

Acronyms

AVW	Atlas of Victorian Wildlife
ASM	Analytical Spreadsheet Model
ASS	acid sulphate soils
BSMS	Basin Salinity Management Strategy
CEMF	Construction Environmental Management Framework
CEWH	Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
DECCW	NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
DEWHA	Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
DPI	Department of Primary Industries
DSE	Department of Sustainability and Environment
EES	Environmental Effects Statement
EIR	Environmental Infrastructure Register
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
EPBC	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)</i>
ERP	Expert Review Panel
EWA	Environmental Water Allocation
EWP	Environmental Watering Plan
FIS	Flora Information System
FFG	<i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic)</i>
FMSC	Food Bowl Modernisation Steering Committee
GBCMA	Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority
GL	gigalitre (one billion litres)
GMID	Goulburn-Murray Irrigation District
G-MW	Goulburn-Murray Water
IDMOU	Irrigation Drainage Memorandum of Understanding
LTCE	Long Term Cap Equivalent
LMI	Living Murray Initiative
MDB	Murray-Darling Basin
MDBA	Murray-Darling Basin Authority

ML	megalitre (one million litres)
MNES	matters of national environmental significance
NCCMA	North Central Catchment Management Authority
NVIRP	Northern Victoria Irrigation Renewal Project
NWI	National Water Initiative
PER	Public Environment Report
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
PV	Parks Victoria
RIS	Ramsar Information Sheet
RMW	River Murray Water
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition technology
SRPM	Southern Riverine Plains Model
SEPP(Wov)	State Environment Protection Policy (Waters of Victoria)
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
WCMF	Water Change Management Framework

Glossary

Automated operation / Channel automation	Computerised system automating the ordering, delivery and measurement of supply in water irrigation channels.
Backbone	The public irrigation supply infrastructure that will be retained by Goulburn-Murray Water at the end of the NVIRP.
Bulk entitlement	The right to water held by water and other authorities defined in the <i>Water Act 1989 (Vic)</i> . The bulk entitlement defines the amount of water from a river or storage to which an authority is entitled, and may include the rate at which it may be taken and the purpose that the water can be used for.
Connection point	Public or private, piped or open channels that allow individual properties, or a cluster of properties, to receive water from the backbone.
Connections program	Works undertaken by landholders and/or their contractors on private land, in association with water supply changes agreed to with NVIRP.
Delivery Share	An entitlement to have water delivered to land in an irrigation district and a share of the available channel capacity in a delivery system. It is linked to land and stays with the property if the water share is traded away.
Environmental Entitlements	The right to water held by the Victorian Minister for Environment for use to achieve environmental objectives that are consistent with the objectives of the environmental water reserve defined in the <i>Water Act 1989 (Vic)</i> .
Environmental Infrastructure Register	Register setting out infrastructure required to be maintained to deliver environmental water or to provide enhancement of water delivery, the latter as voluntarily agreed to by NVIRP.
Environmental Water Manager	Agency responsible for managing the delivery of environmental water (currently Catchment Management Authorities).
Environmental Watering Plan	Water supply protocol to protect the high environmental values of a wetland or waterway, which would otherwise be adversely affected without the additional management and mitigation measures set out in the Environmental Watering Plan.

Incidental irrigation water	Water that arrives ultimately in a wetland or waterway as a result of losses from the irrigation system. It does not refer to water that is delivered to the environment as a specific entitlement.
Landholder	The landholder with consent of lessees and mortgagees where appropriate.
Land Manager	Entity responsible for managing environmental assets at a site.
Leakage	Loss of water through the banks of a channel (and around service points) via macropores.
Long term annual average	Annual water volumes (e.g. deliveries, water losses and water savings) in terms of the volume of water that could be expected to result from average annual deliveries under historical climatic sequences
Mitigation water	Water provided in order to ensure that the project has no net impact on high environmental values in wetlands and waterways.
Modernisation	The program of works that will result in an automated backbone, accurate metering and minimisation of water losses.
Outfall	Unplanned discharge from the system to meet operational requirements such as rainfall rejections, unplanned customer shutdowns, over-ordering to maintain water supply levels, or drainage to allow maintenance.
Passing flow	A minimum passing flow keeps a base level of water in waterways at all times.
Ramsar site	Wetland designated by the Contracting Parties for the inclusion in the list of Wetlands of International Importance because it meets one or more of the Ramsar Criteria.
Rationalise	In the context of a backbone infrastructure, rationalise generally means to remove/decommission the structure in question. In the context of all other infrastructure not associated with the backbone (e.g. spur channels), rationalise generally means decommissioning or transfer into private ownership.
Seepage	Loss of water through micropores in channel beds and banks in earthen channel systems.

Service points	The infrastructure controlling the flow and measurement of water from Goulburn-Murray Water to customers (i.e. from an irrigation supply system to an individual farm). Service points include a meter, control device and/or associated pipes or other infrastructure. Service points have a physical and statutory role under the <i>Water Act 1989</i> .
Short-listing report	Short-list of wetlands or waterways that require an Environmental Watering Plan or rationale for those that do not require an Environmental Watering Plan.
Storing (or spilling) modes	When demands in the system are less than the volume of tributary inflow. These demands may be from irrigation, for passing flows, for urban water supplies and for environmental watering.
Supplying mode	When demands in the system are greater than the volume of tributary inflow available for diversions. System operators are required to release water from storages to meet demand.
Spur (or lateral) channel	Irrigation supply infrastructure not associated with the backbone.
System operator	Agency responsible for operating the irrigation delivery system (Goulburn-Murray Water in northern Victoria).
Water entitlement	<p>The volume of water authorised to be stored, taken and used under specific conditions. A water entitlement includes bulk entitlements, environmental entitlements, water shares and surface water and groundwater licences.</p> <p>Individual water entitlements comprise three entitlements: water share, delivery share and water-use licences.</p>
Water right	Previous rights to water held by irrigators. As a result of 'unbundling', these have now been separated into a water share, delivery share and water use licence.
Water share	A water share is a legally recognised, secure share of the water available to be taken from a water system. It can be traded permanently or leased.
Water trade	The temporary or permanent buying and selling of water share entitlements.
Water use licence	Authorises use of water on a specific parcel of land.