CICL Delivery Capacity and Capacity Sharing

THE BASICS

- CICL's supply channel infrastructure can provide a modelled minimum irrigation flow of 14 ML/day per 1,400 (tier one) delivery entitlements (DE). (Subject to no administrative restrictions such as restrictions at CICL's offtake or low channel operating levels.)
- DE form the basis for how CICL shares daily flow rate in the event of either a constraint or a restriction.
- A capacity constraint is where customers' demand exceeds the design flow rate.
 In the case of a capacity constraint the available flow is shared across the active members' orders of tier one DE. This is per farm if the farm is not in a single farming unit (SFU) or per SFU for farms in a SFU.
- A restriction is where daily orders exceed the flow rate available but not the design flow rate. In the case of a restriction the available flow is shared across the active orders of tier one and tier two DEs. This is per farm if the farm is not in a SFU or per SFU for farms in a SFU.
- CICL has three types of DE, high security (Class A), general security (Class B) and stock (Class G). The general security (B Class) DE is either tier one or tier two. High security DE is all tier one. Water delivered on G Class DE is scheduled per stock run, based on volume required, extraction rate and location on West Coleambally Channel.
- Tier one DEs have access to daily flow share when there is a capacity constraint, tier two DEs don't.
- The permanent trade of general security DEs between farms is made flexible because CICL has tier one and tier two DEs.
- A permanent transfer of tier one DEs will only be approved if the transfer does not reduce the minimum irrigation flow below 14 ML/day per 1,400 tier one DEs on the destination channel system.
- If the permanent transfer cannot be approved because there is no spare capacity, the DEs can be transferred as tier two DEs.
- Implementation of a restriction or constraint event is managed by Water Operations.

MINIMUM IRRIGATION FLOW

- DEs are the core of CICL's business model, therefore access to daily flows either under restrictions or a constraint is based on DEs.
- Investment in modernisation of the CIA in the last decade means that our modelled minimum irrigation flow is 14ML/day per 1,400 tier one DE.
- Our analysis indicates this flow rate provides significant flexibility to meet the daily water supply demands of today's cropping systems.



APPROVING PERMANENT DE TRANSFERS

- CICL has developed a "capacity" model for channels in the Coleambally Irrigation Area (CIA). This model is central to CICL's approval process for the permanent trade of DEs between farms.
- It is a dynamic model which is updated as DE moves between farms because of permanent trades.
- Members chosen peak flow is not part of the capacity model, however, peak flow is used to "proportionally" allocate DEs between multiple outlets on a farm which means the "capacity" model should reflect utilisation of DEs on our different channels.
- The model gives CICL a robust process for determining with confidence whether a proposed permanent transfer of DEs will lower the minimum irrigation flow to less than 14ML/day per 1,400 tier one DE.
- When evaluating a trade of DE, CICL ensures that there are no third-party impacts created by the trade. Trades that would result in the minimum service on the destination channel system being less than 14ML/day per 1,400 DE (tier one) are not approved as tier one transfers.

GIVING MEMBERS POLICY CERTAINTY

- CICL's DE and capacity share policies give its members and potential members clear policies on what a DE provides, minimum service levels and information on how the available water will be shared during a constraint or restriction.
- The policies provide flexibility for members and potential members intending to invest in new farms or additional DEs whilst also protecting the daily flow share access of other members.

FURTHER INFORMATION

If you require further information about CICL's channel capacity and capacity sharing, please contat CICL on T: 02 6954 4003.

RELATED FACT SHEETS

- CICL Steps for Managing a Restriction or Constraint
- Delivery Entitlement The Basics

