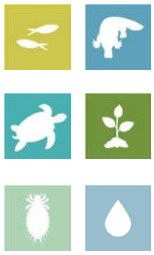
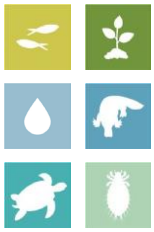
Variation to Table 5.5.3 of the *Seasonal Watering Plan 2021-22*

Proposed changes are shown in red text

Table 5.5.3 Potential environmental watering actions, expected watering effects and associated environmental objectives for the lower Broken Creek

Potential environmental watering action	Expected watering effects	Environmental objectives
Winter low flow (20-40 ML/day during May to August)[1]	• Provide native fish with passage through fish ladders • Provide suitable foraging habitat for platypus and rakali (water rats), and support the movement of juveniles of both species • Provide habitat for turtles including protection from exposure to the cold in winter • Provide flowing-water habitat and avoid winter drying of weir pools for fish, vegetation, waterbugs, platypus and turtles • Maintain water over submerged aquatic plants, so they are protected from drying and frosting • Reduce the stagnation of weir pools and maintain suitable oxygen concentrations	
Spring/summer/autumn low flow (70-150 ML/day in reaches 1 and 2 and 200 to 450 ML/day in reaches 3 and 4 during July to May)	• Provide habitat for native fish, platypus, rakali, turtles and waterbugs • Support the movement and recruitment of fish • Mobilise azolla and maintain oxygen levels in summer	
Winter/spring fresh(es) (one to three freshes of 300-450 ML/day for one to two weeks during July to September)	• Flush and mobilise azolla if it has accumulated, to maintain water quality • Trigger the movement and spawning of fish • Encourage the germination and growth of littoral and in-stream vegetation	

1. This flow may be difficult to achieve when channel maintenance work is being completed. If maintenance work is required, waterway managers will work with the storage manager to minimise impacts where possible. Possible mitigation actions include adjusting weir pool levels ahead of planned maintenance work and scheduling works to minimise the duration of impacts on flow.

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