

ANNEXURE 20.0

SOIL MAPS AT AND AROUND "TUBBO" IRRIGATION

ANNEXURE 20.0a

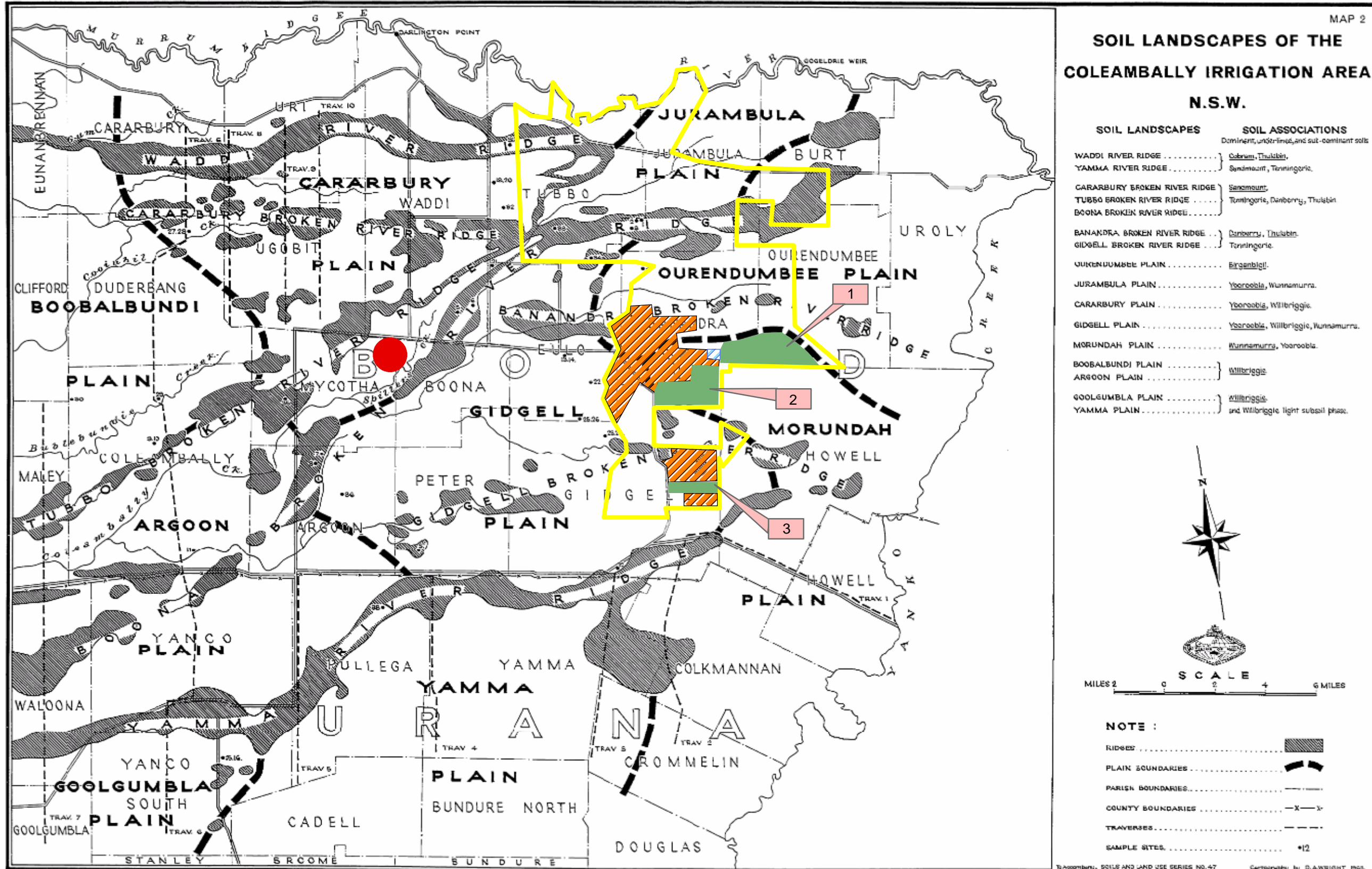
**SOILS ASSOCIATION MAP OF THE COLEAMBALLY
IRRIGATION AREA**

Soil Association Map of Coleambally Irrigation Area (a)

Note: Both Associates and its employees do not guarantee that this publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

Creation Date: 05/06/2007
 File path: T:\Mapping\Four Arrows\tubbo_1_jun_07_A3
 Created by: Christelle Borella, GIS Administrator, Booth Associates
 Project: Four Arrows Pty Ltd Ethanol Plant & Intensive Dairy Environmental Assessment

- Tubbo boundary
- Mortality areas
- Water storage
- Tubbo irrigation
- Project Site



Note: This image was not drawn to scale.

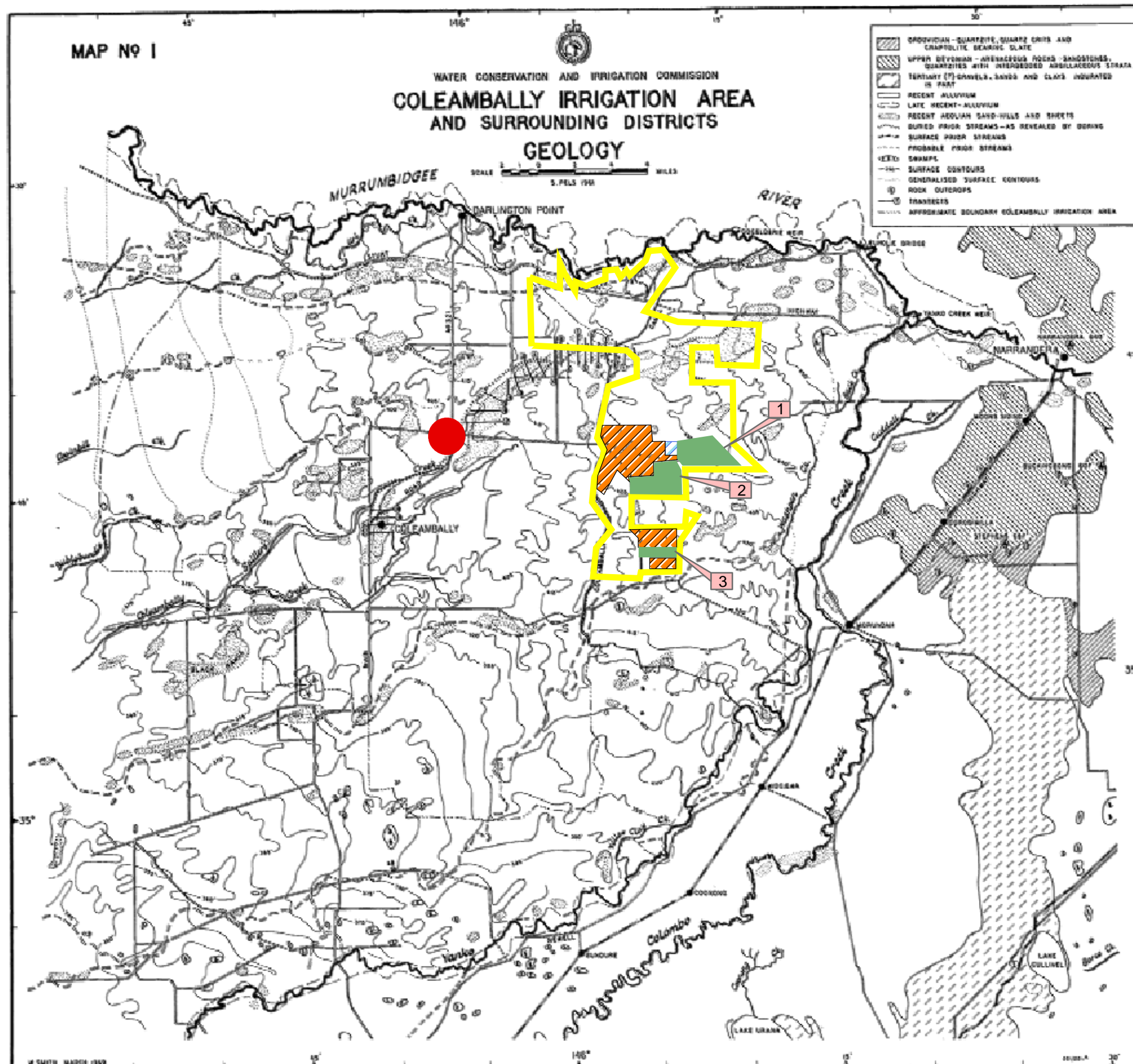
ANNEXURE 20.0b






**GEOLOGY MAP OF COLEAMBALLY IRRIGATION AREA
AND SURROUNDS**

Soil Association Map of Coleambally Irrigation Area (b)

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-  Project Site
-  Tubbo boundary
-  Water storage
-  Tubbo irrigation
-  Mortality areas

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Note : This image was not drawn to scale.

ANNEXURE 20.0c

SELECTED SOIL PROFILE DESCRIPTORS

Soils in the Coleambally Irrigation Area

Wunnamurra clay

This type which is the grey counterpart of Yooroobla clay occurs mainly in association with Coree loam and Coree clay loam as the puff component of Gilgai complexes and may constitute up to ninety percent of the land surface over limited area. In a few isolated locations Riverina clay may be associated with this type in the Gilgai complex. The surface is a grey self-mulching clay, and textures remain heavy in depth.

Typical profile.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 0-4 in. | Grey heavy clay, strongly developed fine sub-angular blocky structure of self-mulching character, slight lime in small concretionary form and in the fine earth. |
| 4-24 in. | Grey heavy clay, strongly developed coarse angular blocky structure, slight fine earth and concretionary lime. Structure becomes coarser with depth. |
| 24-36 in. | Grey-brown heavy clay with slight concretionary lime, massive with few permanent cleavage lines. |
| 36-48 in. | Yellowish grey-brown massive medium clay with slight concretionary lime. |

Yooroobla clay

This type occurs as the puff component of Gilgai complexes usually associated with Wilbriggie loam or clay loam. The proportion of Yooroobla clay in the complex may be up to eighty percent. This soil is the brown counterpart of the grey Wunnamurra clay, the surface being a brown self-mulching clay, with the texture remaining heavy to depth.

Typical profile.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 0-4 in. | Brown heavy clay, strongly developed fine sub-angular blocky structure of self-mulching character, slight lime as fine concretions and in fine earth form. |
| 4-12 in. | Brown heavy clay, strongly developed coarse angular blocky structure, slight fine earth and concretionary lime. |
| 12-24 in. | As above, becoming coarse blocky in structure. |
| 24-36 in. | Weakly mottled, brown and yellow-brown, heavy clay, slight nodular lime, compact with few permanent cleavage lines. |
| 36-48 in. | Mottled, brown and yellow-brown, massive heavy clay. |

Wilbriggie clay loam and loam

These types are of widespread occurrence as broad plains throughout the district and in many areas occur in a Gilgai complex with varying proportions of puff, the puff component being Yooroobla clay.

The profile possesses two to four inches of surface loam, or clay loam with a heavy clay subsoil remaining of heavy texture to depth.

Typical profile of Wilbriggie clay loam

0-3 in.	Brown clay loam, brittle and compact.
3-18 in.	Dark reddish brown heavy clay of strongly developed medium angular blocky structure.
18-30 in.	Yellowish brown massive medium clay with slight amounts of concretionary lime.
30-42 in.	Mottled, yellow-brown and brown, medium clay, slight concretionary lime and crystalline gypsum throughout.
42-48 in.	Mottled, yellow-brown, brown and grey, medium clay, with slight crystalline gypsum.

In some locations close to sandhill systems the surface horizon is of sandy loam texture, and such soils have been mapped as Wilbriggie sandy loam.

Wilbriggie loam is very similar to Wilbriggie clay loam except the surface horizon is of loam texture 3 to 4 inches in thickness.

ANNEXURE 21.0

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FOR THE PURCHASE OF
WET DISTILLERS GRAIN**



The Rice Food Experts

29 May 2007

Mr B Booth
Booth & Associates
PO Box 1458
Griffith NSW 2680

Dear Bill

Further to our conversation regarding the distillers grain by-product from your proposed ethanol plant I wish to advise that SunRice through its stockfeed subsidiary CopRice wishes to express an interest in processing and or procurement of your distillers grain.

CopRice has a pelleting plant at its Leeton facility with an annual capacity of approximately 60,000 tonnes. In consideration of possible volume exceeding this capacity the business would be very likely to invest in upgraded capacity or look to utilise capacity at other plants.

Once your project has reached final approval I would be very pleased to discuss commercial proposals with you.

Yours sincerely

Graham Harvey
General Manager Operations

c Wayne Preston



Strategic Bovine Services

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Dear Bill

Re: Assured access to distillers grain

This letter is to confirm our discussion of 4th September in my Camden office where I requested formal affirmation of our right to negotiate a secure supply of distillers grain for our Australian clients and our New Zealand clients and colleagues.

I am fully aware that no formal contract can be entered into until the project is approved and construction is imminent. However, it is our experience with colleagues & clients in the USA, New Zealand and Australia that the once the market sectors have used the product they have a preference for its ongoing use if the supply is reliable and quality assured.

Assuming we are near to signing a contract, we would then settle the supply chain with matching contracts with feed mills for the production of distillers grain based feed pellets. What is not consumed in Australia would then be exported to meet our pre-existing demand shortfalls in our international market.

For the purposes of demand scale our analysis of the market indicates consumption could quickly rise to around the 200,000 to 300,000 tonnes per year level.

Yours Sincerely

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ANNEXURE 22.0
REVISED PROJECT WATER BUDGET

ANNEXURE 22.0a

DECILE 5 (D5) YEAR



Category 1 & 2 = good quality water

METEOROLOGICAL			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Rain	CSIRO Griffith	mm/mth	23.0	13.0	20.0	19.0	30.0	29.0	34.0	38.0	32.0	33.0	24.0	20.0	315.0
		effectiveness	80%	80%	80%	85%	85%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	85%	80%	
Evapotranspiration	Eto - Griffith CSIRO	mm/mth	282.0	232.0	194.0	115.0	66.0	45.0	50.0	75.0	113.0	178.0	233.0	278.0	1,861.0

Category 1 water		For drinking by cattle, potable other uses and in ethanol plant												
		maximum capacity (ML) 150.0				maximum water depth (m) 4.0				surface area (ha) 3.75				
Open balance		50.0	54.0	63.6	59.5	75.0	107.8	55.2	51.5	47.0	51.7	47.5	52.7	
Add	run-off ex dairy	3.7	2.1	3.2	3.0	4.8	4.6	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.3	3.8	3.2	50.1
	run-off ex ethanol	11.7	7.0	11.0	11.9	20.5	22.8	26.8	29.9	22.9	21.2	14.0	10.3	210.0
	rain	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	11.8
	transfers purchase from CICL	210.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	100.0	150.0	150.0	170.0	180.0	200.0	210.0	2,170.0
	input													
	Total sources	276.3	263.6	278.5	275.1	301.4	236.3	238.7	238.8	246.2	259.4	266.3	276.9	
Less	evaporation	10.0	8.3	6.9	4.1	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.7	4.0	6.3	8.3	9.9	66.3
	dairy drinking	40.7	36.8	40.7	32.9	27.6	21.1	21.8	25.5	28.5	35.2	39.4	40.7	
	misting	7.8	7.1	7.8	4.7	-	-	-	-	3.6	6.7	7.6	7.8	
	cow washdown	27.9	25.2	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.0	27.9	
	cleaning	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	
	office+staff+workshop	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	796.1
	ethanol plant	133.6	120.7	133.6	129.3	133.6	129.3	133.6	133.6	129.3	133.6	129.3	133.6	1,574.8
	office+staff+workshop	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	transfers to category 2 storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total sinks	222.2	199.9	219.1	200.1	193.7	181.1	187.2	191.8	194.5	211.9	213.6	222.1	
	Closing balance	54.0	63.6	59.5	75.0	107.8	55.2	51.5	47.0	51.7	47.5	52.7	54.8	

Note : The maximum capacity for approval purposes is 150 ML. However it is more likely that this storage will be constructed to only 50 ML max capacity under expected delivery agreements with CICL

Category 2 water		Limited contamination - readily made potable if needed												
		maximum capacity (ML) 300.0				maximum water depth (m) 2.0				surface area (ha) 15.0				
Open balance		150.0	151.9	134.8	125.5	133.5	149.1	144.2	139.0	128.9	139.6	146.1	149.1	
Add	run-off ex dairy (roof only)	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	6.3
	run-off ex ethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	rain	3.5	2.0	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.4	5.1	5.7	4.8	5.0	3.6	3.0	47.3
	transfers from category 1 storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	purchase from CICL	60.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	25.0	-	-	-	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	355.0
	input													
	Total sources	213.9	184.1	168.2	158.7	163.6	154.0	150.0	145.4	164.4	185.2	200.1	212.5	
Less	evaporation	40.2	33.1	27.6	16.4	9.4	6.4	7.1	10.7	16.1	25.4	33.2	39.6	265.2
	dairy dust control	3.5	2.6	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.8	3.5	
	landscape	4.2	3.1	2.9	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.4	4.2	50.1
	ethanol dust control	3.5	2.6	2.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.9	3.5	
	landscape	10.6	7.9	7.3	4.3	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.8	4.2	6.7	8.7	10.4	91.9
	transfers to category 3 storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total sinks	62.0	49.3	42.7	25.2	14.5	9.9	11.0	16.5	24.8	39.2	51.1	61.2	
	Closing balance	151.9	134.8	125.5	133.5	149.1	144.2	139.0	128.9	139.6	146.1	149.1	151.3	

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Consolidated water budget for a decile 5 or median rainfall year



Category 3 - recycling & evaporation

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Category 3 - Recycle ponds		<p>Notes : Pumped post settled water from sedimentation basin/s Aerated to prevent anaerobic/anoxic conditions In two (2) cells of 2 ha each to facilitate maintenance Operate at around 50% of capacity for storm event management</p>												
		maximum capacity (ML) 80.0			maximum water depth (m) 2.00				surface area (ha) 4.0					
Open balance		40.0	34.7	33.4	35.3	35.2	35.7	32.0	34.7	37.9	37.7	35.1	22.3	
Add	Cat 3 run-off ex dairy project	222.7	198.6	221.7	214.4	225.1	217.8	226.4	227.8	218.8	226.1	216.1	221.7	2,637.2
	Cat 3 run-off ex ethanol project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	rain (assume no cover)	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	12.6
	transfers from category 2 storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	purchase from CICL input	20.0	20.0	20.0	15.0	5.0	-	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	150.0
	Total sources	283.6	253.8	275.9	265.6	266.4	254.7	264.8	273.9	268.0	275.1	267.2	264.8	
Less	evaporation Kc = 0.95	10.7	8.8	7.4	4.4	2.5	1.7	1.9	2.9	4.3	6.8	8.9	10.6	70.7
	used to flush freestalls	223.2	201.6	223.2	216.0	223.2	216.0	223.2	223.2	216.0	223.2	216.0	223.2	2,628.0
	transfers to Cat 4 evap ponds input	15.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	130.0
	Total sinks	248.9	220.4	240.6	230.4	230.7	222.7	230.1	236.1	230.3	240.0	244.9	253.8	
	Closing balance	34.7	33.4	35.3	35.2	35.7	32.0	34.7	37.9	37.7	35.1	22.3	11.1	

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Category 4 - Evaporation basin		<p>Notes : To evaporate excess water & accumulate salts & nutrients In four (4) cells to spread risk and facilitate storage management</p>						<p>Notes : Aerated to prevent anaerobic/anoxic conditions Consider salt tolerant macrophytes</p>						
		maximum capacity (ML) 275.0			maximum water depth (m) 2.75				surface area (ha) 10.0					
Open balance		100.0	91.9	82.3	76.9	78.4	80.5	84.3	88.2	95.3	98.3	95.6	97.0	
Add	rain	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.4	2.0	31.5
	transfers from Cat 3	15.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	130.0
	purchase from CICL input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total sources	117.3	103.2	94.3	88.8	86.4	88.4	92.7	102.0	108.5	111.6	118.0	119.0	
Less	evaporation Kc = 0.90	25.4	20.9	17.5	10.4	5.9	4.1	4.5	6.8	10.2	16.0	21.0	25.0	167.5
	transfers input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total sinks	25.4	20.9	17.5	10.4	5.9	4.1	4.5	6.8	10.2	16.0	21.0	25.0	
	Closing balance	91.9	82.3	76.9	78.4	80.5	84.3	88.2	95.3	98.3	95.6	97.0	94.0	

Storm buffer capacity in Cat 3 ponds (ML)	228.4	239.3	242.8	241.4	238.8	238.7	232.1	221.8	219.0	224.3	235.6	249.9	
Required storm to fill airspace (mm ex 90ha)	253.7	265.8	269.8	268.2	265.3	265.2	257.9	246.5	243.3	249.2	261.8	277.7	

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : *Total water demands in a decile 5 or median rainfall yea*



				JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	
METEOROLOGICAL																	
Rain	CSIRO Griffith	mm/mth		23.0	13.0	20.0	19.0	30.0	29.0	34.0	38.0	32.0	33.0	24.0	20.0	315.0	
Evapotranspiration	Eto - Griffith CSIRO	mm/mth		282.0	232.0	194.0	115.0	66.0	45.0	50.0	75.0	113.0	178.0	233.0	278.0	1,861.0	
WATER DEMAND - DAIRY ENTERPRISE																	
Cattle	milkers dries & 1st heifers heifers calves weaners yearlings joined bulls calves	6,000 1,975 1,599 2,942 2,842 1,666 178	hd using	L/day	140	140	140	120	100	80	80	90	100	120	140	140	
					80	80	80	65	50	40	40	50	60	70	80	80	
					10	10	10	8	5	3	3	5	7	9	10	10	
					20	20	20	15	11	8	10	14	18	20	20	20	
					40	40	40	32	27	20	20	25	30	35	40	40	
					75	75	75	60	45	35	35	45	55	65	75	75	
					10	10	10	8	5	3	3	5	7	9	10	10	
					ML/d	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.10	0.89	0.70	0.70	0.82	0.95	1.13	1.31	1.31
					ML/mth	40.71	36.77	40.71	32.93	27.64	21.09	21.79	25.52	28.47	35.18	39.40	40.71
Free stalls	flushing misting	7,200 7,200	hd using	L/day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
					10	10	10	5					5	10	10		
					ML/d	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.24	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.24	7.27	7.27	
					ML/mth	225.43	203.62	225.43	217.08	223.20	216.00	223.20	223.20	216.00	224.32	218.16	225.43
																2,641.1	
Dry lots	misting other/dust control	12,000 12,000	hd using	L/day	15	15	15	10				10	15	15	15		
					ML/d	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.18	
					ML/mth	5.58	5.04	5.58	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	5.58	5.40	5.58	
Dairy	cow wash down yard wash down cleaning	6,000 6,000 6,000	hd using	L/day	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
					50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50		
					10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
					ML/d	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	
ML/mth	29.76	26.88	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76					
																350.4	
Other	office staff workshop landscape inner outer	10 60 1 2 5	20 people using 25 facility using 3,000 ha with Kc = 0.75 ha with Kc = 0.25	L/day L/day L/day L/day L/day	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
					1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500		
					3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
					136,452	112,258	93,871	55,645	31,935	21,774	24,194	36,290	54,677	86,129	112,742	134,516	
					113,710	93,548	78,226	46,371	26,613	18,145	20,161	30,242	45,565	71,774	93,952	112,097	
					ML/d	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.25
					ML/mth	7.90	6.53	5.48	3.31	1.96	1.38	1.52	2.21	3.25	5.04	6.55	7.79
Total water demand by dairy enterprise				ML/mth	309.38	278.83	306.96	285.72	282.56	267.27	276.27	280.68	280.12	299.88	298.31	309.27	3,475.3
WATER DEMAND - ETHANOL PLANT																	
Ethanol production	grain usage water usage	725,000 2170	tonnes/yr t grain @ 12%	t/mth ML/mth	61,575	55,616	61,575	59,589	61,575	59,589	61,575	61,575	59,589	61,575	59,589	61,575	
					133.62	120.69	133.62	129.31	133.62	129.31	133.62	133.62	129.31	133.62	129.31	133.62	
Other	office staff workshop landscape inner outer	10 45 1 5 5	20 people using 25 facility using 3,000 ha with Kc = 0.75 ha with Kc = 0.25	L/day L/day L/day L/day L/day	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
					1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125		
					3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
					341,129	280,645	234,677	143,750	79,839	56,250	60,484	90,726	141,250	215,323	291,250	336,290	
					113,710	93,548	78,226	47,917	26,613	18,750	20,161	30,242	47,083	71,774	97,083	112,097	
					ML/d	0.46	0.38	0.32	0.20	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.19	0.29	0.39	0.45
					ML/mth	14.23	10.60	9.83	5.88	3.43	2.38	2.63	3.88	5.78	9.03	11.78	14.03
Total water demand by ethanol plant				ML/mth	147.85	131.29	143.45	135.19	137.05	131.69	136.25	137.50	135.09	142.65	141.09	147.65	
TOTAL WATER DEMAND																	
	Dairy enterprise Ethanol plant Total			ML/mth ML/mth ML/mth	309.38	278.83	306.96	285.72	282.56	267.27	276.27	280.68	280.12	299.88	298.31	309.27	
					147.85	131.29	143.45	135.19	137.05	131.69	136.25	137.50	135.09	142.65	141.09	147.65	
					457.24	410.12	450.42	420.90	419.62	398.96	412.53	418.19	415.21	442.53	439.40	456.93	
																5,142.0	

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Water run-off from dairy enterprise in a decile 5 or median rainfall year



						JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	Category		
METEOROLOGICAL																					
Rain	CSIRO Griffith		mm/mth			23.0	13.0	20.0	19.0	30.0	29.0	34.0	38.0	32.0	33.0	24.0	20.0	315.0			
Evapotranspiration	Eto - Griffith CSIRO		mm/mth			282.0	232.0	194.0	115.0	66.0	45.0	50.0	75.0	113.0	178.0	233.0	278.0	1,861.0			
WATER RUN-OFF GENERATED : DAIRY ENTERPRISE																					
Cow sheds	roof area	4.5 sheds	R _o =			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
		35 m wide 600 m long	ML/mth			2.17	1.23	1.89	1.80	2.84	2.74	3.21	3.59	3.02	3.12	2.27	1.89	29.8	1		
	open pens	9 pens	R _o =			0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80				
flushing	7,200 head 1,000 L/hd/day	R _o =			0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85				
		ML/mth			189.72	171.36	189.72	183.60	189.72	183.60	189.72	189.72	189.72	183.60	189.72	183.60	189.72	2233.8	3		
Dry lots	roof area	60 pens	R _o =			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
		10 m wide 70 m long	ML/mth			0.97	0.55	0.84	0.80	1.26	1.22	1.43	1.60	1.34	1.39	1.01	0.84	13.2	1		
	open pens	60 pens	R _o =			0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80				
paved area	52 m wide 70 m long	ML/mth			4.02	2.27	3.49	3.32	5.24	5.07	5.94	6.64	5.59	5.77	4.19	3.49		55.0	3		
		R _o =			0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80				
	7.5 m wide 70 m long	ML/mth			0.58	0.33	0.50	0.48	0.76	0.73	0.86	0.96	0.81	0.83	0.60	0.50		7.9	3		
Dairy	roof area	2 sheds	R _o =			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00				
		20 m wide 250 m long	ML/mth			0.23	0.13	0.20	0.19	0.30	0.29	0.34	0.38	0.32	0.33	0.24	0.20		3.2	1	
	milk store	1 sheds	R _o =			0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95				
cow wash	6,000 head 100 L/hd/day	ML/mth			0.11	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.10		1.5	1		
		R _o = 0.85			15.81	14.28	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.81	186.2	3		
yard wash	6,000 head 50 L/hd/day	R _o = 0.85			7.91	7.14	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.65		93.1	3	
		R _o = 0.85			1.58	1.43	1.58	1.53	1.58	1.53	1.58	1.58	1.53	1.58	1.53	1.58	1.53		18.6	3	
Other buildings	office	20 m wide 25 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.1	1	
		20 m wide 20 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.1	1	
	feed mill	20 m wide 50 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02		0.3	1		
	commodity	50 m wide 100 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.09	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.08		1.3	1	
	workshop	30 m wide 50 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02		0.4	1	
	equipment	30 m wide 50 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02		0.4	1	
Paved areas	roads	9 m wide 2,000 m long	R _o = 0.8			0.33	0.19	0.29	0.27	0.43	0.42	0.49	0.55	0.46	0.48	0.35	0.29		4.5	2	
		cemented say 3,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8			0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05		0.8	2	
	carparks	4,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8			0.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.06		1.0	2	
	truck wash	4,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8			0.07	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.06		1.0	3	
Other	landscape	say 150 ha	R _o =			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1				
		ML/mth			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.0	2	
	cattle yards	say 3,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8			0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05		0.8	3	
Total project area						226.84	200.89	225.30	217.85	230.44	222.99	232.50	234.56	224.54	231.99	220.42	225.30	2693.6			
Total above areas																					
Remainder landscape																					
Say	150.0	1 best quality water				3.66	2.07	3.18	3.02	4.78	4.62	5.41	6.05	5.09	5.25	3.82	3.18		56.4	1	
		2 some contamination				0.46	0.26	0.40	0.38	0.60	0.58	0.68	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.48	0.40		103.8	2	
		3 heavily contaminated				222.72	198.56	221.72	214.45	225.07	217.80	226.41	227.75	218.80	226.07	216.12	221.72		2533.4	3	
Total						226.8	200.9	225.3	217.9	230.4	223.0	232.5	234.6	224.5	232.0	220.4	225.3	2693.6			
<p>Table Key ha = hectares hd = head kp = Pan Coefficient L = Litres m = metres m² = square metres</p> <p> m³ = cubic metres ML = Megalitres mm = millimetres mth = month R_o = Run-off Factor sq = square</p>																					

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Water run-off from ethanol plant in a decile 5 or median rainfall year



METEOROLOGICAL				JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	Category	
Rain	CSIRO Griffith	mm/mth		23.0	13.0	20.0	19.0	30.0	29.0	34.0	38.0	32.0	33.0	24.0	20.0	315.0		
Evapotranspiration	Eto - Griffith CSIRO	mm/mth		282.0	232.0	194.0	115.0	66.0	45.0	50.0	75.0	113.0	178.0	233.0	278.0	1,861.0		
WATER RUN-OFF GENERATED : ETHANOL PLANT																		
Ethanol plant	roof area	25 units		R _o =	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7		
		25 m wide	25 m long	ML/mth	0.25	0.14	0.22	0.24	0.42	0.45	0.53	0.59	0.45	0.41	0.26	0.22	4.2	1
	service access	25 units		R _o =	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7		
		5 m wide	3,000 m long	ML/mth	6.04	3.41	5.25	5.70	10.13	10.88	12.75	14.25	10.80	9.90	6.30	5.25	100.7	1
	wash down	375,000 m ²	0.05 L/day/m ²	guesstimated	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.58	6.8	1
chemical shed	20 m wide	25 m long		0.36	0.32	0.31	0.35	0.47	0.30	0.53	0.59	0.44	0.51	0.57	0.31	5.0		
			Total ML/mth	7.23	4.40	6.36	6.85	11.59	12.19	14.39	16.01	12.25	11.41	7.70	6.36	116.7		
Grain storage	Bunkers	150,000 tonnes capacity																
		30 m wide	1.0 m rise in	2.2	repose													
			1.0 m retaining side wall															
			7.8 m high															
			147.3 m ³ per linear meter															
		0.72 tonnes/m ³ bulk density																
		106.0 tonnes per linear metre																
		1,415 linear "m" of grain bunkers																
		1,600 linear "m" of grain bunkers																
Bunkers	8 units			R _o =	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5		
	30 m wide	200 m long		ML/mth	0.55	0.31	0.58	0.64	1.15	1.39	1.63	1.82	1.38	1.27	0.81	0.48	12.0	1
Service access	8 units			R _o =	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5		
	9 m wide	3,968 m long		ML/mth	3.29	1.86	3.43	3.80	6.86	8.29	9.71	10.86	8.23	7.54	4.80	2.86	71.5	1
Roads	9 m wide	500 m long		R _o =	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5		
				ML/mth	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.05	1.1	1
			Total ML/mth	3.89	2.20	4.06	4.50	8.12	9.81	11.50	12.85	9.74	8.93	5.68	3.38	84.7		
Other buildings	office	20 m wide	25 m long	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	1
	staff	20 m wide	20 m long	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	1
	workshop	30 m wide	50 m long	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	1
	equipment	30 m wide	50 m long	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	1
	other	30 m wide	50 m long	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	1
			Total ML/mth	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.09	1.4		
Service areas	roads	9 m wide	2,000 m long	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.5	1
	cemented	say	3,000 sq m	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1
	carparks		4,000 sq m	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1
	truck wash		4,000 sq m	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1
				Total ML/mth	0.53	0.30	0.46	0.44	0.70	0.67	0.79	0.88	0.74	0.77	0.56	0.46	7.3	
Other	landscape	say	25 ha	R _o =	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1		2
				ML/mth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	
	other	say	0 sq m	R _o =	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	3
			Total ML/mth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0		
Total project area				100.0	RUN-OFF - total volume generated													
Total above areas				76.4	11.75	6.96	10.97	11.87	20.54	22.80	26.82	29.91	22.87	21.24	14.04	10.29	210.0	
Remainder landscape				23.6	11.75	6.96	10.97	11.87	20.54	22.80	26.82	29.91	22.87	21.24	14.04	10.29	210.0	1
Say				25.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	2
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	3	
Total					11.75	6.96	10.97	11.87	20.54	22.80	26.82	29.91	22.87	21.24	14.04	10.29	210.0	
Table Key				ha = hectares	hd = head	kp = Pan Coefficient	L = Litres	m = metres	m ² = square metres									
				m ³ = cubic metres	ML = Megalitres	mm = millimetres	mth = month	R _o = Run-off Factor	sq = square									



Rainfall (mm)

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Total</u>
Decile 1 (1:10 dry)	16.4	16.7	17.4	17.3	21.7	21.9	18.5	19.6	19.1	21.6	14.8	15.6	220.6
Decile 5 (average)	27.3	27.8	38.9	28.7	36.1	36.5	30.8	32.6	31.8	35.9	24.6	26.0	377.0
Decile 9 (1:10 wet)	38.3	39.0	40.6	40.3	50.7	51.2	43.2	45.8	44.6	50.4	34.5	36.5	515.1
Decile 9 (monthly)	80.0	75.0	60.0	70.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	60.0	80.0	75.0	80.0	890.0
Decile 10 (monthly)	220.0	160.0	190.0	150.0	140.0	150.0	85.0	90.0	100.0	150.0	125.0	150.0	1,710.0
Assume	The ratio of D10 & D9 monthly data is a fair representation of the ratios for the D10 & D9 annual data That is, inflate the D9 annual data by 1710 divided by 890 = 1.92												
Decile 10 (extreme wet)	73.6	74.9	78.0	77.4	97.4	98.4	83.0	88.0	85.7	96.8	66.3	70.1	989.7
	73.6	74.9	78.0	77.4	97.4	98.4	83.0	88.0	85.7	96.8	66.3	70.1	989.6

Comments on rainfall data

A decile 9 year provides the best data for accumulative impacts of a very wet year but does not reflect significant rain events
 The decile 10 data is the largest rainfalls recorded in any single month and will be from one or more significant rainfall events
 For modelling a major rainfall event the following parameters are adopted
 the pens are wet from recent succession of wet days
 the run-off factor shall increase to say 0.95 from the standard of 0.80
 the assumed rain event shall be 150mm over 24 hrs

Evaporation (mm)

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Total</u>
Decile 1 (1:10 dry)	300.0	260.0	220.0	110.0	75.0	50.0	55.0	80.0	120.0	185.0	250.0	300.0	2,005.0
	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.60	
	165.0	143.0	132.0	77.0	60.0	45.0	49.5	72.0	96.0	129.5	150.0	180.0	1,299.0
Decile 5 (average)	274.0	237.0	192.0	111.0	62.0	39.0	45.0	65.0	99.0	158.0	218.0	272.0	1,772.0
	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.60	
	164.4	142.2	115.2	72.2	49.6	35.1	40.5	58.5	79.2	110.6	130.8	163.2	1,161.5
Decile 9 (1:10 wet)	220.0	190.0	150.0	90.0	50.0	30.0	35.0	50.0	80.0	125.0	175.0	215.0	1,410.0
	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	
	154.0	133.0	105.0	67.5	40.0	27.0	31.5	45.0	64.0	100.0	122.5	150.5	1,040.0
Decile 10 (extreme wet)	200.0	180.0	140.0	80.0	45.0	25.0	30.0	45.0	75.0	115.0	165.0	200.0	1,300.0
	0.75	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.75	0.70	
	150.0	126.0	105.0	64.0	40.5	23.8	28.5	42.8	63.8	97.8	123.8	140.0	1,005.8

ANNEXURE 22.0b

DECILE 9.5 (D9.5)

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Consolidated water budget for a decile 9.5 year



Category 1 & 2 = good quality water

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METEOROLOGICAL			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Rain	Griffith CSIRO	mm/mth	104.0	93.0	72.0	97.0	88.0	72.0	82.0	62.0	95.0	112.0	66.0	72.0	1,015.0
		effectiveness	90%	90%	90%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	90%	90%	
Evapotranspiration	Griffith CSIRO - Eto	mm/mth	229.0	199.0	155.0	85.0	50.0	29.0	37.0	55.0	88.0	118.0	186.0	219.0	1,450.0

Category 1 water		For drinking by cattle, potable other uses and in ethanol plant												
		maximum capacity (ML)		150		maximum water depth (m)		4.0		surface area (ha)		3.75		
Open balance		50.0	65.8	72.6	44.9	40.5	33.6	44.3	38.8	33.4	32.0	48.2	43.4	
Add	run-off ex dairy	16.6	14.8	11.5	15.5	14.0	11.5	13.1	9.9	15.1	17.9	10.5	11.5	161.8
	run-off ex ethanol	65.7	62.2	50.9	75.5	68.8	57.1	65.1	48.4	73.5	78.9	44.2	45.7	735.9
	rain	3.9	3.5	2.7	3.6	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.6	4.2	2.5	2.7	38.1
	transfers purchase from CICL	150.0	125.0	125.0	100.0	100.0	120.0	100.0	125.0	100.0	125.0	150.0	160.0	1,480.0
	input													
	Total sources	286.2	271.3	262.6	239.5	226.7	224.8	225.6	224.5	225.6	257.9	255.3	263.2	
Less	evaporation	8.2	7.1	5.5	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.0	3.1	4.2	6.6	7.8	51.7
	dairy	40.7	36.8	40.7	32.9	27.6	21.1	21.8	25.5	28.5	35.2	39.4	40.7	
	drinking	7.8	7.1	7.8	4.7	-	-	-	-	3.6	6.7	7.6	7.8	
	misting	27.9	25.2	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.9	27.0	27.9	27.0	27.9	
	cow washdown	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	
	cleaning	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	796.1
	office+staff+workshop	133.6	120.7	133.6	129.3	133.6	129.3	133.6	133.6	129.3	133.6	129.3	133.6	
	ethanol plant	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,574.8
	office+staff+workshop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	transfers to Cat 2	220.3	198.7	217.7	199.0	193.1	180.5	186.8	191.1	193.6	209.7	212.0	220.0	
	Total sinks	220.3	198.7	217.7	199.0	193.1	180.5	186.8	191.1	193.6	209.7	212.0	220.0	
	Closing balance	65.8	72.6	44.9	40.5	33.6	44.3	38.8	33.4	32.0	48.2	43.4	43.2	

Note : The maximum capacity for approval purposes is 150 ML. However it is more likely that this storage will be constructed to only 50 ML max capacity under expected delivery agreements with CICL

Category 2 water		Limited contamination - readily made potable if needed												
		maximum capacity (ML)		300		maximum water depth (m)		2.0		surface area (ha)		15.00		
Open balance		150.0	227.9	259.8	245.2	247.0	255.4	269.9	286.4	287.4	288.4	286.9	266.1	
Add	run-off ex dairy	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.9	3.9	8.6	10.6	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	38.7
	run-off ex ethanol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	rain	15.6	14.0	10.8	14.6	13.2	10.8	12.3	9.3	14.3	16.8	9.9	10.8	152.3
	transfers from category 1 storage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	purchase from CICL	100.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.0
	input													
	Total sources	267.7	293.8	272.1	261.7	264.1	274.9	292.8	296.9	303.6	307.4	298.2	278.3	
Less	evaporation	32.6	28.4	22.1	12.1	7.1	4.1	5.3	7.8	12.5	16.8	26.5	31.2	206.6
	dairy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dust control	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	8.5
	landscape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ethanol	5.7	4.5	3.9	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.4	2.1	3.0	4.5	5.5	35.5
	landscape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	transfers to Cat 3 evaporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CICL drain (after Cat 2 full)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
	Total sinks	39.7	33.9	26.9	14.7	8.7	5.0	6.4	9.5	15.2	20.5	32.1	38.0	
	Closing balance	227.9	259.8	245.2	247.0	255.4	269.9	286.4	287.4	288.4	286.9	266.1	240.3	



Category 3 - recycling & evaporation

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Category 3 - Recycle pond for dairy		Notes : Pumped settled water from sedimentation basin/s Aerated to prevent anaerobic/anoxic conditions In two (2) cells of 2 ha each to facilitate maintenance Operate at around 50% of capacity for storm event management												
		maximum capacity (ML) 80.0			maximum water depth (m) 2.00				surface area (ha) 4.0					
Open balance		40.0	52.1	60.1	60.3	58.7	59.5	59.8	58.6	58.6	56.1	59.1	56.0	
Add	Cat 3 run-off ex dairy	249.9	228.4	241.5	243.7	247.4	234.5	245.2	237.8	243.0	256.2	232.3	241.5	2,901.3
	Cat 3 run-off ex ethanol rain (Assume no cover)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	transfers from category 2 storage	4.2	3.7	2.9	3.9	3.5	2.9	3.3	2.5	3.8	4.5	2.6	2.9	40.6
	purchase from CICL input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total sources	294.0	284.2	304.4	307.9	309.6	296.9	308.2	298.9	305.4	316.7	294.0	300.3	
Less	evaporation Kc = 0.95	8.7	7.6	5.9	3.2	1.9	1.1	1.4	2.1	3.3	4.5	7.1	8.3	55.1
	used to flush freestalls	223.2	201.6	223.2	216.0	223.2	216.0	223.2	223.2	216.0	223.2	216.0	223.2	2,628.0
	transfers to Cat 4 evap ponds input	10.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	25.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	15.0	10.0	240.0
	Total sinks	241.9	224.2	244.1	249.2	250.1	237.1	249.6	240.3	249.3	257.7	238.1	241.5	
	Closing balance	52.1	60.1	60.3	58.7	59.5	59.8	58.6	58.6	56.1	59.1	56.0	58.8	

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Category 4 - Evaporation basin		Notes : To evaporate excess water & accumulate salts & nutrients In four (4) cells to spread risk and facilitate storage management						Notes : Aerated to prevent anaerobic/anoxic conditions Consider salt tolerant macrophytes						
		maximum capacity (ML) 275.0			maximum water depth (m) 2.75				surface area (ha) 10.0					
Open balance		100.0	99.8	106.2	114.4	146.5	175.8	200.4	230.2	246.5	278.1	308.7	313.5	
Add	rain	10.4	9.3	7.2	9.7	8.8	7.2	8.2	6.2	9.5	11.2	6.6	7.2	101.5
	transfers from Cat 3	10.0	15.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	25.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	15.0	10.0	240.0
	purchase from CICL input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total sources	120.4	124.1	128.4	154.1	180.3	203.0	233.6	251.4	286.0	319.3	330.3	330.7	
Less	evaporation Kc = 0.9	20.6	17.9	14.0	7.7	4.5	2.6	3.3	5.0	7.9	10.6	16.7	19.7	130.5
	transfers input	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total sinks	20.6	17.9	14.0	7.7	4.5	2.6	3.3	5.0	7.9	10.6	16.7	19.7	
	Closing balance	99.8	106.2	114.4	146.5	175.8	200.4	230.2	246.5	278.1	308.7	313.5	311.0	

Storm buffer capacity in Cat 3 ponds (ML)	203.1	188.7	180.2	149.8	119.7	94.8	66.1	49.9	20.8	-12.7	-14.5	-14.8	
Required storm to fill airspace (mm ex 90ha)	225.6	209.7	200.3	166.4	133.0	105.3	73.5	55.4	23.2	-14.1	-16.1	-16.4	
										freeboard intrusion			

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Overall water demands in a decile 9.5 year



					JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	
METEOROLOGICAL																		
Rain	Griffith CSIRO		mm/mth		104.0	93.0	72.0	97.0	88.0	72.0	82.0	62.0	95.0	112.0	66.0	72.0	1,015.0	
Evapotranspiration	Griffith CSIRO - Eto		mm/mth		229.0	199.0	155.0	85.0	50.0	29.0	37.0	55.0	88.0	118.0	186.0	219.0	1,450.0	
WATER DEMAND - DAIRY ENTERPRISE																		
Cattle	milkers	6,000	hd using	L/day	140	140	140	120	100	80	80	90	100	120	140	140	390.9	
				ML/d	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.10	0.89	0.70	0.70	0.82	0.95	1.13	1.31	1.31		
	dries & 1st heifers	1,975		L/day	80	80	80	65	50	40	40	50	60	70	80	80	2,641.1	
	ML/mth	40.71	36.77	40.71	32.93	27.64	21.09	21.79	25.52	28.47	35.18	39.40	40.71					
	heifers	1,599		L/day	10	10	10	8	5	3	3	5	7	9	10	10	40.0	
	ML/d	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18			
	weaners	2,942		L/day	20	20	20	15	11	8	8	10	14	18	20	20	350.4	
	ML/mth	5.58	5.04	5.58	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	5.58	5.40	5.58				
	yearlings	2,842		L/day	40	40	40	32	27	20	20	25	30	35	40	40	10.4	
	ML/d	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96			
	joined	1,666		L/day	75	75	75	60	45	35	35	45	55	65	75	75	3,432.8	
	ML/mth	29.76	26.88	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76			
	bulls	178		L/day	10	10	10	8	5	3	3	5	7	9	10	10	10.4	
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	calves	178		L/day	10	10	10	8	5	3	3	5	7	9	10	10	10.4	
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	Free stalls	7,200	hd using	L/day	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,641.1	
	ML/mth	225.43	203.62	225.43	217.08	223.20	216.00	223.20	223.20	223.20	216.00	224.32	218.16	225.43				
	misting	7,200		L/day	10	10	10	5					5	10	10	40.0		
	ML/d	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.18				
	other/dust control	12,000		L/day	15	15	15	10				10	15	15	15	350.4		
	ML/mth	5.58	5.04	5.58	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	5.58	5.40	5.58				
	cow wash down	6,000	hd using	L/day	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10.4	
	ML/d	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96				
	yard wash down	6,000		L/day	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	3,432.8		
	ML/mth	29.76	26.88	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76	28.80	29.76	29.76	28.80	29.76					
	cleaning	6,000		L/day	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10.4		
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	office	10	people using	20	L/day	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	10.4	
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	staff	60	people using	25	L/day	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	10.4	
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	workshop	1	facility using	3,000	L/day	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	10.4	
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	landscape inner	2	ha with Kc =	0.30	L/day	44,323	38,516	30,000	16,452	9,677	5,613	7,161	10,645	17,032	22,839	36,000	42,387	10.4
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	landscape outer	5	ha with Kc =	0.00	L/day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.4	
	ML/d	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05				
	ML/mth	1.52	1.34	1.08	0.66	0.45	0.32	0.37	0.48	0.67	0.85	1.26	1.46				10.4	
	ML/mth	1.52	1.34	1.08	0.66	0.45	0.32	0.37	0.48	0.67	0.85	1.26	1.46					
Total water demand by dairy enterprise					ML/mth	303.00	273.65	302.56	283.06	281.05	266.21	275.12	278.95	277.54	295.69	293.02	302.94	3,432.8
WATER DEMAND - ETHANOL PLANT																		
Ethanol production	grain usage	725,000	tonnes/yr	t/mth	61,575	55,616	61,575	59,589	61,575	59,589	61,575	61,575	59,589	61,575	59,589	61,575	1,573.3	
				ML/mth	133.62	120.69	133.62	129.31	133.62	129.31	133.62	133.62	129.31	133.62	129.31	133.62		
	water usage	2170	L/t grain 12%	L/day	184,677	160,484	125,000	68,548	40,323	23,387	29,839	44,355	70,968	95,161	150,000	176,613	37.9	
	ML/d	5.86	5.11	4.01	2.26	1.38	0.86	1.06	1.51	2.33	3.08	4.78	5.61					
	office	10	people using	20	L/day	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	37.9	
	ML/d	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.18					
	staff	45	people using	25	L/day	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	37.9	
	ML/d	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.18					
	workshop	1	facility using	3,000	L/day	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	37.9	
	ML/d	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.18					
	landscape inner	5	ha with Kc =	0.50	L/day	184,677	160,484	125,000	68,548	40,323	23,387	29,839	44,355	70,968	95,161	150,000	176,613	37.9
	ML/d	5.86	5.11	4.01	2.26	1.38	0.86	1.06	1.51	2.33	3.08	4.78	5.61					
	landscape outer	5	ha with Kc =	0.00	L/day	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.9	
	ML/d	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.18					
	ML/mth	5.86	5.11	4.01	2.26	1.38	0.86	1.06	1.51	2.33	3.08	4.78	5.61				37.9	
	ML/mth	5.86	5.11	4.01	2.26	1.38	0.86	1.06	1.51	2.33	3.08	4.78	5.61					
Total water demand by ethanol plant					ML/mth	139.48	125.80	137.63	131.57	135.00	130.17	134.68	135.13	131.64	136.70	134.09	139.23	1,611.1
TOTAL WATER DEMAND																		
	Dairy enterprise			ML/mth	303.00	273.65	302.56	283.06	281.05	266.21	275.12	278.95	277.54	295.69	293.02	302.94	5,043.9	
	Ethanol plant			ML/mth	139.48	125.80	137.63	131.57	135.00	130.17	134.68	135.13	131.64	136.70	134.09	139.23		
	Total			ML/mth	442.48	399.44	440.19	414.63	416.05	396.38	409.80	414.08	409.19	432.40	427.11	442.17	5,043.9	

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Water run-off ex dairy enterprise in a decile 9.5 year



			JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	Category	
METEOROLOGICAL																	
Rain	Griffith CSIRO	mm/mth	104.0	93.0	72.0	97.0	88.0	72.0	82.0	62.0	95.0	112.0	66.0	72.0	1,015.0		
Evapotranspiration	Griffith CSIRO - Eto	mm/mth	229.0	199.0	155.0	85.0	50.0	29.0	37.0	55.0	88.0	118.0	186.0	219.0	1,450.0		
WATER RUN-OFF GENERATED : DAIRY ENTERPRISE																	
Cow sheds	roof area	4.5 sheds	$R_o = 1.00$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
		35 m wide 600 m long	ML/mth	9.83	8.79	6.80	9.17	8.32	6.80	7.75	5.86	8.98	10.58	6.24	6.80	95.9	1
	open pens	9 pens	$R_o = 0.80$	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
		30 m wide 600 m long	ML/mth	13.48	15.07	11.66	15.71	14.26	11.66	13.28	10.04	15.39	18.14	10.69	11.66	161.1	3
flushing	7,200 head	1,000 L/hd/day	$R_o = 0.85$	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85		
			ML/mth	189.72	171.36	189.72	183.60	189.72	183.60	189.72	189.72	183.60	189.72	183.60	189.72	2,233.8	3
Dry lots	roof area	60 pens	$R_o = 1.00$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
		10 m wide 70 m long	ML/mth	4.37	3.91	3.02	4.07	3.70	3.02	3.44	2.60	3.99	4.70	2.77	3.02	42.6	1
	open pens	60 pens	$R_o = 0.80$	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80		
		52 m wide 70 m long	ML/mth	18.17	16.25	12.58	16.95	15.38	12.58	14.33	10.83	16.60	19.57	11.53	12.58	177.3	3
paved area	60 pens		$R_o = 0.80$	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80			
	7.5 m wide 70 m long		ML/mth	2.62	2.34	1.81	2.44	2.22	1.81	2.07	1.56	2.39	2.82	1.66	1.81	25.6	3
Dairy	roof area	2 sheds	$R_o = 1.00$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
		20 m wide 250 m long	ML/mth	1.04	0.93	0.72	0.97	0.88	0.72	0.82	0.62	0.95	1.12	0.66	0.72	10.2	1
	milk store	1 sheds	$R_o = 1.00$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
		20 m wide 250 m long	ML/mth	0.52	0.47	0.36	0.49	0.44	0.36	0.41	0.31	0.48	0.56	0.33	0.36	5.1	1
	cow wash	6,000 head	100 L/hd/day	$R_o = 0.85$	15.81	14.28	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.30	15.81	15.30	15.81	186.2	3
	yard wash cleaning	6,000	50	$R_o = 0.85$	7.91	7.14	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.65	7.91	7.65	7.91	93.1	3
Other buildings	office	20 m wide 25 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.4	1
	staff	20 m wide 20 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.3	1
	feed mill	20 m wide 50 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.8	1
	commodity	50 m wide 100 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	0.42	0.37	0.29	0.39	0.35	0.29	0.33	0.25	0.38	0.45	0.26	0.29	4.1	1
	workshop	30 m wide 50 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	1.2	1
	equipment	30 m wide 50 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	1.2	1
Paved areas	roads	9 m wide 2,000 m long	$R_o = 0.8$	1.50	1.34	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.04	1.18	0.89	1.37	1.61	0.95	1.04	14.6	2
	cemented	say 3,000 sq m	$R_o = 0.8$	0.25	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.23	0.27	0.16	0.17	2.4	2
	carparks	4,000 sq m	$R_o = 0.8$	0.33	0.30	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.30	0.36	0.21	0.23	3.2	2
	truck wash	4,000 sq m	$R_o = 0.8$	0.33	0.30	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.30	0.36	0.21	0.23	3.2	3
Other	landscape	say 180 ha	$R_o = 0.2$	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2		
			ML/mth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.16	7.20	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.4	2
	cattle yards	say 3,000 sq m	$R_o = 0.8$	0.25	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.23	0.27	0.16	0.17	2.4	3
Total project area			230.0	RUN-OFF - total generated													
Total above areas			60.7	268.53	245.07	254.40	261.13	265.31	254.66	268.87	248.93	260.04	276.27	244.18	254.40	3,101.8	
Remainder landscape			169.3	16.58	14.83	11.48	15.46	14.03	11.48	13.07	9.88	15.14	17.86	10.52	11.48	182.1	1
Say			180.0	2.08	1.86	1.44	1.94	3.92	8.64	10.64	1.24	1.90	2.24	1.32	1.44	382.3	2
				249.87	228.39	241.48	243.73	247.36	234.54	245.15	237.80	242.99	256.18	232.34	241.48	2,537.3	3
Total				268.53	245.07	254.40	261.13	265.31	254.66	268.87	248.93	260.04	276.27	244.18	254.40	3,101.8	
Table Key			ha = hectares	hd = head	kp = Pan Coefficient	L = Litres	m = metres	m^2 = square metres									
			m^3 = cubic metres	ML = Megalitres	mm = millimetres	mth = month	R_o = Run-off Factor	sq = square									



				JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS	Category	
METEOROLOGICAL																		
Rain	Griffith CSIRO		mm/mth	104.0	93.0	72.0	97.0	88.0	72.0	82.0	62.0	95.0	112.0	66.0	72.0	1,015.0		
Evapotranspiration	Griffith CSIRO - Eto		mm/mth	229.0	199.0	155.0	85.0	50.0	29.0	37.0	55.0	88.0	118.0	186.0	219.0	1,450.00		
WATER RUN-OFF GENERATED : ETHANOL PLANT																		
Ethanol plant	roof area	25 units		R _o = 0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.80			
		25 m wide	25 m long	ML/mth	1.30	1.24	1.01	1.52	1.38	1.13	1.28	0.97	1.48	1.58	0.88	0.90	14.65	1
	service access	25 units		R _o = 0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.80			
		5 m wide	3,000 m long	ML/mth	31.20	29.64	24.30	36.38	33.00	27.00	30.75	23.25	35.63	37.80	21.04	21.60	351.58	1
	wash down	375,000 m ²	0.05 L/day/m ²	guesstimated	0.58	0.53	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.56	0.58	6.84	1
chemical shed	20 m wide	25 m long		R _o = 1.61	1.46	1.12	1.56	1.36	1.08	1.27	0.96	1.08	1.74	0.93	1.12	15.28		
Total ML/mth					34.69	32.86	27.01	40.01	36.32	29.77	33.88	25.76	38.75	41.69	23.41	24.20	388.36	
Grain storage	Bunkers	150,000 tonnes capacity																
		30 m wide	1.0 m rise in	2.2 m retaining side wall	repose													
			7.8 m high	147.3 m ³ per linear meter														
			0.72 tonnes/m ³ bulk density	106.0 tonnes per linear metre														
			1,415 linear "m" of grain bunkers	1,600 linear "m" of grain bunkers														
	Bunkers	8 units		R _o = 0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.80			
		30 m wide	200 m long	ML/mth	3.99	3.79	3.11	4.66	4.22	3.46	3.94	2.98	4.56	4.84	2.69	2.76	45.00	1
	Service access	8 units		R _o = 0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.80			
		9 m wide	3,968 m long	ML/mth	23.77	22.58	18.51	27.71	25.14	20.57	23.43	17.71	27.14	28.80	16.03	16.46	267.85	1
	Roads	9 m wide	500 m long	R _o = 0.80	0.80	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.85	0.80			
			ML/mth	0.37	0.36	0.29	0.44	0.40	0.32	0.37	0.28	0.43	0.45	0.25	0.26	4.22	1	
Total ML/mth					28.14	26.73	21.92	32.81	29.76	24.35	27.73	20.97	32.13	34.09	18.97	19.48	317.08	
Other buildings	office	20 m wide	25 m long	R _o = 0.8	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.41	1
	staff	20 m wide	20 m long	R _o = 0.8	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.32	1
	workshop	30 m wide	50 m long	R _o = 0.8	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	1.22	1
	equipment	30 m wide	50 m long	R _o = 0.8	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	1.22	1
	other	30 m wide	50 m long	R _o = 0.8	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	1.22	1
Total ML/mth					0.45	0.40	0.31	0.42	0.38	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.41	0.48	0.29	0.31	4.38	
Service areas	roads	9 m wide	2,000 m long	R _o = 0.8	1.50	1.34	1.04	1.40	1.27	1.04	1.18	0.89	1.37	1.61	0.95	1.04	14.62	1
	cemented carparks	say	3,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8	0.25	0.22	0.17	0.23	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.23	0.27	0.16	0.17	2.44	1
	truck wash		4,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8	0.33	0.30	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.30	0.36	0.21	0.23	3.25	1
			4,000 sq m	R _o = 0.8	0.33	0.30	0.23	0.31	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.20	0.30	0.36	0.21	0.23	3.25	1
Total ML/mth					2.41	2.16	1.67	2.25	2.04	1.67	1.90	1.44	2.20	2.60	1.53	1.67	23.55	
Other	landscape	say	25 ha	R _o = 0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2		
				ML/mth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	2
	other	say	0 sq m	R _o = 0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total ML/mth					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.00	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	3
TOTAL PROJECT SUMMARY																		
Total project area	100.0	RUN-OFF - total volume generated		65.69	62.15	50.91	75.49	68.80	57.10	65.12	48.44	73.49	78.86	44.20	45.66	735.91		
Total above areas	76.4																	
Remainder landscape	23.6																	
Say	25.0	1	best quality water	65.69	62.15	50.91	75.49	68.80	57.10	65.12	48.44	73.49	78.86	44.20	45.66	735.91	1	
		2	some contamination	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		3	heavily contaminated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total				65.69	62.15	50.91	75.49	68.80	57.10	65.12	48.44	73.49	78.86	44.20	45.66	735.91		
Table Key																		
	ha = hectares	hd = head	kp = Pan Coefficient	L = Litres	m = metres	m ² = square metres												
	m ³ = cubic metres	ML = Megalitres	mm = millimetres	mth = month	R _o = Run-off Factor	sq = square												



Rainfall (mm)

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Total</u>
Decile 1 (1:10 dry)	16.4	16.7	17.4	17.3	21.7	21.9	18.5	19.6	19.1	21.6	14.8	15.6	220.6
Decile 5 (average)	27.3	27.8	38.9	28.7	36.1	36.5	30.8	32.6	31.8	35.9	24.6	26.0	377.0
Decile 9 (1:10 wet)	38.3	39.0	40.6	40.3	50.7	51.2	43.2	45.8	44.6	50.4	34.5	36.5	515.1
Decile 9 (monthly)	80.0	75.0	60.0	70.0	85.0	80.0	75.0	70.0	60.0	80.0	75.0	80.0	890.0
Decile 10 (monthly)	220.0	160.0	190.0	150.0	140.0	150.0	85.0	90.0	100.0	150.0	125.0	150.0	1,710.0
Assume	The ratio of D10 & D9 monthly data is a fair representation of the ratios for the D10 & D9 annual data That is, inflate the D9 annual data by 1710 divided by 890 = 1.92												
Decile 10 (extreme wet)	73.6	74.9	78.0	77.4	97.4	98.4	83.0	88.0	85.7	96.8	66.3	70.1	989.7
say	73.7	75.0	78.2	78.0	100.0	100.3	87.0	88.0	86.0	97.0	66.6	70.2	1,000.0

Comments on rainfall data

A decile 9 year provides the best data for accumulative impacts of a very wet year but does not reflect significant rain events
 The decile 10 data is the largest rainfalls recorded in any single month and will be from one or more significant rainfall events
 For modelling a major rainfall event the following parameters are adopted
 the pens are wet from recent succession of wet days
 the run-off factor shall increase to say 0.95 from the standard of 0.80
 the assumed rain event shall be 150mm over 24 hrs

Evaporation (mm)

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Total</u>
Decile 1 (1:10 dry)	300.0	260.0	220.0	110.0	75.0	50.0	55.0	80.0	120.0	185.0	250.0	300.0	2,005.0
	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.60	
	165.0	143.0	132.0	77.0	60.0	45.0	49.5	72.0	96.0	129.5	150.0	180.0	1,299.0
Decile 5 (average)	274.0	237.0	192.0	111.0	62.0	39.0	45.0	65.0	99.0	158.0	218.0	272.0	1,772.0
	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.70	0.60	0.60	
	164.4	142.2	115.2	72.2	49.6	35.1	40.5	58.5	79.2	110.6	130.8	163.2	1,161.5
Decile 9 (1:10 wet)	220.0	190.0	150.0	90.0	50.0	30.0	35.0	50.0	80.0	125.0	175.0	215.0	1,410.0
	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	
	154.0	133.0	105.0	67.5	40.0	27.0	31.5	45.0	64.0	100.0	122.5	150.5	1,040.0
Decile 10 (extreme wet)	200.0	180.0	140.0	80.0	45.0	25.0	30.0	45.0	75.0	115.0	165.0	200.0	1,300.0
	0.75	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.85	0.85	0.75	0.70	
	150.0	126.0	105.0	64.0	40.5	23.8	28.5	42.8	63.8	97.8	123.8	140.0	1,005.8

ANNEXURE 22.0c

GRIFFITH CSIRO CLIMATIC DATA

Griffith Historical Data - ETo - Average monthly and various percentiles



mm/month

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Averaged monthly Eto													
Av.	282	231	192	115	67	44	50	77	115	174	228	275	1849
Eto Percentiles													
5 %	229	199	155	85	50	29	37	55	88	118	186	219	1450
10%	242	202	163	99	56	32	38	60	91	129	192	230	1533
50%	282	232	194	115	66	45	50	75	113	178	233	278	1861
90%	322	264	222	136	79	57	64	93	142	210	261	313	2162
95%	327	267	225	143	82	59	69	103	145	223	264	320	2226
Source : CSIRO griffith, 8th August 2007 by email													

Griffith Historical Data - Rain - Average monthly and various percentiles

mm/month

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Averaged monthly rainfalls													
Av.	33	28	33	31	38	35	34	37	37	42	29	29	406
Rainfall Percentiles													
5 %	2	0	0	2	2	8	4	3	8	4	1	1	34
10%	5	1	1	4	7	13	6	9	10	8	5	1	69
50%	23	13	20	19	30	29	34	38	32	33	24	20	314
90%	65	65	64	76	86	69	70	62	86	93	54	65	853
95%	104	93	72	97	88	72	82	62	95	112	66	72	1014
Source : CSIRO Griffith, 8th August 2007 by email													

ANNEXURE 23.0

SALT AND NUTRIENT MASS BALANCES



NITROGEN LOAD - PROPOSED TOTAL PROJECT											
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (incl DDG) less N in DDG re-cycled on site	193.01	t/day DM	3.06%	nitrogen	2155.73	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
							-1309.69	t/yr	Not an import - came with grain - see exports DDG below		
	CICL supply	Cat 1 - ethanol	2100.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	0.92	t/yr	}	G Shulze (DNR Deni)	
		Cat 2 - aesthetic	50.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	0.02	t/yr	}	Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)	
		Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	0.07	t/yr	}	only one (1) reading available	
		Irrigation - cell 1	0.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr	}	for total N	
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr	}		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr	}	Water volumes as per	
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr	}	EA water budgets	
		Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr	}		
Grain	purchases	725,000	t/yr	1.77%	nitrogen	12,832.5	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst			
							Total nitrogen imports	13,679.6	t/yr		
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr	5.57	gm/L	423.32	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culs/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.50	gm/kg LW	1.66	t/yr	}
		calves	320	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr	}	Dr Ian Lean	
		heifers	664	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.10	t/yr	}		
		3-9 mth	177	300	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.08	t/yr	}	data direct from project ration model	
		9-15 mth	2259	400	1.50	gm/kg LW	1.36	t/yr	}		
		15-20 mth	200	500	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.15	t/yr	}		
	Cattle deaths	1st calf	1085	600	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.98	t/yr	}		
		culs/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.30	t/yr	}
		calves	192	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	}		
		heifers	21	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr	}		
		3-9 mth	59	300	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	}		
		9-15 mth	56	400	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	}		
		15-20 mth	33	500	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr	}		
		1st calf	155	600	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.14	t/yr	}		
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations			-	t/yr	estimate by BA			
Distillers grain	to dairy cows	21,124	t/yr	6.20%	N	= 1,309.69	t not exported - rator	-	t/yr	}	
	for sale off site	186,226	t/yr	6.20%	nitrogen	11,546.0	t/yr		Dr I Lean & calculation of quantum of concentration during ethanol manufacture (grain % * 3.5)		
	in water in WDG					0.92	t/yr	direct transfer from water used in ethanol plant			
Manure production..		25,019	t/yr DM @	6.40%	nitrogen	1,601.2	t/yr N		Dr Ian Lean		
			Volatilised from pens, basins & ponds	90.0%		1,441.09		MLA project FLOT.328 (still in print - agreed quotable)			
			Captured in manure & carted to Tubbo	7.0%		112.09		MLA project FLOT.328 (still in print - agreed quotable)			
			In water & applied to irrigation cells	3.0%		48.04		BA estimate as a default			
							Total nitrogen exports	13,576.4	t/yr		
							Net nitrogen accumulation	103.15	t/yr	0.8%	

NITROGEN LOAD - CURRENT PRACTICES											
Assume	4 year crop/pasture rotation										
	Farm aggregation	359	ha								
	Base water entitlement	4.0	ML/benefitted ha	1436	ML @ 100% when assuming an averaged entitlement for non rice approved areas						
	Annual averaged allocation	75%	Water Sharing Plan	1077	ML available on average						
rice	after long fallow	42.0	ha	13.75	ML/ha	577.5	ML total producing	10.00	t/ha grain	420.0	
	wheat	42.0	ha	3.00	ML/ha	126.0		4.00	t/ha grain	168.0	
	canola	42.0	ha	4.60	ML/ha	193.2		2.50	t/ha grain	105.0	
	wheat	42.0	ha	4.20	ML/ha	176.4		5.00	t/ha grain	210.0	
	total	168.0	47%	Total water needs	1073.1	ML needed				903.0	t/yr grain
Imports	In water for irrigation	1073.10	ML/yr	0.44	mg/L	0.47	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) - Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)			
	Other - fertilisers	150.0	kg/ha/yr averaged	168.0	ha	25.20	t/yr	BA estimates			
								Total nitrogen imports	25.67	t/yr	
Exports	In grain being produced	903.0	t/yr grain	1.77%	nitrogen	15.98	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst			
	other products					0.00	t/yr				
							Total nitrogen exports	15.98	t/yr		
							Net nitrogen accumulation	9.7	t/yr or	57.7	kg/ha/yr

INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN NITROGEN LOADINGS		
	Net project loading	103.15 t/yr
	Net current loading	9.69 t/yr
	Incremental change	93.46 t/yr



NITROGEN LOAD - DAIRY COMPONENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT											
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM		3.06%	nitrogen	2155.73	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model	
	CICL - Cat 1	drinking water	390.90	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	0.17	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)	
		misting	40.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	0.02	t/yr		
		cow wash-down	219.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	0.10	t/yr		
		dairy cleaning	109.50	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	0.05	t/yr		
		sundry	21.90	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	0.01	t/yr		
										only one (1) reading available for total N	
	CICL - augmentation	Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	0.07	t/yr	Water volumes as per EA water budgets	
		Irrigation - cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr		
Irrigation - cell 3		0.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr			
Irrigation - cell 4		0.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr			
Cat 4 - evaporation		0.00	ML/yr		0.44	mg/L	-	t/yr			
Total nitrogen imports								2,156.14	t/yr		
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		5.57	gm/L	423.32	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model	
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.50	gm/kg LW	1.66	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		calves	heifer	320	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr		
			bull	664	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.10	t/yr		
		heifers	3-9 mth	177	300	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.08	t/yr		
			9-15 mth	2259	400	1.50	gm/kg LW	1.36	t/yr		
			15-20 mth	200	500	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.15	t/yr		
		1st calf	1085	600	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.98	t/yr			
										data direct from project ration model	
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.30	t/yr	
		calves	heifer	192	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
			bull	21	100	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr		
		heifers	3-9 mth	59	300	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
			9-15 mth	56	400	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
			15-20 mth	33	500	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr		
1st calf	155	600	1.50	gm/kg LW	0.14	t/yr					
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations				-	t/yr	estimate by BA		
Manure production..		25,019	t/yr DM @	6.40%	nitrogen	1,601.21	t/yr			Dr Ian Lean	
							90.0%	1,441.09		MLA project FLOT.328 (still in print - agreed quotable)	
							7.0%	112.09		MLA project FLOT.328 (still in print - agreed quotable)	
							3.0%	48.04		BA estimate as a default	
Total nitrogen exports								2,029.47	t/yr		
Net nitrogen accumulation								126.67	t/yr		

Manure production & distribution										
Freestall	7,200	cows producing distributed	18,780	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			<u>Sediment</u>	<u>Scrapings</u>	
			16,902	t/yr DM	15%	captured in flushing	2,535			} of the 30,757 t/yr
			1,878	t/yr DM	85%	scraped with bobcat			14,367	} generate 4,171 t/yr
Dry lot	10,870	heifers producing	11,957	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			188		} remains in pens or is lost as
					60%	scraped off yards			1,127	} dust, degradation, etc
					10%	captured rain run-off				
					60%	scraped off yards			7,174	
					10%	captured rain run-off	1,196			
							<u>3,919</u>	13%	<u>22,668</u>	

Sedimentation basin/s												
Solids	receive into basins	13%	for settling	3,919	t/yr DM		Nitrogen (total)	volatilises	pens/shed basins	90.0%	1,441.1	t/yr
		60%	to remove	2,351					7.0%		112.1	
			passes to Cat 3 holding pond	1,568					passes to Cat 3 holding p	3.0%		48.0

Irrigation applications												
Tubbo manure	scrapings basins	22,668	t/yr of manure				Project manure	receive into Cat 3 pond/s	1,568	t/yr manure		
		2,351					settles	60%	941	t/yr removal to Tubbo		
		25,019					recycled	20%	314			
or	10.01	t/ha/year				evap'n ponds	20%	314				
over	2,500	ha						1,568				
								or	0.0	t/ha/year		
								over	0	ha		
Tubbo nitrogen	scrapings basins	112.1	t/yr of nitrogen				Project nitrogen	settles	1%	in manure	0.5	t/yr removal to Tubbo
		0.0					volatilises	80%	38.4			
		112.1	kg/ha/year				evap'n ponds	19%	9.1			
or	44.8	kg/ha/year						48.0	t/yr of nitrogen			
over	2,500	ha						or	0.0	t/ha/year		
								over	0	ha		



PHOSPHORUS LOAD - PROPOSED TOTAL PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (incl DDG)	193.01	t/day DM		0.41%	phosphorus	288.84	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
		less P in DDG re-cycled on site						-177.44	t/yr	Not an import - came with grain - see exports DDG below		
	CICL supply	Cat 1 - ethanol	2100.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L	0.10	t/yr	} G Shulze (DNR Deni)		
		Cat 2 - aesthetic	50.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L	0.00	t/yr	} Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)		
		Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L	0.01	t/yr	} average of all available readings		
		Irrigation - cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L	-	t/yr	} since Jan 1997		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L	-	t/yr	}		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L	-	t/yr	} Water volumes as per		
Grain	purchases		725,000	t/yr			0.241%	phosphorus	1,747.25	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst	
									<u>1,858.75</u>	t/yr		
Total phosphorus imports												
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		1.00	gm/L	76.00	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
		Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.40	gm/kg LW	0.44	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
	calves		320		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
	heifers		664		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
	3-9 mth		177		300		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr		
	9-15 mth		2259		400		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.36	t/yr		
	15-20 mth		200		500		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.04	t/yr		
	1st calf		1085		600		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.26	t/yr		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.40	gm/kg LW	0.08	t/yr	data direct from project ration model	
		calves	192		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		heifers	21		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr		
		3-9 mth	59		300		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		9-15 mth	56		400		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
	Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)		say	0%	of external sourced rations				-	t/yr	estimate by BA	
		Distillers grain	to dairy cows	21,124	t/yr	0.84%	P =	177.44	t not exported - rations	-	t/yr	Dr I Lean & calculation of quantum of concentration during ethanol manufacture (grain % * 3.5)
			for sale off site	186,226	t/yr				0.84%	phosphorus	1,564.30	
			in water in WDG							0.10	t/yr	direct transfer from water used in ethanol plant
	Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..		25,019	t/yr DM			0.80%	phosphorus	200.15	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
									<u>1,841.86</u>	t/yr		
Total phosphorus exports												
Net phosphorus accumulation								16.89	t/yr	0.9%		

PHOSPHORUS LOAD - CURRENT PRACTICES												
Assume	4 year crop/pasture rotation											
	Farm aggregation	359	ha									
	Base water entitlement	4.0	ML/benefitted ha	1436	ML @ 100% when assuming an averaged entitlement for non rice approved areas							
	Annual averaged allocation	75%	Water Sharing Plan	1077	ML available on average							
	rice	after long fallow	42.0	ha	13.75	ML/ha	577.5	ML total producing	10.00	t/ha grain	420.0	t/yr grain
wheat	into rice stubble	42.0		3.00		126.0		4.00		168.0		
canola	after short fallow	42.0		4.60		193.2		2.50		105.0		
wheat	after short fallow	42.0		4.20		176.4		5.00		210.0		
				<u>Total water needs</u>	<u>1073.1</u>	ML needed				<u>903.0</u>	t/yr grain	
Imports	In water for irrigation	1073.10	ML/yr			0.0464	mg/L	0.05	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) - Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)		
	Other - fertiliser	15.0	kg/ha/year averaged			168.0		2.52	t/yr	BA estimates		
									<u>2.57</u>	t/yr		
Total phosphorus imports												
Exports	In grain being produced other products		903.0	t/yr grain				0.241%	phosphorus	2.18	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst
										0.00	t/yr	
										<u>2.18</u>	t/yr	
Total phosphorus exports												
Net phosphorus accumulation								0.39	t/yr or	2.3	kg/ha/yr	

INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN PHOSPHORUS LOADINGS		
	Net project loading	16.89 t/yr
	Net current loading	0.39
	<u>Incremental change</u>	<u>16.50 t/yr</u>



PHOSPHORUS LOAD - DAIRY COMPONENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM		0.41%	phosphorus	288.84	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	CICL - Cat 1	drinking water	390.90	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		0.02	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082) average of all available readings since Jan 1997	
		misting	40.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		0.00	t/yr		
		cow wash-down	219.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		0.01	t/yr		
		dairy cleaning	109.50	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		0.01	t/yr		
		sundry	21.90	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		0.00	t/yr		
	CICL - augmentation	Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		0.01	t/yr	Water volumes as per EA water budgets	
		Irrigation- cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		-	t/yr		
	Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		0.0464	mg/L		-	t/yr			
Total phosphorus imports								288.88	t/yr			
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		1.00	gm/L	76.00	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.40	gm/kg LW	0.44	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
		calves	heifer	320		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
			bull	664		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.03		t/yr
		heifers	3-9 mth	177		300		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.02		t/yr
			9-15 mth	2259		400		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.36		t/yr
			15-20 mth	200		500		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.04		t/yr
	Cattle deaths	1st calf	1085		600		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.26	t/yr	data direct from project ration model	
		culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.40	gm/kg LW	0.08	t/yr		
		calves	heifer	192		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
			bull	21		100		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
		heifers	3-9 mth	59		300		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
9-15 mth			56		400		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
15-20 mth		33		500		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr			
	1st calf	155		600		0.40	gm/kg LW	0.04	t/yr			
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations					-	t/yr	estimate by BA		
Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..		25,019	t/yr DM			0.80%	phosphorus	200.15	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean		
Total phosphorus exports								277.47	t/yr			
Net phosphorus accumulation								11.42	t/yr			

Manure production & distribution											
Freestall	7,200	cows producing distributed	18,780	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			<u>Sediment</u>	<u>Scrapings</u>		
			16,902	t/yr DM	15%	captured in flushing	2,535			} of the 30,757 t/yr	
		10%	1,878	t/yr DM	60%	scraped with bobcat			14,367	} generate 4,171 t/yr	
					10%	scraped off yards			1,127	} remains in pens or is lost as	
Dry lot	10,870	heifers producing	11,957	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			188		} dust, degradation, etc	
					60%	captured rain run-off					
					60%	scraped off yards			7,174	}	
					10%	captured rain run-off		1,196		}	
							<u>3,919</u>	13%	<u>22,668</u>		
Sedimentation basin/s											
Solids	receive into basins	13%	for settling	3,919	t/yr DM	Phosphorus	receive into basins	13%	for settling	25.5	t/yr
	retain in basins	60%	to remove	<u>2,351</u>			retain in basins	60%	to remove	<u>15.3</u>	to Tubbo
	passes to Cat 3 holding pond			<u>1,568</u>			passes to Cat 3 holding pond			<u>10.2</u>	
Irrigation applications											
Tubbo manure	scrapings basins	22,668	t/yr of manure			Project manure	receive into Cat 3 pond/s	1,568	t/yr manure		
		<u>2,351</u>					settles	60%	941	t/yr removal to Tubbo	
	or	10.01	t/ha/year				recycled	20%	314		
	over	2,500	ha				evap'n ponds	20%	314		
							<u>1,568</u>				
								or	0.0	t/ha/year	
								over	0	ha	
Tubbo phosphorus	scrapings basins	181.3	t/yr of phosphorus			Project phosphorus	settles	60%	in manure	6.1	t/yr removal to Tubbo
		<u>15.3</u>					recycled	20%		2.0	
		<u>196.6</u>					evap'n ponds	20%		2.0	
	or	78.7	kg/ha/year						<u>10.2</u>	t/yr of phosphorus	
	over	2,500	ha							or	
								over	0.0	kg/ha/year	
								over	0	ha	



POTASSIUM LOAD - PROPOSED TOTAL PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (incl DDG) less K in DDG re-cycled on site	193.01	t/day DM		0.27%	potassium	190.21	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
								-251.38	t/yr	Not an import - came with grain - see exports DDG below		
	CICL supply	Cat 1 - ethanol	2100.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		3.36	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082) av of 1.53 & 1.57 mg/L only rounded up to 1.60 mg/L	
		Cat 2 - aesthetic	50.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		0.08	t/yr		
		Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		0.24	t/yr		
		Irrigation- cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		-	t/yr		
	Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		1.60	mg/L		-	t/yr	Water volumes as per EA water budgets		
Grain	purchases	725,000	t/yr		0.34%	potassium	2,465.00	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst			
								<u>Total potassium imports</u>	<u>2,407.52</u>	t/yr		
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		1.30	gm/L	98.80	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.70	gm/kg LW	1.88	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean data direct from project ration model	
		calves	320		100		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr		
			heifer	664		100		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.11		t/yr
			bull	177		300		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.09		t/yr
			heifers 3-9 mth	2259		400		1.70	gm/kg LW	1.54		t/yr
			heifers 9-15 mth	200		500		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.17		t/yr
		heifers 15-20 mth	1085		600		1.70	gm/kg LW	1.11	t/yr	affirmed Dr Stuart Barber Melb Uni Vet school telecon & email 15 Dec 06	
		heifers 1st calf								t/yr		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.34	t/yr		
		calves	192		100		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
			heifer	21		100		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr	
			bull	59		300		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	
			heifers 3-9 mth	56		400		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.04	t/yr	
			heifers 9-15 mth	33		500		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	
		heifers 15-20 mth	155		600		1.70	gm/kg LW	0.16	t/yr		
		heifers 1st calf								t/yr		
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%			of external sourced rations			-	t/yr	estimate by BA		
Distillers grain	to dairy cows	21,124	t/yr	1.19%	K	=	251.38	t	not exported - rator	-	t/yr	
	for sale off site in water in WDG	186,226	t/yr				1.19%	potassium	2,216.09	t/yr	Dr I Lean & calculation of quantum of concentration during ethanol manufacture (grain % * 3.5)	
								3.36	t/yr	direct transfer from water used in ethanol plant		
Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..		25,019	t/yr DM			0.30%	potassium	75.06	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean		
								<u>Total potassium exports</u>	<u>2,398.89</u>	t/yr		
Net potassium accumulation								8.62	t/yr			

POTASSIUM LOAD - CURRENT PRACTICES												
Assume	4 year crop/pasture rotation											
	Farm aggregation	359	ha									
	Base water entitlement	4.0	ML/benefitted ha	1436	ML @ 100% when assuming an averaged entitlement for non rice approved areas							
	Annual averaged allocation	75%	Water Sharing Plan	1077	ML available on average							
Imports	rice	after long fallow	42.0	ha	13.75	ML/ha	577.5	ML total producing	10.00	t/ha grain	420.0	t/yr grain
	wheat	into rice stubble	42.0		3.00		126.0		4.00		168.0	
	canola	after short fallow	42.0		4.60		193.2		2.50		105.0	
	wheat	after short fallow	42.0		4.20		176.4		5.00		210.0	
						<u>Total water needs</u>	<u>1073.1</u>	ML needed			<u>903.0</u>	t/yr grain
Imports	In water for irrigation	1073.10	ML/yr			1.60	mg/L	1.72	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) - Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)		
	Other - fertiliser	0.0	kg/ha/year averaged			168.0		0.00		BA estimates		
									<u>Total potassium imports</u>	<u>1.72</u>	t/yr	
Exports	In grain being produced	903.0	t/yr grain			0.34%	potassium	3.07	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst		
	other products							0.00	t/yr			
								<u>Total potassium exports</u>	<u>3.07</u>	t/yr		
Net potassium accumulation								-1.4	t/yr or	-8.1	kg/ha/yr	

INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN POTASSIUM LOADINGS			
	Net project loading	8.62	t/yr
	Net current loading	-	1.35
	<u>Incremental change</u>	<u>9.97</u>	<u>t/yr</u>



POTASSIUM LOAD - DAIRY COMPONENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT											
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM	0.27%	potassium	190.21	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	CICL - Cat 1	drinking water	390.90	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	0.63	t/yr	}	G Shulze (DNR Deni)	
		misting	40.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	0.06	t/yr		Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)	
		cow wash-down	219.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	0.35	t/yr			
		dairy cleaning	109.50	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	0.18	t/yr			
		sundry	21.90	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	0.04	t/yr			
	av of 1.53 & 1.57 mg/L only rounded up to 1.60 mg/L										
	CICL - augmentation	Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	0.24	t/yr	}		
		Irrigation- cell 1	0.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	-	t/yr			
		Irrigation- cell 2	0.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	-	t/yr			
		Irrigation- cell 3	0.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	-	t/yr			
		Irrigation- cell 4	0.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	-	t/yr		Water volumes as per EA water budgets	
Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr	1.60	mg/L	-	t/yr					
Total potassium imports							191.70	t/yr			
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr	1.30	gm/L	98.80	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.70	gm/kg LW	1.88	t/yr	}
		calves heifer	320	100	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean		
		bull	664	100	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.11	t/yr	data direct from project ration model		
		heifers 3-9 mth	177	300	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.09	t/yr			
		9-15 mth	2259	400	1.70	gm/kg LW	1.54	t/yr	affirmed Dr Stuart Barber		
		15-20 mth	200	500	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.17	t/yr	Melb Uni Vet school		
		1st calf	1085	600	1.70	gm/kg LW	1.11	t/yr	telecon & email 15 Dec 06		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.34	t/yr	}
		calves heifer	192	100	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr			
		bull	21	100	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr			
		heifers 3-9 mth	59	300	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr			
9-15 mth		56	400	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.04	t/yr				
15-20 mth		33	500	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr				
1st calf		155	600	1.70	gm/kg LW	0.16	t/yr				
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations		-	t/yr	estimate by BA				
Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..	25,019	t/yr DM	0.30%	potassium	75.06	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - most of excreted K in soluble forms				
Total potassium exports							179.45	t/yr			
Net potassium accumulation							12.26	t/yr			

Manure production & distribution										
Freestall	7,200	cows producing distributed	18,780	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure)	Sediment		Scrapings		} of the 30,757 t/yr generate 4,171 t/yr remains in pens or is lost as dust, degradation, etc
						15%	captured in flushing	2,535	14,367	
Dry lot	10,870	heifers producing	11,957	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure)	60%	scraped off yards	188	1,127	}
						10%	captured rain run-off	1,196	7,174	
						60%	scraped off yards	3,919	22,668	
						10%	captured rain run-off	13%	22,668	

Sedimentation basin/s											
Solids	receive into basins	13%	for settling	3,919	t/yr DM	Potassium	receive into basins	13%	for settling	9.6	t/yr
passes to Cat 3 holding pond						passes to Cat 3 holding pond			7.7		

Irrigation applications											
Tubbo manure	scrapings basins	22,668	t/yr of manure	2,351	Project manure	receive into Cat 3 pond/s	1,568	t/yr manure			
									or	10.01	t/ha/year
Tubbo potassium	scrapings basins	68.0	t/yr of potassium	1.9	Project potassium	settles	10%	0.8	t/yr removal to Tubbo		
										or	28.0
over 2,500 ha						evap'n ponds			20%		
									6.1		
									7.7		
									0.0		
									0		
									0.0		
									0		



CALCIUM LOAD - PROPOSED TOTAL PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (incl DDG) less Ca in DDG re-cycled on site	193.01	t/day DM	0.50%	calcium	352.24	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model			
							-23.24	t/yr	Not an import - came with grain - see exports DDG below			
	CICL supply	Cat 1 - ethanol	2100.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	22.76	t/yr	}	G Shulze (DNR Deni)		
		Cat 2 - aesthetic	50.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	0.54	t/yr	}	Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)		
		Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	1.63	t/yr	}	average of total Ca levels		
		Irrigation- cell 1	0.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	-	t/yr	}	data only available for Jan 97 to Oct 99		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	-	t/yr	}			
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	-	t/yr	}	Water volumes as per		
	Irrigation - cell 4		0.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	-	t/yr	}	EA water budgets		
		Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L	-	t/yr	}			
Grain	purchases	725,000	t/yr	0.031%	calcium	224.75	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst				
Total calcium imports							578.69	t/yr				
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr	1.06	gm/L	80.56	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model			
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.50	gm/kg LW	0.55	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
		calves	320		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr		
		heifer	664		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
		bull	177		300		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr		
		heifers	3-9 mth	2259		400		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.45		t/yr
		9-15 mth	200		500		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr		
		15-20 mth	1085		600		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.33	t/yr		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.50	gm/kg LW	0.10	t/yr	data direct from project ration model	
		calves	192		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		heifer	21		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr		
		bull	59		300		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		heifers	3-9 mth	56		400		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
		9-15 mth	33		500		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
	15-20 mth	155		600		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr			
1st calf												
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations				-	t/yr	estimate by BA			
Distillers grain	to dairy cows	21,124	t/yr	0.11%	Ca	=	23.24	t not exported - rator	-	t/yr	Dr I Lean & calculation of quantum of concentration during ethanol manufacture (grain % * 3.5)	
	for sale off site	186,226	t/yr				0.11%	calcium	204.85	t/yr		
	in water in WDG								22.76	t/yr	direct transfer from water used in ethanol plant	
Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..		25,019	t/yr DM	0.86%	calcium		215.16	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - most excreted in soluble forms			
Total calcium exports							524.98	t/yr				
Net calcium accumulation							53.71	t/yr				

CALCIUM LOAD - CURRENT PRACTICES												
Assume	4 year crop/pasture rotation											
	Farm aggregation	359	ha									
	Base water entitlement	4.0	ML/benefitted ha	1436	ML @ 100% when assuming an averaged entitlement for non rice approved areas							
	Annual averaged allocation	75%	Water Sharing Plan	1077	ML available on average							
	rice	after long fallow	42.0	ha	13.75	ML/ha	577.5	ML total producing	10.00	t/ha grain	420.0	t/yr grain
wheat	into rice stubble	42.0		3.00		126.0		4.00		168.0		
canola	after short fallow	42.0		4.60		193.2		2.50		105.0		
wheat	after short fallow	42.0		4.20		176.4		5.00		210.0		
Total water needs							1073.1	ML needed			903.0	t/yr grain
Imports	In water for irrigation	1073.10	ML/yr	10.84	mg/L		11.63	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) - Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)			
	Other - fertiliser	0.0	kg/ha/year averaged	168.0			0.00		BA estimates			
Total calcium imports							11.63	t/yr				
Exports	In grain being produced	903.0	t/yr grain	0.031%	calcium		0.28	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst			
	other products						0.00	t/yr				
Total calcium exports							0.28	t/yr				
Net calcium accumulation							11.4	t/yr or	67.6	kg/ha/yr		

INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN CALCIUM LOADINGS		
	Net project loading	53.71 t/yr
	Net current loading	11.35
	Incremental change	42.36 t/yr



CALCIUM LOAD - DAIRY COMPONENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM		0.50%	calcium	352.24	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	CICL - Cat 1	drinking water	390.90	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		4.24	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082) average of total Ca levels data only available for Jan 97 to Oct 99	
		misting	40.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		0.43	t/yr		
		cow wash-down	219.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		2.37	t/yr		
		dairy cleaning	109.50	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		1.19	t/yr		
		sundry	21.90	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		0.24	t/yr		
	CICL - augmentation	Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		1.63	t/yr	Water volumes as per EA water budgets	
		Irrigation - cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		10.84	mg/L		-	t/yr		
Total calcium imports								362.34	t/yr			
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		1.06	gm/L	80.56	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.50	gm/kg LW	0.55	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
		calves	heifer	320		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.02		t/yr
			bull	664		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.03		t/yr
			3-9 mth	177		300		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.03		t/yr
		9-15 mth	2259		400		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.45	t/yr		
		15-20 mth	200		500		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr		
		1st calf	1085		600		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.33	t/yr		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	0.50	gm/kg LW	0.10	t/yr	data direct from project ration model	
		calves	heifer	192		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
			bull	21		100		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
			3-9 mth	59		300		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
		9-15 mth	56		400		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		15-20 mth	33		500		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		1st calf	155		600		0.50	gm/kg LW	0.05	t/yr		
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations				-	t/yr	estimate by BA			
Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..	25,019	t/yr DM			0.86%	calcium	215.16	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - most excreted in soluble forms			
Total calcium exports								297.37	t/yr			
Net calcium accumulation								64.97	t/yr			

Manure production & distribution											
Freestall	7,200	cows producing	18,780	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			<u>Sediment</u>	<u>Scrapings</u>		
			distributed 90%	in flushing lanes	16,902	t/yr DM	15%	captured in flushing	2,535		
Dry lot	10,870	heifers producing	11,957	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure						
			10%	in loafing yards	1,878	t/yr DM	85%	scraped with bobcat			
							60%	scraped off yards			
							10%	captured rain run-off	188		
							60%	scraped off yards			7,174
				10%	captured rain run-off			1,196			
								<u>3,919</u>	13%	<u>22,668</u>	

Sedimentation basin/s											
Solids	receive into basins	13%	for settling	3,919	t/yr DM	Calcium	receive into basins	13%	for settling	27.4	t/yr
	retain in basins	60%	to remove	<u>2,351</u>			retain in basins	20%	to remove	<u>5.5</u>	to Tubbo
	passes to Cat 3 holding pond			<u>1,568</u>			passes to Cat 3 holding pond			<u>21.9</u>	

Irrigation applications										
Tubbo manure	scrapings	22,668	t/yr of manure			Project manure	receive into Cat 3 pond/s	1,568	t/yr manure	
	basins	<u>2,351</u>					settles	60%	941	t/yr removal to Tubbo
	or	25,019	t/ha/year				recycled	20%	314	
	over	2,500	ha			evap'n ponds	20%	<u>314</u>		
								<u>1,568</u>		
								or	0.0	t/ha/year
								over	0	ha
Tubbo calcium	scrapings	194.9	t/yr of calcium			Project calcium	settles	10%	2.2	t/yr removal to Tubbo
	basins	<u>5.5</u>					recycled	10%	2.2	
	or	200.4	kg/ha/year				evap'n ponds	80%	<u>17.5</u>	
	over	80.2	kg/ha/year					<u>21.9</u>	t/yr of calcium	
								or	0.0	kg/ha/year
								over	0	ha



MAGNESIUM LOAD - PROPOSED TOTAL PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (incl DDG) less Mg in DDG re-cycled on site	193.01	t/day DM		0.28%	magnesium	197.26	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
								-76.05	t/yr	Not an import - came with grain - see exports DDG below		
	CICL supply	Cat 1 - ethanol	2100.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		15.31	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni)	
		Cat 2 - aesthetic	50.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		0.36	t/yr	Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)	
		Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		1.09	t/yr	Average of data Jan 97 to Oct 99	
		Irrigation - cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr	only data available	
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr	Water volumes as per	
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr	EA water budgets	
	Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr			
Grain	purchases	725,000	t/yr		0.102%	magnesium	739.50	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst			
Total magnesium imports								877.48	t/yr			
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		0.11	gm/L	8.36	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	240	mg/kg LW	0.27	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
		calves	320		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.01	t/yr		
		heifers	664		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.02	t/yr		
		heifers	3-9 mth	177		300		240	mg/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
		heifers	9-15 mth	2259		400		240	mg/kg LW	0.22		t/yr
		heifers	15-20 mth	200		500		240	mg/kg LW	0.02		t/yr
		heifers	1st calf	1085		600		240	mg/kg LW	0.16		t/yr
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	240	mg/kg LW	0.05	t/yr	data direct from project ration model	
		calves	192		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.00	t/yr		
		heifers	21		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.00	t/yr		
		heifers	3-9 mth	59		300		240	mg/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
		heifers	9-15 mth	56		400		240	mg/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
		heifers	15-20 mth	33		500		240	mg/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
		heifers	1st calf	155		600		240	mg/kg LW	0.02		t/yr
	Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%	of external sourced rations					-	t/yr	estimate by BA	
	Distillers grain	to dairy cows	21,124	t/yr	0.36%	MG =	76.05	t not exported - rator	-	t/yr	Dr I Lean & calculation of quantum of concentration during ethanol manufacture (grain % * 3.5)	
		for sale off site in water in WDG	186,226	t/yr			0.36%	magnesium	670.41	t/yr		
									15.31	t/yr	direct transfer from water used in ethanol plant	
	Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..		25,019	t/yr DM			0.70%	magnesium	175.13	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - mostly soluble forms (90%)	
Total magnesium exports								870.00	t/yr			
Net magnesium accumulation								7.47	t/yr			

MAGNESIUM LOAD - CURRENT PRACTICES											
Assume	4 year crop/pasture rotation										
	Farm aggregation	359	ha								
	Base water entitlement	4.0	ML/benefitted ha	1436	ML @ 100% when assuming an averaged entitlement for non rice approved areas						
	Annual averaged allocation	75%	Water Sharing Plan	1077	ML available on average						
	rice	after long fallow	42.0	ha	13.75	ML/ha	577.5	ML total producing	10.00	t/ha grain	420.0
wheat	into rice stubble	42.0		3.00		126.0		4.00		168.0	
canola	after short fallow	42.0		4.60		193.2		2.50		105.0	
wheat	after short fallow	42.0		4.20		176.4		5.00		210.0	
				Total water needs	1073.1	ML needed				903.0	t/yr grain
Imports	In water for irrigation	1073.10	ML/yr			7.29	mg/L	7.82	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) - Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)	
	Other - fertiliser	0.0	kg/ha/year averaged			168.0		0.00		BA estimates	
	Total magnesium imports								7.82	t/yr	
Exports	In grain being produced	903.0	t/yr grain			0.102%	magnesium	0.92	t/yr	Dr Lean, Aust Soil Fertility Manual & Bread Res Inst	
	other products							0.00	t/yr		
Total magnesium exports								0.92	t/yr		
Net magnesium accumulation								6.9	t/yr or	4.1	kg/ha/yr

INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN MAGNESIUM LOADINGS		
	Net project loading	7.47 t/yr
	Net current loading	6.90 t/yr
	Incremental change	0.57 t/yr



MAGNESIUM LOAD - DAIRY COMPONENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM		0.28%	magnesium	197.26	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	CICL - Cat 1	drinking water	390.90	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		2.85	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni)	
		misting	40.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		0.29	t/yr		Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)
		cow wash-down	219.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		1.60	t/yr		
		dairy cleaning	109.50	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		0.80	t/yr		
		sundry	21.90	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		0.16	t/yr		
	CICL - augmentation	Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		1.09	t/yr	Average of data Jan 97 to Oct 99 only data available	
		Irrigation - cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr		
		Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		7.29	mg/L		-	t/yr		
Total magnesium imports								204.05	t/yr			
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		0.11	gm/L	8.36	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	240	mg/kg LW	0.27	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
		calves	heifer	320		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
			bull	664		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.02		t/yr
		heifers	3-9 mth	177		300		240	mg/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
			9-15 mth	2259		400		240	mg/kg LW	0.22		t/yr
			15-20 mth	200		500		240	mg/kg LW	0.02		t/yr
		1st calf	1085		600		240	mg/kg LW	0.16	t/yr		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	240	mg/kg LW	0.05	t/yr	data direct from project ration model	
		calves	heifer	192		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
			bull	21		100		240	mg/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
		heifers	3-9 mth	59		300		240	mg/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
			9-15 mth	56		400		240	mg/kg LW	0.01		t/yr
			15-20 mth	33		500		240	mg/kg LW	0.00		t/yr
		1st calf	155		600		240	mg/kg LW	0.02	t/yr		
	Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say	0%					of external sourced rations	-	t/yr	estimate by BA	
	Manure carted to Tubbo, etc..		25,019	t/yr DM			0.70%	magnesium	175.13	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - mostly soluble forms (90%)	
	Total magnesium exports								184.28	t/yr		
Net magnesium accumulation								19.76	t/yr			

Manure production & distribution												
Freestall	7,200	cows producing	18,780	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure							
			distributed 90%	in flushing lanes	16,902	t/yr DM	15%	captured in flushing				
			10%	in loafing yards	1,878	t/yr DM	85%	scraped with bobcat				
							10%	scraped off yards				
Dry lot	10,870	heifers producing	11,957	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure							
						60%	scraped off yards					
							10%	captured rain run-off				
								1,196				
								3,919	13%	22,668		
Sedimentation basin/s												
Solids	receive into basins	13%	for settling	3,919	t/yr DM		Magnesium	receive into basins	13%	for settling	22.3	t/yr
	retain in basins	60%	to remove	2,351				retain in basins	20%	to remove	4.5	to Tubbo
	passes to Cat 3 holding pond			1,568				passes to Cat 3 holding pond			17.9	
Irrigation applications												
Tubbo manure	scrapings basins	22,668	t/yr of manure				Project manure	receive into Cat 3 pond/s	1,568	t/yr manure		
		2,351					settles 60%	941	t/yr removal to Tubbo			
	or	10.01	t/ha/year				recycled 20%	314				
	over	2,500	ha				evap'n ponds 20%	314				
								1,568				
								or	0.0	t/ha/year		
								over	0	ha		
Tubbo magnesium	scrapings basins	158.7	t/yr of magnesium				Project magnesium	settles 10%	1.8	t/yr removal to Tubbo		
		4.5					recycled 10%	1.8				
	or	65.3	kg/ha/year				evap'n ponds 80%	14.3				
	over	2,500	ha					17.9	t/yr of magnesium			
								or	0.0	kg/ha/year		
								over	0	ha		



SODIUM LOAD - PROPOSED TOTAL PROJECT												
Imports	Dairy cattle	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM	0.19%	sodium	133.85	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - from project ration computer model - range 0.109% to 0.28% with 0.19% Av			
		less Na in DDG re-cycled on site					-21.12	t/yr	Not an import - came with grain - see exports DDG below			
	CICL supply	Cat 1 - ethanol	2100.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	36.12	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni)		
		Cat 2 - aesthetic	50.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	0.86	t/yr	Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)		
		Cat 3 - recycle ponds	150.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	2.58	t/yr	Average of data Jan 97 to Oct 99		
		Irrigation- cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr	only data available		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr			
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr	Water volumes as per		
		Irrigation - cell 4	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr	EA water budgets		
		Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr			
Grain	purchases	725,000	t/yr		0.03%	sodium	217.50	t/yr	No data available - BA best estimate			
Total imports of sodium							369.79	t/yr				
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		0.40	gm/L	30.40	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model		
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	calves	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.40	gm/kg LW	1.55	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			heifers	320		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.04	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		heifers	bull	664		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.09	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			3-9 mth	177		300		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.07	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			9-15 mth	2259		400		1.40	gm/kg LW	1.27	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			15-20 mth	200		500		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.14	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
	1st calf	1085		600		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.91	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean		
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	calves	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.40	gm/kg LW	0.28	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			heifers	192		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		heifers	bull	21		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			3-9 mth	59		300		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			9-15 mth	56		400		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
			15-20 mth	33		500		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
	1st calf	155		600		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.13	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean		
	Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say		0%	of external sourced rations			0.00	t/yr	estimate by BA		
	Distillers grain	to dairy cows	21,124	t/yr	0.10%	Na	=	21.12	t not exported - rations	-	t/yr	} Dr I Lean & calculation of concentration plus water } during ethanol manufacture (grain % * 3.5) } direct transfer from water used in ethanol plant
		for sale off site in water in WDG	186,226	t/yr				0.10%	sodium	186.23	t/yr	
									36.12	t/yr		
Manure	carted to Tubbo, etc..	25,019	t/yr DM				0.40%	sodium	100.08	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - nearly all in solids	
Total exports of sodium							357.42	t/yr				
Net sodium accumulation							12.36	t/yr				

SODIUM LOAD - CURRENT PRACTICES												
Assume	4 year crop/pasture rotation											
	Farm aggregation	359	ha									
	Base water entitlement	4.0	ML/benefitted ha	1436	ML @ 100% when assuming an averaged entitlement for non rice approved areas							
	Annual averaged allocation	75%	Water Sharing Plan	1077	ML available on average							
	rice	after long fallow	42.0	ha	13.75	ML/ha	577.5	ML total producing	10.00	t/ha grain	420.0	t/yr grain
wheat	into rice stubble	42.0		3.00		126.0		4.00		168.0		
canola	after short fallow	42.0		4.60		193.2		2.50		105.0		
wheat	after short fallow	42.0		4.20		176.4		5.00		210.0		
				Total water needs	1073.1	ML needed			903.0	t/yr grain		
Imports	In water for irrigation	1073.10	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	18.46	t/yr	G Shulze (DNR Deni) - Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082)			
	other						0.00		BA estimates			
	Total imports of sodium							18.46	t/yr			
Exports	In grain being produced	903.0	t/yr grain		0.03%	sodium	0.27	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean (verbally affirmed by Bread Res Institute)			
	other products						0.00	t/yr				
Total exports of sodium							0.27	t/yr				
Net sodium accumulation							18.19	t/yr or	108.3	kg/ha/yr		

INCREMENTAL CHANGES IN SODIUM SALT LOADINGS		
Net project loading	12.36	t/yr
Net current loading	18.19	
Incremental change	-5.82	t/yr



SODIUM LOAD - DAIRY COMPONENT OF PROPOSED PROJECT											
Imports	Cattle rations	all rations (inc DDG)	193.01	t/day DM		0.19%	sodium	133.85	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - from project ration computer model - range 0.109% to 0.28%	
	CICL - Cat 1	drinking water	390.90	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	6.72	t/yr	} G Shulze (DNR Deni) } Gogeldrie weir (Stn 410082) } Average of data Jan 97 to Oct 99 } only data available	
		misting	40.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	0.69	t/yr		
		cow wash-down	219.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	3.77	t/yr		
		dairy cleaning	109.50	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	1.88	t/yr		
		sundry	21.90	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	0.38	t/yr		
	CICL - augmentation	Cat 3 - recycle pond/s	150.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	2.58	t/yr	} Water volumes as per } EA water budgets	
		Irrigation- cell 1	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 2	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr		
		Irrigation - cell 3	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr		
Irrigation - cell 4		0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr			
Cat 4 - evaporation	0.00	ML/yr		17.20	mg/L	-	t/yr				
Total imports of sodium								149.87	t/yr		
Exports	Milk	carted to factory	76.00	ML/yr		0.40	gm/L	30.40	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - direct from project ration computer model	
	Cattle sales	culls/dry	1584	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.40	gm/kg LW	1.55	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		calves	320		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.04	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		heifers	664		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.09	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		3-9 mth	177		300		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.07	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		9-15 mth	2259		400		1.40	gm/kg LW	1.27	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		15-20 mth	200		500		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.14	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
	1st calf	1085		600		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.91	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
	Cattle deaths	culls/dry	288	hd/yr	700	kg LW	1.40	gm/kg LW	0.28	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		calves	192		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		heifers	21		100		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.00	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		3-9 mth	59		300		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		9-15 mth	56		400		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.03	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
		15-20 mth	33		500		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.02	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean
	1st calf	155		600		1.40	gm/kg LW	0.13	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean	
Silage ex Cat 3 irrigation (substituted purchases)	say		0%	of external sourced rations				0.00	t/yr	estimate by BA	
Manure	carted to Tubbo, etc..	25,019	t/yr DM			0.40%	sodium	100.08	t/yr	Dr Ian Lean - nearly all in solids	
Total exports of sodium								135.08	t/yr		
Net sodium accumulation								14.79	t/yr		

Manure production & distribution											
Freestall	7,200	cows producing distributed	18,780	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			<u>Sediment</u>	<u>Scrapings</u>	} of the 30,757 t/yr } generate 4,171 t/yr } remains in pens or is lost as } dust, degradation, etc	
			16,902	t/yr DM	15%	captured in flushing	2,535				
		10%	in loafing yards	1,878	t/yr DM	60%	scraped with bobcat		14,367		
						10%	scraped off yards		1,127		
Dry lot	10,870	heifers producing	11,957	t/yr faeces as DM	(EA annexure			188			
					60%	captured rain run-off					
					10%	scraped off yards					7,174
						60%	captured rain run-off	1,196			
								<u>3,919</u>	13%	<u>22,668</u>	
Sedimentation basin/s											
Solids	receive into basins	13%	for settling	3,919	t/yr DM	Sodium	receive into basins	13%	for settling	12.8	t/yr
	retain in basins	60%	to remove	<u>2,351</u>	to Tubbo		retain in basins	20%	to remove	<u>2.6</u>	to Tubbo
	passes to Cat 3 holding pond			<u>1,568</u>			passes to Cat 3 holding pond			<u>10.2</u>	
Irrigation applications											
Tubbo manure	scrapings basins	22,668	t/yr of manure			Project manure	receive into Cat 3 pond/s	1,568	t/yr manure		
		<u>2,351</u>									
	or	10.01	t/ha/year				settles	60%	941	t/yr removal to Tubbo	
	over	2,500	ha				recycled	20%	314		
							evap'n ponds	20%	<u>314</u>		
									<u>1,568</u>		
								or	0.0	t/ha/year	
								over	0	ha	
Tubbo sodium	scrapings basins	90.7	t/yr of sodium			Project sodium	settles	10%	1.0	t/yr removal to Tubbo	
		<u>2.6</u>									
	or	37.3	kg/ha/year				recycled	10%	1.0		
	over	2,500	ha				evap'n ponds	80%	<u>8.2</u>		
									<u>10.2</u>	t/yr of sodium	
								or	0.0	kg/ha/year	
								over	0	ha	

ANNEXURE 24.0

CSIRO GHG ABATEMENT CALCULATOR MODELS

Greenhouse Abatement Calculator

Data Summary

Units for Greenhouse Results

kilotonnes ▼

Total

CO2eq	CO2	CH4	N2O	Other
kt CO2eq	kt CO2	kt CH4	kt N2O	kt CO2eq

Details of your fuel project

Q1	How much biofuel will be produced?	300.00	Megalitres ▼
Q2	What type of biofuel is it?	Ethanol as E10 (10% ethanol with 90% premium unleaded petrol) ▼	
	Biofuel	300.00	Megalitres Ethanol
	Blended fuel upstream	2,700.00	Megalitres PULP
	Total fuel volume	3,000.00	Megalitres

Biofuel

<i>Upstream Bio-fuel</i>	316.23	262.59	0.483	0.1403	0.00
<i>Upstream Blend fuel</i>	1202.40	1050.58	7.117	0.0077	
<i>Tailpipe combined blend</i>	6136.42	5435.15	1.904	2.1332	
Biofuel FFC emissions	7655.06	6748.32	9.504	2.2811	0.00

Fuel Type	Amount	Unit
Amount fuel is being replaced/ offset	Premium unleaded petrol	2,909.46 Megalitres

Displaced Fuel

<i>Upstream</i>	1295.68	1132.08	7.669	0.0082	0.00
<i>Tailpipe</i>	6559.86	5856.80	1.909	2.1386	0.00
Total Displaced	7855.54	6988.88	9.578	2.1469	0.00

Details of Biofuel Production

Q3	Select biofuel production method?	Ethanol - from sweet sorghum ▼
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Nett Savings (-impacts)

kt CO2eq	kt CO2	kt CH4	kt N2O	
200.49	240.56	0.074	-0.1343	0.00

Customise your Production Process

Ethanol based biofuels - Click on feedstock
 Biodiesel based biofuels - Click on feedstock

Wheat	Molasses	Sorghum	Lignocellulose
Canola	Tallow	Waste vegetable oil	

CO2 equivalence values used

Return to Defaults

GWP = CO2 1.00 CH4 21.00 N2O 310.00

Details of Sweet Sorghum Feedstock

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Impact for your feedstock

		g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20	g Other
Sorghum Growing - Input per ha of sorghum		142600.0			460.0000	
s1	Yield of dry matter (tonnes)	12				
s2	Phosphate Fertilizer (kg)	40	13697.1	13280.0	18.64	0.0828
s3	Fertiliser Urea (kg)	200	711966.4	113142.9	954.29	1867.0438
s4	Lime (kg)	0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0000
s5	Active pesticide (kg)	2	22346.2	21500.0	39.20	0.0743
s6	Tractor fuel (diesel litres)	27.0	98584.0	95945.1	100.47	1.7062
s7	Other		0.0			

Distance km Transport method

s8	Transport of feedstock to ethanol	150	Articulated Truck	17.3	16.8	0.02	0.0002
				g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20

Impacts per kg of Feedstock

82.4 20.3 0.09 0.1941

Details of Fermentation and Distillation

Upstream impacts per litre ethanol

s9	How much feedstock in required per litre of ethanol produced	2.37 kg	195.4	48.2	0.22	0.4600	
s10	Process heat/steam used in fermentation and distillation per litre of ethanol produced	9 MJ	804.2	774.0	1.3	0.0	
s11	Electricity used in fermentation and distillation per litre of ethanol produced	0.1 kWh	28.0	26.4	0.1	0.0	
s12	Transport of fuel to market	600	Articulated Truck	54.6	53.1	0.06	0.0005
s13	Other Environmental impact/benefits.		0.0				

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g CO2eq g CO2 g CH4 g N20

Total Upstream Impacts per litre for ethanol

1054.1 875.3 1.61 0.4677 0.00

Specify your steam and electricity fuel mix here

Customise energy source

s14			0.0	0.0	0	0.0000
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s15 Percentage of energy in cogeneration being exported 30%

Fuel Mix Contributions

Heat- Steam	%	Cogen	g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20	g Other
Black coal NSW	80	No	77.52	74.53	0.1312	0.0007728	0
Natural Gas NSW & ACT	20	No	11.83	11.48	0.01636	0.0000344	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Profile per MJ fuel consumed	100%		89.35	86.01	0.14756	0.0008072	0

Heat- Steam	%	Cogen	g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20	g Other
Electricity - NSW HV 2003	80	No	224.16	211.20	0.5904	0.001808	0
Not Used	20	No	56.04	52.80	0.1476	0.000452	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Profile per MJ fuel consumed	100%		280.20	264.00	0.738	0.00226	0

Greenhouse Abatement Calculator

Data Summary

Units for Greenhouse Results

kilotonnes ▼

Total

CO2eq	CO2	CH4	N2O	Other
kt CO2eq	kt CO2	kt CH4	kt N2O	kt CO2eq

Details of your fuel project

Q1 How much biofuel will be produced? 300.00 Megalitres ▼

Q2 What type of biofuel is it? Ethanol as E10 (10% ethanol with 90% premium unleaded petrol) ▼

Biofuel	Amount	Unit	Fuel Type
Biofuel	300.00	Megalitres	Ethanol
Blended fuel upstream	2,700.00	Megalitres	PULP
Total fuel volume	3,000.00	Megalitres	

Biofuel

<i>Upstream Bio-fuel</i>	441.87	359.84	0.663	0.2197	0.00
<i>Upstream Blend fuel</i>	1202.40	1050.58	7.117	0.0077	
<i>Tailpipe combined blend</i>	6136.42	5435.15	1.904	2.1332	
Biofuel FFC emissions	7780.69	6845.57	9.684	2.3605	0.00

Amount fuel is being replaced/ offset

Fuel Type	Amount	Unit
Premium unleaded petrol	2,909.46	Megalitres

Displaced Fuel

<i>Upstream</i>	1295.68	1132.08	7.669	0.0082	0.00
<i>Tailpipe</i>	6559.86	5856.80	1.909	2.1386	0.00
Total Displaced	7855.54	6988.88	9.578	2.1469	0.00

Details of Biofuel Production

Q3 Select biofuel production method? Ethanol - from wheat products ▼

Nett Savings (-impacts)

kt CO2eq	kt CO2	kt CH4	kt N2O	
74.85	143.31	-0.106	-0.2136	0.00

Customise your Production Process

Ethanol based biofuels - Click on feedstock

Biodiesel based biofuels - Click on feedstock

Wheat	Molasses	Sorghum	Lignocellulose
Canola	Tallow	Waste vegetable oil	

CO2 equivalence values used

Return to Defaults

GWP =	CO2	CH4	N2O
	1.00	21.00	310.00

Details of Wheat Feedstock

← Back to main sheet

Impact for your feedstock

		g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20	g Other
w1	Primary wheat product in feedstock <input type="text" value="90%"/>	240.2	139.5	0.33	0.3024	0.00
w2	Off grade wheat product or starch waste <input type="text" value="10%"/>					
About this waste/byproduct						
Is the feedstock referred to in w2 above a true waste (ie currently sent to landfill, sewer, discharge, land disposal), or a byproduct (currently provided for use in an industrial or agricultural application), or a bit of both.						
w3	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">Waste</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 10px;">Byproduct</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 10px;">part waste-part byproduct</div>					
	Waste <input type="text" value="0%"/> Byproduct <input type="text" value="10%"/>					
w4	If part of your feedstock is a byproduct, what is it currently used for. Animal feed - Field peas/lupins used to fill shortage. <input type="text" value="user specified replacement"/>					
w5	Replacement ratio -How many kilograms of the replacement are need per kg of wheat/starch waste diverted <input type="text" value="1"/>	1.7	0.8	-0.0	0.0	

Distance km Transport method

w6	Transport of feedstock to ethanol <input type="text" value="150"/> <input type="text" value="Articulated Truck"/>	17.3	16.8	0.0	0.0002
		g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20

Impacts per kg of Feedstock

259.1 157.1 0.35 0.3057

Details of Fermentation and Distillation

Upstream impacts per litre ethanol

w7	How much feedstock is required per litre of ethanol produced <input type="text" value="2.37 kg"/>	614.2	372.3	0.82	0.7246
w8	Process heat/steam used in fermentation and distillation per litre of ethanol produced <input type="text" value="9 MJ"/>	804.2	774.0	1.3	0.0
w9	Electricity used in fermentation and distillation per litre of ethanol produced <input type="text" value="0.1 kWh"/>	28.0	26.4	0.1	0.0

Distance km Transport method

w10	Transport of fuel to market <input type="text" value="600"/> <input type="text" value="Articulated Truck"/>	54.6	53.1	0.06	0.0005
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w11 Other Environmental impact/benefits.

Total Upstream Impacts per litre for ethanol

g CO2eq 1472.9 g CO2 1199.5 g CH4 2.21 g N20 0.7323 g Other -

← Back to main sheet

w12	<input type="text" value="Specify your steam and electricity fuel mix here"/>	<input type="text" value="Customise energy source"/>					
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Percentage of energy in cogeneration being exported <input type="text" value="30%"/>		Fuel Mix Contributions					
Heat- Steam	%	Cogen	g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20	g Other
Black coal NSW	80	No	77.52	74.53	0.1312	0.0007728	0
Natural Gas NSW & ACT	20	No	11.83	11.48	0.01636	0.0000344	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Profile per MJ fuel consumed	100%		89.35	86.01	0.14756	0.0008072	0


Heat- Steam	%	Cogen	g CO2eq	g CO2	g CH4	g N20	g Other
Electricity - NSW HV 2003	80	No	224.16	211.20	0.5904	0.001808	0
Not Used	20	No	56.04	52.80	0.1476	0.000452	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Not Used	0	No	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
Profile per MJ fuel consumed	100%		280.20	264.00	0.738	0.00226	0

ANNEXURE 25.0

RECALCULATED CO₂ EQUIVALENT EMISSIONS

FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Amended Herd Methane Calculations

Notes : The research detail and data accuracy is simply not available to provide reliable and highly defensible outcomes
 : Notwithstanding, the following spreadsheet provides a sound measure of the broad quantum of greenhouse gas emissions

<u>Ethanol plant</u>						Credits	Debits
GHG balance from CSIRO model utilising wheat feedstock						(assuming 100% feedstock)	74.85 kt
GHG balance from CSIRO model utilising sorghum feedstock						(assuming 100% feedstock)	200.49 kt
realistically  70% wheat / 30% Sorghum						112.54	kt
<u>Dairy cattle</u>							
Methane - digestive emissions		multiplier	21	CO ₂ equivalents			
		emission rate	8	Kg CH ₄ per dse/year (good nutrition)			
		factor for project	1				
cows	7,200	hd @	18.0	dse/hd		21.77	
calves	4,563		2.7			2.07	
heifers	3 to 9 mths		1,889	5.0		1.59	
	9 to 15 mths		1,813	9.0		2.74	
	15 to 20 mths		1,070	13.0		2.34	
	first calf		1,990	15.0		5.01	
	<u>18,525</u>	hd				<u>35.52</u>	kt
Methane - manure emissions		multiplier	21	CO ₂ equivalents			
		emission rate	65	Kg CH ₄ per dse/year (feedlot basis)			
		factor for project	0.25	manure carted off site and spread asap minimal mass under anaerobic conditions			
cows	7,200	hd @	18.0	dse/hd		44.23	
calves	4,563		2.7			4.20	
heifers	3 to 9 mths		1,889	5.0		3.22	
	9 to 15 mths		1,813	9.0		5.57	
	15 to 20 mths		1,070	13.0		4.75	
	first calf		1,990	15.0		10.19	
	<u>18,525</u>	hd				<u>72.15</u>	kt
<u>Feed supply to cattle</u>							
Irrigation - fixing							
maize silage	1,500	ha	40.0	t/ha/yr CO ₂ fixed	5%	Seq'd = 3.00	kt
maize grain	1,000		40.0		5%	2.00	
winter cereals	1,000		18.0		5%	0.90	
				Total sequestered		<u>5.90</u>	kt
Irrigation - emissions							
maize silage	1,500	ha	300	kg N	0.5%	N ₂ O emitted 2.25	kt N ₂ O
maize grain	1,000		300		0.5%	1.50	
winter cereals	1,000		80		0.5%	0.40	
				Total N ₂ O emitted		<u>4.15</u>	
				N ₂ O multiplier to CO ₂ equivalents		310	
				Total emissions	1,286.50	kt CO ₂ equiv	
				Proportion not already being generated by current crops	5%		
				Net increase in emissions	64.33	kt CO ₂ equiv	64.33 kt
				Totals	<u>118.44</u>		<u>172.00</u>
Net increase in emissions						53.56	ktCO ₂ e

ANNEXURE 26.0

**AMENDED TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS PLUS ORIGINAL
SPREADSHEET**



VEHICLES TRANSPORTING RESOURCES AND STAFF ONTO SITE PER YEAR

Ethanol Inputs/ year

Product	Tonnes/year	Vehicle type	Tonnes/load	Numbers
Wheat	326,250 t	heavy	38 t	8,586
Barley	253,750 t	heavy	38 t	6,678
Corn	145,000 t	heavy	38 t	3,816
Citrus pulp	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Winegrape marc	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Rice hulls	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Sugar beet	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Additives	1,973 t	heavy	38 t	52
Total	726,973			19,131

Dairy Inputs/ year

Product	Tonnes/year	Vehicle type	Tonnes/load	Numbers
Grain	16,759 t	heavy	38 t	441
Silage	89,956 t	heavy	38 t	2,367
Cotton seed	6,841 t	heavy	38 t	180
Molasses	1,747 t	heavy	38 t	46
Sundries	2,263 t	heavy	38 t	60
Total				3,094

Others

Product	Tonnes/year	Vehicle type	Tonnes/load	Numbers
Replacement stock	0 heifers	heavy	90 head	0
Totals				0

Ethanol and Dairy Staff

	Numbers
100 staff @ 1.0 person/ light vehicle 365 days	36,500
Total	36,500

VEHICLES TRANSPORTING PRODUCT, WASTE & STAFF OFFSITE PER YEAR

Ethanol outputs/ year

Product	Measurement	Vehicle type	Measurement	Numbers
Wet distillers grain	931,130 t	heavy	40 t	23,278
Ethanol production	305 ML	heavy	30,000 litres	10,167
CO2 production	240,697 t	heavy	39 t	6,252
Total				39,697

Dairy outputs/ year

Product	Measurement	Vehicle type	Measurement	Numbers
Manure	29,952 t	heavy	40 t	749
Culled cattle	3,009 head	heavy	90 head	33
Milk	76,650,000 litres	heavy	30,000 litres	2,555
Total				3,337

Ethanol and Dairy Staff

	Numbers
100 staff @ 1.0 people / light vehicle 365 days	36,500
Total	36,500

Trucks required to pick-up product & waste

	Numbers
D Trucks required to pick-up product & waste	43,034
E Less 50% backloads	11,112
Total	31,922

SPREADSHEET RESULTS (worst case scenario)

		60% vehicles north per/day	40% vehicles south per/day
Total vehicle movement per year	203,517		
Total heavy vehicle movement per year	130,517		
Total light vehicle movement per year	73,000		
Average annual daily heavy vehicle movement	358	215	143
Average annual daily light vehicle movement	200	120	80
Total daily vehicle movements	558	335	223
Average heavy vehicle movements per hour over 15 hour perio	24	14	10

SPREADSHEET ASSUMPTIONS

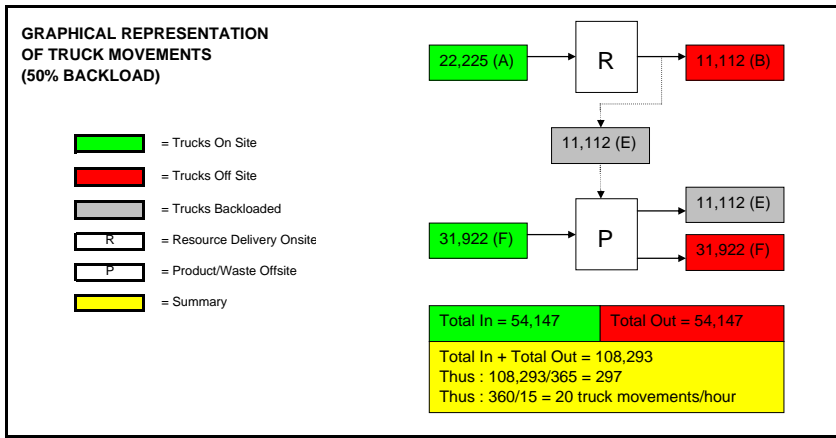
Heavy vehicle movements will be over a fifteen (15) hour period between 7am and 10pm
 6000 milkers will be in production 365 days of the year producing 35 litres/day/cow
 Only a percentage of trucks will be back-loading output from the site
 The largest capacity trucks possible will be utilised for all transporting
 100 people will be employed 365 days of the year in both ethanol production and dairy enterprise
 There is no public transport option available to the site
 50% of trucks that deliver grain and resources can be back-loaded with wet brewers grain etc
 60% of all vehicles will be to and from a northerly direction whilst 40% of vehicles will be to and from a southerly direction

SCENARIO AT 50% BACKLOAD WITH CARPOOLING (improved vehicle efficiency)

Heavy vehicles moving onsite loaded with resources	22,225	A		
Heavy vehicles moving offsite empty after unloading i.e. 50% will remain for backload	11,112	B		
Total	33,337	(A+B)=C		
Heavy vehicles required to move onsite to pickup product & waste	43,034	D		
Heavy vehicles remaining onsite from resource delivery back-loaded with product	11,112	(A-B)=E		
Total	31,922	(D-E)=F		
Heavy vehicles moving onto site empty to pick-up product & waste	31,922	F		
Heavy vehicles moving offsite loaded with product and waste	43,034	D		
Total	74,956	(F+D)=G		
Total heavy vehicle movements per year	108,293	(G+C)=H		
Average annual daily heavy vehicle movement	297	(H/365 days)=I		
Average annual staff vehicle movements i.e.. carpooling 2 passengers/vehicle	100	J		
Total daily vehicle movement	397	I+J	238	159

If the heavy vehicle movements are conducted over the 15 hour period between 7am and 10pm which allows the maximum daily noise goal being 55dBA

	60% vehicles north per/hour	40% vehicles south per/hour
Truck movements per hour	20	8



FOUR ARROWS ETHANOL PTY LTD : Vehicle movements generated by development adopting Flaqnagan figures contained in "public display responses"



VEHICLES TRANSPORTING RESOURCES & STAFF & VISITORS ONTO SITE PER YEAR

Ethanol Inputs/ year

Product	Tonnes/year	Vehicle type	Tonnes/load	Numbers
Wheat	326,250 t	heavy	38 t	8,586
Barley	253,750 t	heavy	38 t	8,082
Corn	145,000 t	heavy	38 t	4,088
Citrus pulp	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Winegrape marc	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Rice hulls	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Sugar beet	0 t	heavy	38 t	0
Additives	1,973 t	heavy	38 t	52
Denaturing petroleum	15 ML	heavy	30,000 litres	508
Total				21,316

Amended figures adjusted to included BD values

Dairy Inputs/ year

Product	Tonnes/year	Vehicle type	Tonnes/load	Numbers
Grain	16,759 t	heavy	38 t	441
Silage	89,956 t	heavy	20 t	4,498
Cotton seed	6,841 t	heavy	38 t	180
Molasses	1,747 t	heavy	38 t	46
Sundries	2,263 t	heavy	38 t	60
Total				5,224

Others

Product	Tonnes/year	Vehicle type	Tonnes/load	Numbers
Replacement stock	0 heifers	heavy	90 head	0
Totals				0

Staff and Visitors

	Numbers
100 staff @ 1.0 person/ light vehicle 360 days	36,000
2 visitors @ 1.0 person/ light vehicle 360 days	720
Total	36,720

VEHICLES TRANSPORTING PRODUCT, WASTE & STAFF OFFSITE PER YEAR

Ethanol outputs/ year

Product	Measurement	Vehicle type	Measurement	Numbers
Wet distillers grain	931,130 t	heavy	40 t	23,278
Ethanol production	305 ML	heavy	30,000 litres	10,167
CO2 production	240,697 t	heavy	39 t	6,252
Total				39,697

Cattle deaths 609 head/year removed every second day @360 days operation **Total 180**

Dairy outputs/ year

Product	Measurement	Vehicle type	Measurement	Numbers
Manure	29,952 t	heavy	25 t	1,198
Culled cattle	3,009 head	heavy	90 head	33
Milk	76,650,000 litres	heavy	30,000 litres	2,555
Total				3,787

Staff and Visitors

	Numbers
D Trucks required to pick-up product & waste 43,663	43,663
E Less 50% remaining onsite for backloads 13,016	13,016
F Total	30,647

Staff and Visitors

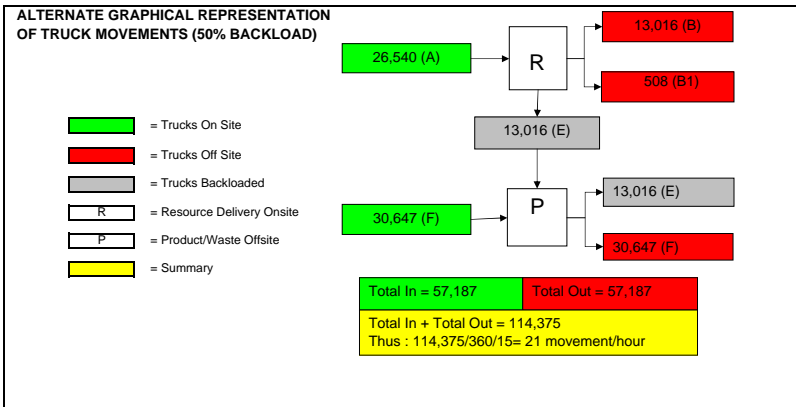
	Numbers
100 staff @ 1.0 person/ light vehicle 360 days	36,000
2 visitors @ 1.0 person/ light vehicle 360 days	720
Total	36,720

SPREADSHEET RESULTS (worst case scenario)

	213,847	60% vehicles north per/day	40% vehicles south per/day
Total yearly vehicle movements	213,847		
Total yearly heavy vehicle movements	140,407		
Total yearly light vehicle movements	73,440		
Daily heavy vehicle movements	390	234	156
Daily light vehicle movements	204	122	82
Total daily vehicle movements	594	356	238
Average heavy vehicle movements per hour over 15 hour period	26	16	10

SPREADSHEET ASSUMPTIONS

- Heavy vehicle movements will be over a fifteen (15) hour period between 7am and 10pm
- 6000 milkers will be in production 365 days of the year producing 35 litres/day/cow
- Only a percentage of trucks will be back-loading output from the site
- The largest capacity trucks possible will be utilised for all transporting
- 100 people will be employed 360 days of the year in both ethanol production and dairy enterprise (for the sake of Flanagan response, refer into)
- There is no public transport option available to the site
- 50% of trucks that deliver grain and resources can be back-loaded with wet brewers grain etc
- 60% of all vehicles will be to and from a northerly direction whilst 40% of vehicles will be to and from a southerly direction



SCENARIO AT 50% BACKLOAD WITH CARPOOLING (improved vehicle efficiency)

Total heavy vehicle movement on and off site for the delivery of resources per year

Total heavy vehicles moving onsite loaded with resources	26,540	A
Heavy vehicles moving offsite empty after unloading (not remaining for backload)	13,016	B
Denaturing transport moving offsite empty as not suitable vehicles for backloading	508	B1
Total	40,064	(A+B+B1)=C

Total heavy vehicle required to move onsite for the transportation of product per year

Heavy vehicles required to move total product & waste offsite	43,663	D
Less heavy vehicles remaining onsite to be backloaded	13,016	(A-B-B1)=E
Total	30,647	(D-E)=F

Total vehicle movements for the transportation of product per year

Heavy vehicles moving onto site empty to pick-up product & waste	30,647	F
Heavy vehicles moving offsite loaded with product and waste	43,663	D
Total	74,311	(F+D)=G

Total heavy vehicle movements delivering resources and transporting product per year

Total	114,375	(C+G)=H
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Total staff vehicle movements per year/2 taking into account carpooling

Total	36,000	H1
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Total visitor vehicle per ymovements per year

Total	1,440	H2
--------------	--------------	----

Total vehicle movements per year

Total	151,815	(H+H1+H2)=I
--------------	----------------	--------------------

Total vehicle movements per day

Total	422	I/360
--------------	------------	-------

Total staff vehicle movements per year/2 taking into account carpooling

	60% vehicles north approach & exit	40% vehicles south approach & exit
Total	91,089	60,726

Total vehicle movements per day

	60% vehicles north approach & exit	40% vehicles south approach & exit
Total	253	169

If the heavy vehicle movements are conducted over the 15 hour period between 7am and 10pm which allows the maximum daily noise goal being 55dBA

Total	21	H/360/15
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ANNEXURE 27.0

**HOLMES AIR SCIENCES' EMISSION ASSESSMENT
REPORT**

FACSIMILE



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To: Chris Neilson From: Kerry Holmes
Company: Booth & Associates Pages: 2
Fax: Date: 10 July 2007
Phone: CC:
Subject: Coleambally – ICM data set

Urgent For Review Please Comment Please Reply Please Recycle

Dear Chris

We have reviewed the information you provided on the ICM data set for the 416 ML ethanol plant and have compared these to the emission rates that were used in the Environmental Assessment for the 300 ML plant at Coleambally. We noted that the emission rates proved were in tons per annum where one US ton is equivalent to 0.907 metric tonnes.

The following table summarises the emission rates from the various sources at the ICM plant expressed as tonnes per year (t/y) and then converted to grams per second as used by the model (g/s). We have scaled the emissions to a 300 ML plant and compared these with the emissions assumed in the EA.

Emission sources for 416 ML plant	PM (t/y)	PM₁₀ (t/y)	SO₂ (t/y)	NO_x (t/y)	CO (t/y)	VOC (t/y)
Unload Baghouses (2 each)	12.9	12.9				
Grain Handling Fugitives	3.3	1.5				
2 Boilers (120MMbtuh each)	7.25	7.25	0.57	85.8	80.1	5.2
1 RTO (process vents)	0.73	0.73	0.018	3.2	6.4	4.9
Fermentation (CO ₂) Scrubber	0.53	0.53				44.9
Purge Scrubber	0.09	0.09				13.5
Emission sources scaled to 300 ML	PM (g/s)	PM₁₀ (g/s)	SO₂ (g/s)	NO_x (g/s)	CO (g/s)	VOC (g/s)
Unload Baghouses (2 each)	0.29	0.29				
Grain Handling Fugitives	0.07	0.03				
Total fugitives	0.36	0.32				
2 Boilers (120MMbtuh each)	0.165	0.165	0.013	1.96	1.83	0.12
1 RTO (process vents)	0.017	0.017	0.004	0.072	0.145	0.113
Fermentation (CO ₂) Scrubber	0.012	0.012	-	-	-	1.03

Consultant in Environmental Sciences
Holmes Air Sciences. A Division of Karpelo Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 003 741 035
Registered in NSW

COLEAMBALLY_ICM DATA SET

Purge Scrubber	0.002	0.002	-	-		0.308
TOTAL POINT SOURCES	0.196	0.196	0.017	2.032	1.975	1.571
Emission sources assumed for EA	PM (g/s)	PM₁₀ (g/s)	SO₂ (g/s)	NO_x (g/s)	CO (g/s)	VOC (g/s)
Grain hammer milling	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-
Grain Handling Fugitives	0.28	0.10	-	-	-	-
Total fugitives	0.48	0.3				
Boiler	0.6	0.6		8.4	6.7	
Emergency generation	0.067	0.067	0.092	2.2	0.13	
Fermentation (CO ₂) scrubber						4.66
TOTAL POINT SOURCES	0.667	0.667	0.092	10.6	6.83	4.66

As can be seen from this table, the emission rates from the 416ML plant scaled down to 300 ML are lower than those assumed for the 300 ML plant in the EA which were scaled up from a 60 ML plant.

The issue of scaling was one of the uncertainties in the emission estimates however emission rates from a 60 ML and 416 ML plant show reasonable correspondence when emissions are scaled to a 300 ML plant, with the scaling up process appearing more conservative. Therefore it appears that this aspect of the emission estimates is reasonably robust.

The other significant issue was the type of feedstock and whether the use of grain at Coleambally would give equivalent emissions to the use of corn as nominated in the ICM data.

Firstly the boiler emissions will not be dependent on the type of feedstock for the ethanol process.

Secondly the emissions used in the EA were actually based on grain feedstock. Therefore the emission assumptions are likely to be reasonable.

The fermentation scrubber is the most significant source of VOCs from the ethanol plant. We did not assume any emissions from the thermal oxidiser in the EA, however emissions are only about 10% of the fermentation scrubber. In practice the main source of odour impact will be from the dairy.

If we assume that VOCs as a surrogate for odour then the total odour emission from the ICM data are lower than those assumed in the EA. On this basis there is no necessity to remodel the odour emissions.

The final issue is whether the in-stack concentrations meet the POEO (Clean Air) Regulation 2002 limits.

The following table summarises the estimated in-stack concentrations for NO_x, PM and SO₂ compared to Schedule 4: Standards of concentration for scheduled premises: general activities and plant

The boiler is the most significant source of NO_x and PM. In-stack concentrations for the boilers were calculated from an assumed volumetric flow rate of 22 Nm³/s per stack as assumed in the EIS

In-stack concentrations for the RTO were taken from stack testing documentation in the ICM report. (Section 7)

These values are all well below the POEO limits.

July 16, 2007

Pollutant	NO _x	SO ₂	PM
Limit	350 mg/m ³ (For boilers)	1000 mg/m ³ (for sulfuric acid plant)	50 mg/m ³
Boiler	44	0.3	3.7
RTO stack	60 (29.2 ppm)	-	5.4 (0.0024 gr/dscf)

With regards
Kerry Holmes

ANNEXURE 28.0

**COPY OF THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND
CONCLUSION FROM THE MLA FLOT.328 REPORT**

finalreport

FEEDLOTS

Project code: FLOT.328
Prepared by: RW Tucker, RJ Davis, K
Klepper, PJ Watts and EJ
McGahan
FSA Consulting
Date published: April 2006
ISBN: [MLA to provide]

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NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2059

Environmental Sustainability Assessment of the Australian Feedlot Industry

Part C Report: Nutrient Cycling at Australian Feedlots

Executive Summary

The Australian red meat industry, as with most primary industries, is coming under increasing pressure from both the community and government to document and justify its impacts on the environment. Currently, a lack of credible supply chain data prevents the industry from being able to respond in a meaningful manner.

Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) is undertaking a project (COMP.094) that will address these issues and provide credible data on the industry's environmental impacts and sustainability for use by industry, including its interactions with government, community groups and the media. This project will utilise the standardised tool, Life Cycle Analysis (LCA), to quantify natural resource consumption and environmental interventions to water, soil and air.

LCA is a form of cradle-to-grave system analysis developed for use in manufacturing and processing industries to assess the environmental impacts of products, processes and activities by quantifying their environmental effects throughout the entire life cycle. An LCA is essentially a quantitative study. Sometimes environmental impacts cannot be quantified due to a lack of data or inadequate impact assessment models. Quantitative analysis requires standardised databases of main processes (e.g. energy, transport) and software for managing the study's complexity.

As part of the overall industry project, the beef cattle lotfeeding sector is undertaking a related project (FLOT.328) that will contribute to the whole of industry dataset, but more importantly addresses the public misconceptions of the environmental sustainability of the feedlot industry. It will identify and quantify the environmental costs associated with the production of one kilogram of grained beef to enable comparison with its domestic competing products (grass fed beef, lamb, pig and poultry meats).

Extensive research has been undertaken in the areas of animal growth and composition and the factors that influence feed intake and digestibility, feed composition and waste management. There is a wide variation in reported values for feedlot cattle nutrient excretion. Over the past ten years, there has been a significant development of the feedlot industry in terms of feeding for specific markets and in manure management. However, research into nitrogen losses through volatilisation of ammonia (NH₃) from feedlots systems has not kept pace with these changes.

This report covers the issue of the usage of one resource by feedlots – nutrients. It aims to provide factual information on the quantity of the major nutrients supplied to the feedlot and the fate and quantities of nutrients leaving the feedlot.

Factual site-specific information on cattle numbers, diet ingredients, market type, days on feed, quantity of manure produced and effluent concentrations was collected where possible from nine feedlots. The life cycle inventory for nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) within the feedlot sub-system was determined.

N enters the feedlot in incoming cattle (0.05-0.12 kg/kg HSCW gain) and feed (0.15-0.33 kg/kg HSCW gain). In this context, HSCW gain is the difference between total dressed carcass weight of cattle leaving the feedlot less the estimated total dressed carcass weight of cattle entering the

feedlot. The contribution of N from diet ingredients was found to range from 60-87% of the total N input. The level of N contained in individual diets varies between feedlots and within feedlots.

N is removed from the system in outgoing cattle (0.08-0.13 kg/kg HSCW gain) and manure (0.13-0.3 kg/kg HSCW gain). Hence, most N exits the feedlot in manure (50–80 %). Approximately 80% of the manure N is lost to the atmosphere from volatilisation, with the remainder exported in effluent and scraped manure.

The total P input level is around one-fifth of the total N input. It enters the system in incoming cattle (0.012-0.029 kg/kg HSCW gain) and feed (0.028-0.054 kg/kg HSCW gain). The contribution of P from feed is 47-80% of the total P input. P exits the system in outgoing cattle (0.023-0.038 kg/kg HSCW gain) and in manure (0.017-0.039 kg/kg HSCW gain). Variations in diet composition influence the level of P in manure, with cattle having higher P concentration in their diet correspondingly having a higher P concentration in their manure. P is present in scraped manure at 94-99% of the total P excreted in manure. The balance is contained in the effluent.

The total K into the system was 0.05-0.13 kg/kg HSCW gain. This is similar to the P inputs and around one-fifth of the total N inputs. Over 90% of the K into the system comes from feed. K out of the system is partitioned between outgoing cattle (0.01 kg/kg HSCW gain) and manure (0.06-0.09 kg/kg HSCW gain). The K output rates vary significantly between feedlots. This is mainly due to dietary variation, with cattle offered diets that have a high molasses content correspondingly having a high K content. The percentage of K retained in scraped manure ranges from 65-99%. The balance is exported in effluent.

The outcomes of this study will allow the feedlot industry to develop a better understanding of the relativity and pathways for nutrient cycling and provide factual information on the life cycle inventory for major nutrients.

A knowledge of the total nutrient input and output levels will allow the industry to benchmark itself against other intensive or extensive livestock industries and or industrial processes. More research into NH₃ losses from Australian feedlot pads, manure stockpiles and compost heaps, holding ponds, manure spreading and effluent irrigation is warranted. Further research into methods for minimising NH₃ losses from feedlot systems is also recommended.

7 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions

Nutrient pathways into and out of feedlots are complex and diverse. Nutrients enter the feedlot in cattle, feed and water and leave the feedlot in cattle, scraped manure, effluent, atmospheric losses and water flows. Inputs and feedlot management govern the concentration of N, P and K contained in each of these outputs. For example, the weight of cattle on exit, the timeframe over which they are fed, the diet they consume and the manure and effluent treatment system all have an influence.

Extensive research has been undertaken in the areas of animal nutrition, growth and composition. Over the past decade, there has been a significant development of the feedlot industry in terms of feeding for specific market and manure management.

The literature contains a wide range of reported rates of nutrient excretion by feedlot cattle. However, information on N losses through NH₃ volatilisation is patchy.

Research involving nine Australian feedlots showed that total N input ranges from 0.24-0.38 kg/kg HSCW gain. The contribution of N from diet ingredients was found to range from 60-87% of the total N input. Some 50–80 % of the incoming N ends up in the manure. Over 90 % of the manure N is lost to the atmosphere from volatilisation, with the balance exported in runoff and scraped manure.

Total P input level was found to be around one fifth of the total N input. The contribution of P from feed ranges from 47-80% of the total P input. Total P output ranges from 0.051-0.063 kg/kg HSCW gain with 0.017-0.039 kg/kg HSCW gain of this in the manure. Variations in diet composition are the most likely reason of the level of P in manure, with the feedlots with long-fed cattle producing manure with a higher P level in manure. Of the P deposited to manure, some 94-99% remains in the manure on the pad with the balance exported to the effluent ponds in rainfall runoff.

Total K input is 0.05-0.13 kg/kg HSCW gain, which is similar to the P input level. Over 90% of the K is from feed. K output is partitioned between outgoing cattle (0.01 kg/kg HSCW gain) and manure (0.06-0.09 kg/kg HSCW gain). The percentage of K retained in scraped manure ranges from 65% to 99%. The remaining K is exported during runoff into the holding pond.

The outcomes of this study will allow the feedlot industry to develop a better understanding of the relativity and pathways for nutrient cycling and provide factual information on the life cycle inventory for major nutrients. Knowledge of the total nutrient input and output levels will allow the industry to benchmark itself against other intensive or extensive livestock industries and or industrial processes.

ANNEXURE 29.0

**SOIL PROFILE LOGS BELOW PROPOSED
EVAPORATION BASINS AND RECYCLE PONDS**

DATE: 24/08/2007 **LRN:** **LANDHOLDER:** Bill Booth
Drilled, soil textured & logged by: Lloyd Angove **Drilling method:** AUGER

Test bore No: 8				Test bore No: 9			
Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Other	Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Other
0-50	GB	MC		0-50	RB	MC	
50-100	YB	MC		50-100	RB	MC	
100-150	TG	MCcFS		100-150	B	MCTFS	
150-200	G	MCcFS		150-200	GB	MCcFS	
200-250	G	MCcFS		200-250	GB	MCcFS	
250-300	G	MCcFS		250-300	GB	MCcFS	
300-350	YB	FS		300-350	GB	MCcFS	
350-400	YB	FS	Damp	350-400	YB	FS	Damp
400-450	YB	FS	Damp	400-450	YB	FS	Damp
450-500	YB	FS	Damp	450-500	YB	FS	Damp
500-550	YB	FS	Damp	500-550	YB	FS	Damp
550-600	YB	FS	Damp	550-600	YB	FS	Damp
600-650	YB	FS	Damp	600-650	YB	FS	Damp
650-700	YB	FS	Damp	650-700	YG	CS	Damp
700-750	YB	FS	Damp	700-750	YG	CS	Water Level
750-800	YG	FSC	Damp	750-800			
800-850	G	FSC	Water Level	800-850			
850-900				850-900			
900-950				900-950			
950-1000				950-1000			
100-1050				100-1050			
1050-1100				1050-1100			
1100-1150				1100-1150			
1150-1200				1150-1200			

DATE: 24/08/2007 **LRN:** **LANDHOLDER:** Bill Booth

Drilled, soil textured & logged by: Lloyd Angove **Drilling method:** AUGER

Test bore No:	10						
Depth (cm)	Colour	Texture	Other				
0-50	GB	MC					
50-100	GB	MC					
100-150	GB	MC					
150-200	GB	MCcFS					
200-250	YB	MCcFS					
250-300	YB	MCcFS					
300-350	GB	MCcFS					
350-400	GB	FSC					
400-450	YB	FSC	Damp				
450-500	YB	FSC	Damp				
500-550	YB	FSC	Damp				
550-600	YB	FSC	Damp				
600-650	YB	FSC	Damp				
650-700	YB	FSC	Damp				
700-750	YB	FSC	Damp				
750-800	YB	FSC	Damp				
800-850	YG	CLYSILT	Water Level				
850-900							
900-950							
950-1000							
100-1050							
1050-1100							
1100-1150							
1150-1200							