



Northern Midlands Irrigation Scheme Overview Document



Northern Midlands Irrigation Scheme (NMIS) Overview

Contents

1. Important Information	2
2. Scheme Overview	4
3. Legislative Environment	4
4. Tasmanian Irrigation	5
5. Water Entitlements	6
6. Water Trading	8
7. Water Charges	10
8. Connections	11
9. Farm Water Access Plans	11
10. Pressures	12

This document has been prepared to provide a summary of important information relating to the irrigation district.

This document provides general information relating to:

Tasmanian legislation, including the Water Management Act 1999 and the Irrigation Clauses Act 1973; and Irrigation Right, Delivery Right and Connection Agreement contracts relevant to the irrigation district.

Any Tasmanian legislation and contracts relevant to the irrigation district shall prevail over the general information provided in this document to the extent of any inconsistency.

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1. Important information

Item	Summary	Further Information
How much water can the scheme supply?	The scheme is designed to supply 25,500 ML of water each year over a 180-day delivery period from October 1 through to March 31 on which a summer irrigation season is based. Water is sourced from the Poatina Tailrace.	Section 2
How can I access water from the scheme?	Water from the irrigation scheme is accessed through water entitlements. If you do not hold water entitlements, you may obtain them through water trading from another irrigator on the scheme or purchasing them directly from Tasmanian Irrigation - provided water is still available and there is no opportunity to trade from other scheme participants. Short term supply transfers may also be accessed from Tasmanian Irrigation through 'spot purchases' or 'General Availability'.	Sections 5
What are water entitlements?	Water entitlements are either irrigation rights or delivery rights. Irrigation rights confer entitlements to have a volume of water made available for delivery during each irrigation season. Delivery rights confer entitlements to a share of the capacity of the scheme to deliver water (daily flow rate) within a zone during the irrigation season.	Section 5
What is the reliability of irrigation rights?	Irrigation rights in the irrigation district are warranted to 95 per cent average annual reliability on the basis of the conditions applying at the time reliability was assessed and on the basis that the scheme continues to operate as it was originally designed. It should be noted that the customer bears the risk of any reductions to reliability arising from climate changes or natural causes.	Section 5
What is the term of water entitlements?	The term of water entitlements is set to match the term of the water supply agreement between Tasmanian Irrigation and Hydro Tasmania which underpins the irrigation district's supply. The initial term of the supply agreement is 25-years, with up to three extensions: two 25-year extensions and a third being the lesser of 25 years and the unexpired period of Hydro Tasmania's special water licence under the Water Management Act 1999.	Section 5
Are there any eligibility requirements to holding water entitlements?	Tasmanian Irrigation may refuse to issue water entitlements, or approve a transfer of water entitlements, on the basis of credit worthiness. Aside from this, there are no specific limitations on who may hold water entitlements.	Section 2

Item	Summary	Further Information
Do water entitlements provide ownership of infrastructure?	No. The infrastructure of the irrigation scheme is owned by Tasmanian Irrigation on behalf of the Tasmanian Government. Water entitlements provide rights only to a supply of water from the Irrigation District.	Section 5
Are there costs associated with holding water entitlements?	Water entitlement holders are required to pay annual water charges consisting of fixed charges, levied on water entitlement holdings, and variable charges, levied on actual water supplied.	Section 7
Do I have to pay charges if I don't use water?	Fixed charges are payable on water entitlement holdings regardless of whether water is supplied.	Section 7
Is GST payable on water charges?	The supply of water is not currently subject to GST. Should the GST treatment of water change, GST may be collected in the future.	Section 7
Are water entitlements tradable?	Water entitlements can be held by anyone and are tradable within the irrigation scheme district on a temporary or permanent basis. The extent of the tradability of water within the irrigation district is based upon the zone nomination of delivery rights. Irrigation Rights and Delivery Rights can be traded separately.	Section 6
Why does the scheme have zones?	Zones arise due to variations in pipe diameter and other factors which influence the capacity of the scheme to deliver water.	Sections 5 & 6
Is anything else required to use water?	In addition to holding water entitlements, to take water from the scheme you will require a <i>Connection Point</i> , a <i>Connection Agreement</i> and <i>Farm Water Access Plan</i> .	Sections 8 & 9
What is a Connection Agreement?	A Connection Agreement provides the link between water entitlements and land by specifying the location at, and terms under, which water can be drawn from the scheme.	Section 8
What is a Farm Water Access Plan?	A Farm Water Access Plan (Farm WAP) is a management tool that identifies and manages environmental risks associated with the application and storage of TI scheme water. Its purpose is to demonstrate that the water use is sustainable and complies with Australian and Tasmanian Government requirements. A Farm WAP operates alongside, rather than replaces, environmental legislation	Section 9

2. Scheme overview

The Northern Midlands Irrigation Scheme (NMIS) is a 25,500 ML scheme covering the regions of Campbell Town, Poatina, Lower Macquarie and Isis Valleys and Campbell Town. The scheme is one of Tasmanian Irrigation's ten Tranche Three schemes.

Water is harvested from the Poatina Power Station tailrace. Water is distributed to scheme participants via an underground pipeline network over the 180-day summer irrigation season.

The NMIS district is one of the most versatile in the State, with fertile soils and close proximity to transportation links - being approximately one hour from the Spirit of Tasmania at Devonport and on the doorstep of the Launceston Airport. The region consistently produces some of the best poppy crops in the state, a multitude of small-seed, cereal and fodder crops, as well as traditional dryland livestock finishing and dairy farming.

The region's climate and proximity to transportation links make it attractive for cropping, meat production and those looking to diversify into other horticultural ventures such as soft fruit and flowers under poly tunnels.

3. Legislative environment

In Australia, water is managed by each state and territory in accordance with the Inter-governmental Agreement on a National Water Initiative. In Tasmania, water is governed by the *Water Management Act 1999* ("WMA").

Under the WMA, all water resources in Tasmania are vested in the Crown. The Minister for Primary Industries and Water may grant rights to take water under a system of water licenses. Water licenses are currently administered by the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment ("DPIPWE").

Where an irrigation district is established, the rights arising under a water license (or an agreement deriving from a water license) may be broken into individual shares and issued as irrigation rights. Irrigation rights are administered by entities (such as Tasmanian Irrigation) which are responsible for operating the irrigation district.

Water licenses and irrigation rights are statutory water entitlements. They are transferable and separable from land. The irrigation schemes owned, operated and developed by Tasmanian Irrigation use irrigation rights as the statutory basis for water entitlements.

4. Tasmanian Irrigation

As a State-Owned Company, Tasmanian Irrigation's task is to develop, own and operate irrigation schemes in Tasmania. The strategic objectives of the company are to:

- Manage and deliver reliable water;
- Identify, develop and build irrigation schemes in partnership with the local community;
- Provide value to our irrigation partners;
- Support an active water market in Tasmania which ensures the maximum value is generated from Tasmania's irrigation infrastructure and resources; and
- Fully realise the benefit of Tasmanian Irrigation's schemes through increasing high value agricultural production.

With an increased level of operational responsibility, Tasmanian Irrigation continues to transition the focus of the organisation from a developer of irrigation schemes.

The availability of additional irrigation water through the development and operation of irrigation schemes will support Tasmanian farmers to move into higher value production. It will also drive growth and investment in Tasmania's food and agricultural sectors and rural and regional communities.

All Tasmanian Irrigation schemes are designed to operate for one hundred years, deliver water at an average annual reliability of no less than ninety five percent¹ and are scaled to satisfy producer demand in each region. In addition, Tasmanian Irrigation schemes must be socially, environmentally and economically sustainable. As part of this requirement, all Tasmanian Irrigation schemes go to water sales and must meet or exceed a predetermined sales threshold before a scheme can progress to the construction phase. This ensures the economic and social viability of the scheme. Should strong support for the scheme from producers in the region not be demonstrated, the scheme will not progress to construction.

¹ Irrigation rights in the irrigation district are warranted to 95 per cent average annual reliability on the basis of the conditions applying at the time reliability was assessed and that the scheme continues to operate as it was originally designed. The warranty does not cover reductions to reliability arising from climate changes or other natural causes.

5. Water entitlements

The water entitlements offered in this sale include irrigation rights and delivery rights.

Irrigation Rights

Irrigation rights in the irrigation district are issued under the *Irrigation Clauses Act 1973* (“ICA”) and are subject to the terms of the agreements titled “Irrigation Right: Northern Midlands Irrigation District”.

Irrigation rights confer entitlements to have an allocation of water made available for delivery during each irrigation season. The entitlement arising under an irrigation right is defined as a volume and denominated in megalitre (ML) units.

The allocations made to irrigation rights for an irrigation season are calculated by multiplying:

- the entitlement held under irrigation rights on the opening day of the season; and
- the allocation percentage notified by Tasmanian Irrigation before the start of the season and any revision made to the allocation percentage during the season.

If revisions are made to the allocation percentage during a season, the resulting allocations will be based on the entitlement held under irrigation rights on the day the revision is notified.

Irrigation rights do not provide a secure right to have water delivered but do so when held in conjunction with delivery rights.

Delivery Rights

Delivery rights in the irrigation district are subject to the terms of agreements titled “Zoned Flow Delivery Right: Northern Midlands Irrigation District”.

Delivery rights confer entitlements to a share of the capacity of the scheme to deliver water within a trading zone during each irrigation season. The entitlement arising under delivery rights is defined as a flow rate and denominated in megalitre per day (ML/day) units.

As the delivery capacity of the scheme is not subject to seasonal variation, the allocation made to delivery rights for each irrigation season is equal to 100 per cent of the entitlement held under delivery rights on the opening day of the season.

Delivery rights provide assurance that capacity is available to deliver water at a set rate when and to where it is required. Flow rate entitlements give certainty over the timing of supply and introduce a tradable product through which irrigators can plan water deliveries, manage seasonal risks and maximise the benefit of their entitlements.

Reliability

Irrigation rights in the irrigation district are warranted to 95 per cent average annual reliability on the basis of the conditions applying at the time reliability was assessed and that the scheme continues to operate as it was originally designed. The warranty does not cover reductions to reliability arising from climate changes or natural causes.

95 per cent average annual reliability means that, during 100 consecutive irrigation seasons, the sum of the allocations made to irrigation rights will be equal to or higher than 95 per cent of the sum of the entitlements issue over that same period without the allocation percentage exceeding 100 per cent of entitlements in any season.

Irrigation Season

The irrigation season for the irrigation district is based on a 180 day summer supply from October through March annually. The allocations made to irrigation rights during an irrigation season are valid for use or trade during the whole of the season.

Zones

Delivery rights carry a zone nomination which relates to the zones of the scheme as shown on the map of the irrigation district at the end of this document.

Zones arise due to variations in pipeline diameters and other factors that limit the capacity of the scheme to deliver water to different parts of the irrigation district. Each zone originates from the supply point to the irrigation district (i.e. the Poatina tail race) and extends to the furthest downstream point of the zone as shown on the map.

Term of water entitlements

The term of the water entitlements issued in the irrigation district is set to match the term of the water supply agreement between Tasmanian Irrigation and Hydro Tasmania which underpins the irrigation district's supply. The initial term of the water supply agreement is 25 years, with up to three extensions: two 25-year extensions and a third being the lesser of 25 years and the unexpired period of Hydro Tasmania's special water license under the WMA.

Security interests

Security interests may be registered against irrigation rights and delivery rights on the water entitlements register maintained by Tasmanian Irrigation for the irrigation district.

If a security interest is recorded against an irrigation right and/or delivery right, a transfer exceeding 12 months will only be approved if consent to the transfer is given by the holder of the registered security interest.

A security interest will be recorded by Tasmanian Irrigation against an irrigation right and/or delivery right if:

- an application is made on the prescribed form;
- the security interest registration fee is paid; and
- either the registration is consented to by the holder of the irrigation right and/or delivery right or the security interest is verified to Tasmanian Irrigation's reasonable satisfaction.

6. Water trading

Irrigation rights and delivery rights are tradable within the irrigation district in accordance with the *Irrigation Clauses Act 1973* (ICA) and the Trading Rules for the irrigation district.

Trades are made by transferring volume between irrigation rights and flow rate between delivery rights. To take effect, a transfer must be approved by Tasmanian Irrigation and recorded in the water entitlements register for the irrigation district.

Trade types

There are two categories of trades – entitlement trades and allocation trades – and three types of transfers – permanent transfers, limited term transfers and short term transfers. Entitlement trades include permanent and limited term transfers, while allocation trades refer to short term transfers.

Entitlement trades are transfers of the volume and flow rate entitlements held under irrigation rights and delivery rights. A permanent transfer (sale) will result in an absolute change in the ownership of entitlements, while a limited term transfer (lease) will result in a change in ownership for a defined period of time.

Allocation trades refer to transfers of the volume and flow rate allocations that have been made to irrigation rights and delivery rights for a particular irrigation season. Because allocations are made on the first day of a season, short term transfers will necessarily take effect entirely within one season.

Tradability

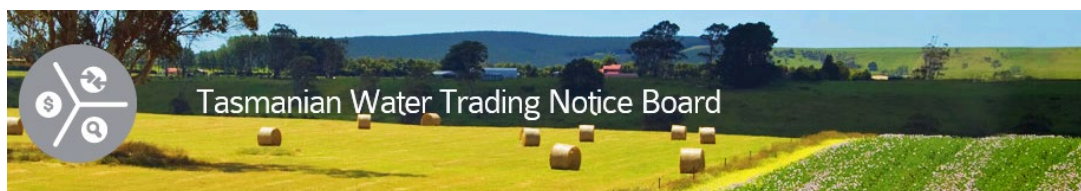
The tradability of water within the irrigation district is regulated through the zone nomination of delivery rights. A transfer of flow rate will only be approved if:

- in the case of permanent transfers, the zone nomination of the transferor's delivery right is the same as the zone nomination of the transferee's delivery right;
- in the case of limited term or short term transfers, the zone nomination of the transferor's delivery right is the same as, or compatible with, the zone nomination of the transferee's delivery right; or
- Tasmanian Irrigation approves the transfer on the basis that it does not exceed the capacity limitations of the scheme taking account of all other delivery rights issued.

Conditions

Important additional conditions to Tasmanian Irrigation's approval of transfers include:

- that all money owing to Tasmanian Irrigation by the transferee and transferor is paid;
- that the sale price of the transfer is disclosed;
- in the case of transfers exceeding 12 months, that the transfer is consented to by the holders of any registered security interests;
- in the case of a permanent transfer, Tasmanian Irrigation is satisfied as to the credit worthiness of the transferee; and
- in the case of limited and short-term transfers, the transferor remains liable for all money not paid by the transferee in relation to the transferred entitlement or allocation.



To assist buyers and sellers of water entitlements establish connections, Tasmanian Irrigation has launched the *Tasmanian Water Trading Notice Board*. The Notice Board allows parties to advertise their interest in buying, selling or leasing water entitlements.

If you would like to place an advertisement on the Notice Board or view advertisements that have been posted to the Notice Board by other parties, you can access the Notice Board via Tasmanian Irrigation's website at www.tasirrigation.com.au under the "Buy / Trade" icon.

The Notice Board is a free service provided by Tasmanian Irrigation in support of the development of the water market in Tasmania.

7. Water charges

The on-going costs associated with the Northern Midlands Irrigation Scheme, and its related infrastructure, are funded through annual water charges. Annual water charges are comprised of fixed charges, which are levied on water entitlement holdings.

Water charges are set on an annual basis in accordance to costs applying at the time and the expenses associated with the operation and maintenance of the scheme.

The supply of water is not currently subject to GST and accordingly Tasmanian Irrigation does not collect GST in respect of the water charges. Should the GST treatment of water change, GST may be collected in the future.

Fixed Charges

Fixed charges include an operation and maintenance charge, telemetry, asset renewal levy and a transfer charge. These charges are levied on water entitlement holdings and are payable regardless of whether any water is supplied.

The operations and maintenance charge recovers the fixed costs associated with the irrigation district, including costs associated with employee entitlements, vehicles, plant and equipment, routine maintenance, compliance, administration, finance and insurance.

The asset renewal levy provides for refurbishment and replacement of significant scheme assets and become funds that may be made available in the unlikely event of a major scheme failure. Funds collected through the levy are set aside in an asset renewal reserve for the benefit of the irrigation district.

Variable charges

Variable charges for the scheme are based on the supply from the Poatina pump station, located at the Poatina tail-race. Irrigators downstream of Epping Forest and Valleyfield pump stations incur additional variable charges for these pump stations. The variable charge is also inclusive of a fee payable to Hydro Tasmania for the forgone opportunity for power production at the Trevallyn Power Station.

8. Connection agreements

The water entitlements in the Northern Midlands Irrigation Scheme are **not** associated with land. Water entitlements are only linked to land when connection agreements are in place.

Connection agreements specify the location of connections from which scheme water can be drawn as well as the terms and conditions associated with obtaining and using this water.

An important condition of connection agreements is that Tasmanian Irrigation water can **only** be applied to land which has been assessed and has an approved Farm Water Access Plan in place to satisfy Tasmanian Irrigation's obligation to ongoing sustainability.

9. Farm Water Access Plans

Every property within the Northern Midlands Irrigation District that is to be supplied with Tasmanian Irrigation scheme water must have a Farm Water Access Plan (Farm WAP) approved by Tasmanian Irrigation before water is allocated and supplied.

A Farm WAP is a management tool that identifies and manages environmental risks associated with the application and storage of Tasmanian Irrigation scheme water. It demonstrates that water use is sustainable and complies with Australian and Tasmanian Government requirements. A Farm WAP operates alongside, rather than replacing, environmental legislation. Each Farm WAP addresses water, soil and biodiversity resources and management in line with the corresponding modules of Tasmanian Irrigation's Farm Water Access Plan Framework and specifies required management actions where environmental risks are identified.

Farm WAPs are prepared under the Framework by qualified ecological experts, who may be Tasmanian Irrigation staff with suitable qualifications or consultants prequalified by Tasmanian Irrigation. Tasmanian Irrigation reviews and formally approves each Farm WAP. Consultants cannot approve a Farm WAP or authorise the use of scheme water.

Conditions of approval for the irrigation district under section 176 of the *Water Management Act 1999*, together with EPBC Act approval conditions, require Tasmanian Irrigation to arrange a random compliance audit each year of 10 to 15 per cent of prepared Farm WAPs, conducted by suitably qualified persons approved by the responsible Minister and in accordance with ISO 19011:2018. Non-conformances are subject to corrective action and may affect the supply of scheme water.

10.Pressures

Tasmanian Irrigation guarantees a minimum pressure of 5m head (equivalent to 49kPa or 7psi) at each connection to a pipeline of the scheme.

However, the actual pressure experienced at a connection may be higher depending on the proximity of the connection to a pump station or pressure reducing valve, the relative height of the connection in respect to the pump station and can also vary depending on where and how much water is being taken elsewhere in the scheme.

The provision of information on pressures is given on the basis of the current scheme design and will not in any way limit the ability of Tasmanian Irrigation to amend the scheme design nor does it create an obligation on Tasmanian Irrigation to warrant those pressures.

The only obligation that Tasmanian Irrigation will assume in relation to pressure is an obligation to supply a minimum pressure of not less than 5m head (equivalent to 49kPa or 7psi) at each connection to a pipeline of the scheme.

To assist irrigators to understand the range of pressures that may be experienced at a connection, Tasmanian Irrigation can provide an estimate of pressures that are likely to be found at points along the pipeline alignment upon request