

Variation to the Seasonal Watering Plan 2021-22

This variation was made to Section 5.5.3 Broken wetlands of the *Seasonal Watering Plan 2021-22* by the VEWH Commission on 5 August 2021.

5.5.3 Broken wetlands

Amended text in Table 5.5.5 and Table 5.5.6. is shown in red

Table 5.5.5 Potential environmental watering actions, expected watering effects and associated environmental objectives for the Broken wetlands







Potential environmental watering action	Expected watering effects	Environmental objectives
Black Swamp (partial fill in winter/spring and top-up as required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the growth of planted river red gum saplings and improve the condition of Red Gum Swamp Ecological Vegetation Class (EVC) vegetation including river swamp wallaby grass 	
Kinnairds Wetland (fill in winter/spring)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the growth and improve the condition of Red Gum Swamp EVC and Plains Grassy Wetland EVC vegetation including rigid water-milfoil 	
Moodie Swamp (fill in autumn winter/spring and top-up as required) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the growth and improve the condition of Cane Grass Wetland EVC vegetation Promote the growth of rigid water-milfoil Provide feeding, nesting and breeding habitat for brolga and other waterbird species 	 

Table 5.5.6 Potential environmental watering for the Broken wetlands under a range of planning scenarios

Planning scenario	Drought	Dry	Average	Wet
Expected river conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment run-off and natural flow into the wetlands are highly unlikely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment run-off and natural flow into the wetlands are unlikely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some catchment run-off and natural flow into some of the wetlands are likely, particularly in winter/spring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment run-off and natural flow into the wetlands may significantly contribute to water levels in the wetlands, particularly during winter/spring
Potential environmental watering – tier 1 (high priorities) ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Swamp Kinnairds Wetland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Swamp Kinnairds Wetland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Swamp Kinnairds wetland Moodie Swamp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Swamp Kinnairds wetland Moodie Swamp
Potential environmental watering – tier 2 (additional priorities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moodie Swamp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moodie Swamp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moodie Swamp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moodie Swamp
Possible volume of water for the environment required to achieve objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 680 ML (tier 1) 1,000 ML (tier 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 680 ML (tier 1) 1,000 ML (tier 2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 680 ML (tier 1) 1,000 ML (tier 2) 1,680 ML (tier 1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 ML (tier 1) 700 ML (tier 2) 700 ML (tier 1)

¹ Tier 1 potential environmental watering at the Broken wetlands is not classified into tier 1a and 1b, because the water available for use is shared across various systems and it is not possible to reliably estimate supply.