

Water Trading Tool Kit - Fact Sheet 8

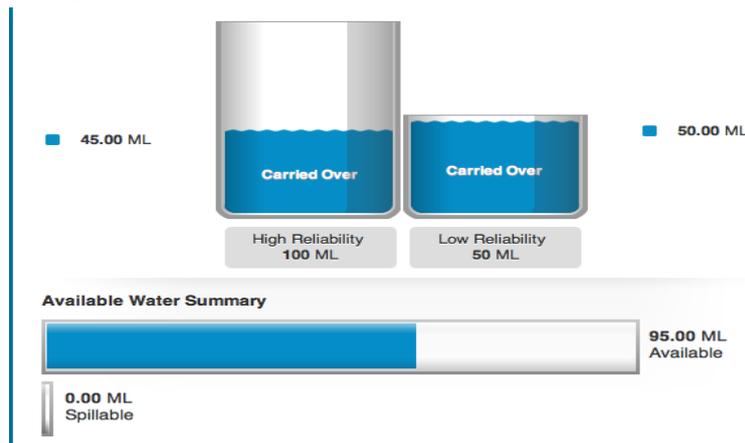
Carryover – Victoria

Following is an example of how carryover works in for the Victorian Murray, Goulburn and Campaspe Water systems. Diagrams have been sourced from the carryover calculator on the Victorian Water Register website. This is a useful tool for irrigators to look at the implications of carryover for their own individual circumstances (<http://waterregister.vic.gov.au/water-entitlements/carryover/carryover-calculator>).

NOTE: The smaller catchments Loddon, Bullarook and Broken Water systems have different carryover rules with no spillable accounts and carryover is limited to 50% of entitlements. Refer the following site for further information <http://waterregister.vic.gov.au/water-entitlements/carryover/carryover-rules>

The example is based on an irrigator having 100 ML of HRWS and 50 ML of LRWS, and at 30 June having 100 ML of water in their ABA to which their entitlements are linked.

On 1st July



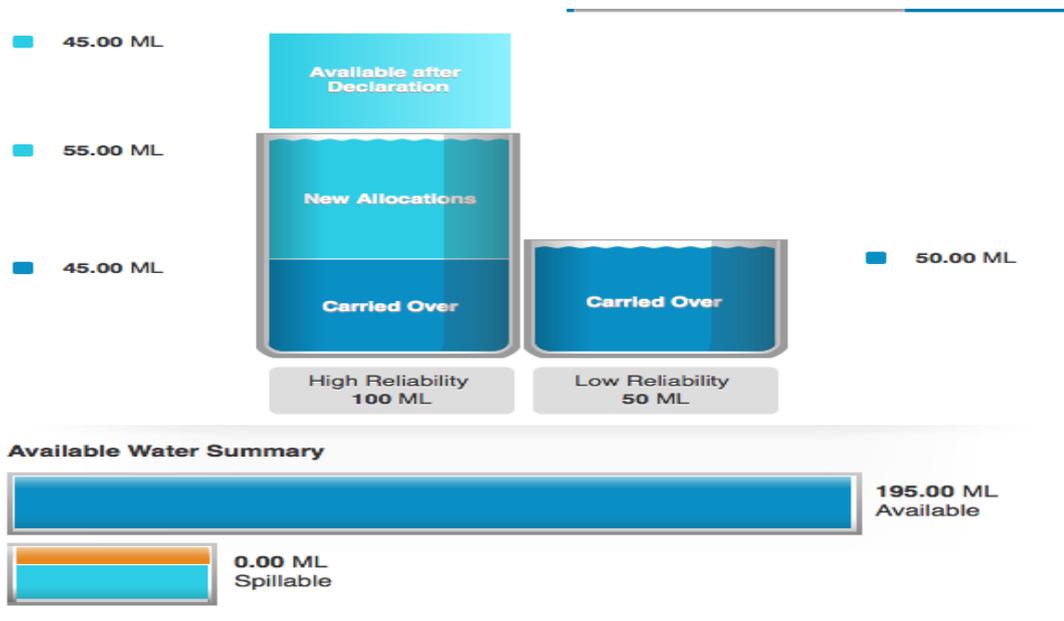
- 5% of the water deducted to allow for evaporation
- The remaining carryover water (95ML) is first carried over against the LRWS – 50ML – and then any additional water (45ML) is carried over against HRWS
- The irrigator has 95 ML available for use or trade

By 30th September, allocation of HRWS reaches 100%



- The irrigator receives 100 ML as a result of 100% allocation against HRWS. As the combination of allocation and water carried over cannot exceed 100% of entitlement holding, anything above this amount is transferred to the spillable account.
- As 45 ML was already carried over against HRWS prior to any allocations, only 55 ML of “space” was left against the HRWS. The available space is set by the carryover volume on 1 July. Even if you use water in the account before reaching 100% allocation, you cannot create “more” space for carryover.
- Reaching 100% allocation against HRWS has resulted in 45 ML being transferred to the spillable account.
- The water in the spillable account will remain quarantined in that account until the water authority declares a low risk of spill.
- If the storages spill while water is in the spillable account, water will be deducted from that account according to the level of the spill.
- The irrigator has access to 150 ML of water for use or trade.

December, and the water authority declares a low risk of spill



- If there have been no spills from storages, then after the low spill risk declaration has been made, all water in the spillable account will be transferred to the allocation account and available for use or trade.
- 220 ML available for use or trade.

NOTE: If there is an allocation against LRWS prior to a declaration of a low risk of spill in the example above, as the “space” in LRWS has already been used up with carryover, the volume of allocation against LRWS will also be transferred into the spillable account. For example of there was a 50% allocation against LRWS, 25 ML would be transferred to the spillable account and at risk of spill. Once the declaration of a low risk of spill is made and there has been no spills from the storages, then this water will be transferred to the allocation account and available for use or trade.