposes of section 45 (1) (b) of the Act, this Part sets out when this Plan may be amended and any such amendment is taken to be authorised by this Plan.

#### **78 Amendments relating to Part 1**

Part 1 may be amended to add, modify or remove a river or segment of river to or from the water sources providing that—

- (a) any amendment is consistent with any applicable regulated river order, and
- (b) the Minister is satisfied that there will be no impact on the water available to the environment under Division 1 and 2 of Part 10, or available to any access licence in the water sources.

#### **79 Amendments relating to Part 2**

Part 2 may be amended following a review of the monitoring, evaluation and reporting plan that has been developed for water sources in the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling surface water resource plan area, which considers the need for alternate performance indicators for the environmental, economic, Aboriginal cultural, and social and cultural objectives of this Plan.

#### **80 Amendments relating to environmental flow reuse and piggybacking operation**

This Plan may be amended to include alternate—

- (a) debiting rules for those access licences that order water under the Environmental Flow Reuse Procedures or the Piggybacking Procedures established under clause 71,
- (b) environmental flow reuse and piggybacking operation rules in clause 71.

#### **81 Amendment of Plan relating to floodplain harvesting**

This Plan may be amended to include provisions for the management of floodplain harvesting.

**Note.** *Floodplain harvesting* is defined in the Dictionary.

#### **82 Amendments relating to access licence individual daily extraction components**

This Plan may be amended to include provisions to establish and manage individual daily extraction components.

#### **83 Amendments relating to SDLAM projects**

This Plan may be amended to provide for the implementation of any NSW sustainable diversion limit adjustment mechanism projects in the water sources under the Basin Plan.

#### **84 Dictionary**

The Dictionary may be amended to add, modify or remove a definition.

#### **85 Other amendments (general)**

- (1) This Plan may be amended to include provisions for the following—
  - (a) the interception of water before it reaches a stream or aquifer by plantations or other means,
  - (b) the management of salt interception schemes,
  - (c) water return flows, as referred to in Division 5 of Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the Act,

- (d) the conversion of regulated river (high security) access licences with share components that specify the water sources to access licences with share components that specify connected upstream unregulated water sources.
  - (2) Division 3 of Part 6 may be amended to combine the long-term average sustainable diversion limit for the Murray Water Source with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit for the Murray Unregulated River Water Sources.
  - (3) Division 3 of Part 6 may be amended to combine the long-term average sustainable diversion limit for the Lower Darling Water Source with the long-term average sustainable diversion limit for the Lower Murray-Darling Unregulated Water Source.
  - (4) This Plan may be amended to facilitate total extractions reaching the long-term average annual extraction limit or long-term average sustainable diversion limit, subject to—
    - (a) an assessment of compliance with the limits made under Part 6 verifying that total extractions are less than those limits over the long term,
    - (b) a review and report on the reasons for total extractions being less than the limits over the long term, including recommendations for potential changes to this Plan to increase extractions to the limits and assessment of the impacts of the recommendations on future water allocations to all categories of water access licences, and
    - (c) there being no net reduction in the protection of planned environmental water established under clause 16 of this Plan.
- Note.** Section 10.28 of the Basin Plan requires that a water resource plan must ensure there is no net reduction in the protection of planned environmental water from the protection provided under State water management law immediately before the commencement of the Basin Plan.
- (5) This Plan may be amended to give effect to, or in connection with, a determination of native title under the *Native Title Act 1993* of the Commonwealth.
  - (6) This Plan may be amended to enable all or part of this Plan to be accredited as all or part of a water resource plan under the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth.
  - (7) This Plan may be amended to do any of the following for the protection of water-dependent Aboriginal cultural assets—
    - (a) identify water-dependent Aboriginal cultural assets,
    - (b) establish rules for the granting and amending of water supply work approvals,
    - (c) establish dealing rules.
  - (8) This Plan may be amended to do the following, subject to the granting of a licence under section 63A or 63B of the Act that is to be used to account for the water credited to NSW under Part V of Schedule F of the *Murray-Darling Basin Agreement*—
    - (a) remove the provisions in clause 63,
    - (b) include new provisions for the management of the granted licence.
  - (9) An amendment authorised by this Plan is taken to include any consequential amendments to this

Plan required to give effect to that particular amendment.

- (10) Consequential amendments may be made to this Plan as a result of an amendment to the Act or regulations.

## Dictionary

**Aboriginal person** has the same meaning as it has in section 4 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

**airspace** is a volume in a water storage which is kept empty for the purpose of mitigating potential floods.

**annual actual take** has the same meaning as it has in section 6.10 of the Basin Plan.

**annual permitted take** has the same meaning as it has in section 6.10 of the Basin Plan.

**Barmah-Millewa operating rules** means the document entitled New South Wales and Victorian Operating Rules for the Barmah-Millewa Forest Environmental Watering Allocation (BMF EWA) 2021 as approved by the NSW Government and Victorian Government, or any replacement of that document.

**baseline diversion limit** has the same meaning as it has in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan.

**Basin Plan** means the *Basin Plan 2012* made under section 44 (3) (b) (i) of the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth.

**EWA** means an environmental water allowance referred to in Part 10, as relevant.

**floodplain harvesting** means the collection, extraction or impoundment of water flowing across floodplains, including rainfall runoff and overbank flow, excluding the take of water pursuant to any of the following—

- (a) a water access licence other than a floodplain harvesting access licence,
- (b) a basic landholder right,
- (c) an exemption from the need to hold a licence to take water under the Act.

**flow regimes** mean, collectively, the magnitudes, durations, frequencies and patterns of flows that characterise a river or water source.

**Lower Darling surface water SDL resource unit** has the same meaning as provided for in section 6.02 of the Basin Plan.

**Minister** means the Minister administering the Act.

**ML** means megalitres.

**Murray-Darling Basin Agreement** means the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement in Schedule 1 of the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth (as in force from time to time, unless the context otherwise provides).

**Murray-Darling Basin Authority** has the same meaning as the ‘Authority’ has in the *Water Act 2007* of the Commonwealth.

**Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source** is as defined in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source 2016*.

**natural flow** means a flow that occurs in a watershed or waterbody under natural unregulated conditions.

**New South Wales Murray surface water SDL resource unit** has the same meaning as provided for in section 6.02

of the Basin Plan.

**NSW Environmental Water Manager** means the NSW Government department or agency whose responsibility it is to manage licensed environmental water that is held by the NSW Government.

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, this is the NSW Department of Planning and Environment – Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH).

**operator** means the operator of the water supply system for the water sources.

**Note.** At the commencement of this Plan, this is the Murray-Darling Basin Authority, except when, for the Lower Darling Regulated River Water Source, the operation of Menindee Lakes comes into the control of NSW in accordance with the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement.

**plantation forestry** means a commercial plantation as defined in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan.

**SDL adjustment amount** has the same meaning as it has in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan

**SDL resource unit shared reduction amount** has the same meaning as it has in section 1.07 of the Basin Plan.

**Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Scheme** means the works, activities and other things declared to be existing Scheme development under the [Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997](#).

**supplementary water event** means a period during which the taking of water under supplementary water access licences is permitted in all or part of the water sources.

**supply capability** means the rate at which the Minister determines water can be supplied to a segment of the water sources without incurring unacceptable transmission losses.

**target ecological populations** means communities of one or more species that are monitored to evaluate the success of targeted objectives for the environment. Populations must be easily monitored (i.e. not rare or cryptic) and may be linked to conservation or other environmental priorities.

**tagged trade** means a dealing under section 71W (1) (b) or (c) of the Act.

**transmission losses** means the additional water required to ensure that a specified quantity of water is delivered to a specified delivery point.

**uncontrolled flows** are flows not able to be captured in an operator managed water storage that are in excess of that needed to meet the following—

- (a) the environmental water rules in Divisions 1 and 2 of Part 10 that are relevant to the respective water source,
- (b) the requirements for basic landholder rights in the respective water source,
- (c) access licence water orders in the respective water source.

**water storage** means a state owned dam, weir or other structure that is used to regulate and manage river flows in the water sources and the water body impounded by this structure.

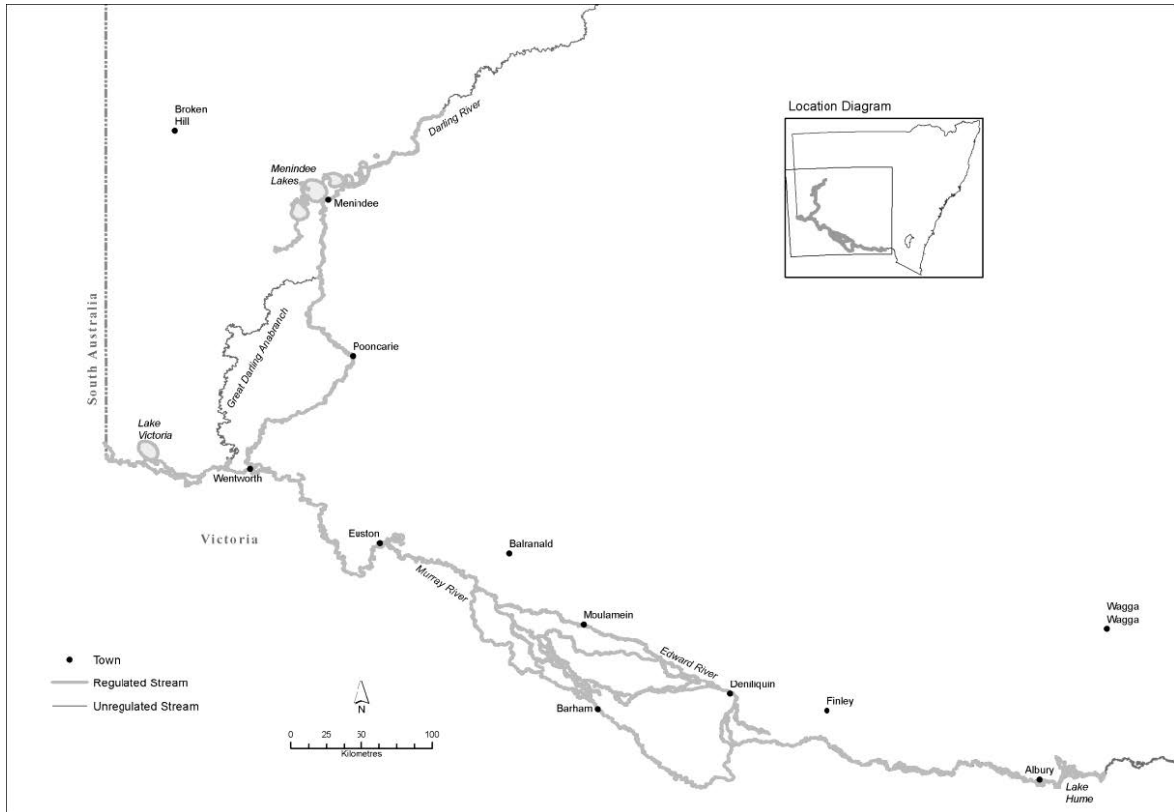
**water supply system** means the water storages and all other infrastructure that can influence water supply controlled by the Minister, including regulators and weirs.

**water use development** means all privately owned water management structures, and all aspects of farm, industry, town and private household development that affect the volumes of water taken from the water sources, and the management practices that are applied in relation to them.

**weighted average unit price** means the total value of all units sold divided by the number of units sold for a monetary value.

## Appendix 1 Overview map of the Murray Water Source and Lower Darling Water Source

Overview Map of the Murray Water Source and the Lower Darling Water Source



Appendices 2–4 (Repealed)



## Historical notes

The following abbreviations are used in the Historical notes:

Am	amended	LW	legislation website	Sch	Schedule
Cl	clause	No	number	Schs	Schedules
ClI	clauses	p	page	Sec	section
Div	Division	pp	pages	Secs	sections
Divs	Divisions	Reg	Regulation	Subdiv	Subdivision
GG	Government Gazette	Regs	Regulations	Subdivs	Subdivisions
Ins	inserted	Rep	repealed	Subst	substituted

## Table of amending instruments

*Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources 2016* (366). LW 1.7.2016. Date of commencement, 1.7.2016, cl 3. This Plan has been amended as follows—

<b>2000</b>	No 92	<i>Water Management Act 2000</i> . Assented to 8.12.2000. Date of commencement of Part 5 of Sch 12, 27.6.2018, sec 2 (2) of the <i>Water Management Amendment Act 2018</i> . Amended by <i>Water Management Amendment Act 2018</i> No 31. Assented to 27.6.2018. Date of commencement of Sch 1 [89], assent, sec 2 (2).
<b>2016</b>	No 55	<i>Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2016</i> . Assented to 25.10.2016. Date of commencement of Sch 3.51, 6.1.2017, sec 2 (1).
<b>2019</b>	(266)	<i>Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources Amendment (Access Licence Dealing Rules) Order 2019</i> . LW 21.6.2019. Date of commencement, on publication on LW, cl 2.
<b>2022</b>	(872)	<i>Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources Amendment Order 2022</i> . LW 23.12.2022. Date of commencement, on publication on LW, cl 2.

## Table of amendments

Part 1, notes	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[1].
Cl 2	Am 2022 (872), Sch 1[2] [3].
Cl 3	Am 2022 (872), Sch 1[4].
Cl 4	Am 2000 No 92, Sch 12, Part 5 (ins 2018 No 31, Sch 1 [89]); 2022 (872), Sch 1[5]–[7].
Cl 5	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[8].
Part 2	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Part 2, notes	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Cl 6	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[9]. Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Cl 7	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Cl 8	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Cl 9	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Cl 10	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].
Cl 11	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[10].

CI 12	Am 2022 (872), Sch 1[11]–[16].
CI 13	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[17].
Part 4	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[18].
Part 4, note	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[18].
CI 14	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[18].
CI 15	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[18].
CI 16	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[18].
Part 5	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
Part 5, Div 1	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 17	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
Part 5, Div 2	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 18	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 19	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
Part 5, Div 3	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 20	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 21	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 22	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 23	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 24	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
CI 25	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[19].
Part 6	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 6, notes	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 6, Div 1	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 26	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 6, Div 2	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 27	Am 2016 No 55, Sch 3.51 [1]. Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 28	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 29	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 6, Div 3	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 30	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 31	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 32	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 6, Div 4	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].

CI 33	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 6, Div 5	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 34	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 35	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 36	Am 2016 No 55, Sch 3.51 [2]. Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 37	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 38	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 39	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
CI 40	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[20].
Part 7	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[21].
Part 7, notes	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[21].
Part 7, Div 1, heading	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[21].
CI 41	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[21].
Part 7, Div 2, heading	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[21].
Part 8	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
Part 8, notes	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
Part 8, Div 1	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
CI 42	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
CI 43	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
CI 44	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
CI 45	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
Part 8, Div 2	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
CI 46	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
CI 47	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[22].
Part 9	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
Part 9, notes	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
Part 9, Div 1, heading	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
CI 48	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
CI 49	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
CI 50	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
CI 51	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].

CI 52	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
CI 53	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
Part 9, Div 2, heading	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[23].
Part 10	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
Part 10, note	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
Part 10, Div 1	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 54	Am 2016 No 55, Sch 3.51 [3]. Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 55	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 56	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 57	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 58	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 59	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 60	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 61	Am 2019 (266), cl 3. Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 62	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 63	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
Part 10, Div 2	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 64	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
Part 10, Div 3	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 65	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
Part 10, Div 4	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 66	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 67	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 68	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 69	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 70	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 71	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 72	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
CI 73	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[24].
Part 11	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
Part 11, note	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
Part 11, Div 1	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].

CI 74	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
Part 11, Div 2	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
CI 75	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
Part 11, Div 3	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
CI 76	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[25].
Part 12	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
Part 12, notes	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 77	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 78	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 79	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 80	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 81	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 82	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 83	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 84	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
CI 85	Ins 2022 (872), Sch 1[26].
Dictionary	Subst 2022 (872), Sch 1[27].
Appendix 1	Am 2000 No 92, Sch 12, Part 5 (ins 2018 No 31, Sch 1 [89]). Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[28].
Appendix 1 (previously Appendix 2)	Renumbered 2022 (872), Sch 1[29].
Appendix 3	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[30].
Appendix 4	Rep 2022 (872), Sch 1[31].