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Rules summary sheet for the Lower Darling Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

Important: This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020.* It is intended as a guide only. Consult the water sharing plan for further details which can be accessed via the department's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans/status.

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval' or 'Statement of Conditions' or alternatively via https://waternsw.com.au.

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 2,230 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAELs. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed either LTAAEL by more than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAELs.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: • domestic and stock, local water utility, and salinity and water table management access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise • aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.



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Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Туре	Rules
Granting of access licences	Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:
	 specific purpose access licences under the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 (or any replacement regulation)
	 aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application
	salinity and water table management access licences.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Туре	Rules
Carryover	Not permitted.

Table 5. Access rules for the taking of water

Туре	Rules
Cease to take	Water must not be taken under access licence $\underline{\text{unless}}$ the electrical conductivity is less than 3000 $\mu\text{S/cm}$.
	Water must not be taken under access licence <u>unless</u> <u>any one</u> of the following apply:
	 an available water determination made for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Lower Darling Regulated River Water Source is equal to or less than 0.5 ML per unit share,
	 an order under section 324 of the Act is in place prohibiting the take of water under a regulated river (general security) access licence in the Lower Darling Regulated River Water applies, or
	 the flow in the Darling River at the Pooncarie (425005) gauge is less than 2.2 ML/day.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these access rules may not apply.
	Note: These rules do not apply to taking of water under a salinity and water table management or local water utility access licence or an aquifer access licences of the subcategory "Town Water Supply" specified in clause 1 of Schedule 2 of the plan.
Published flow data	For real time flow data at the Pooncarie gauge, go to: realtimedata.waternsw.com.au and expand the lists under Rivers and Streams and then 425 Darling River Basin and click 425005 Darling @ Pooncarie



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Table 6. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment, except prohibited when it involves an assignment of rights or water allocations from an access licence with a share component that specifies the Lower Darling Alluvial Groundwater Source to another access licence with a share component that specifies the Lower Darling Alluvial Groundwater Source where, in the Minister's opinion, the taking of water under that access licence is subject to a less restrictive access rule.
Out of groundwater source	Not permitted.

Table 7. Rules for water supply works approvals

Туре	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights
	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is not used solely for basic landholder rights
	 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour)
	 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from the utility)
	500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.



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Туре	Rules
Rules for bores located near contamination	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:
	500 m of a contamination source
sources	250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source
	between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume
	250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.
	Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.
Rules for bores located near high- priority, groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:
dependent ecosystems	40 m from the top of the high bank of a river
ecosystems	 200 m of a high priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.



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Туре	Rules
Rules for bores located near groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:
dependent, culturally significant areas	200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights.
significant areas	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances: • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore
	40 m from the top of the high bank of a river
	100 m of a high-priority GDE
	100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
Rules for replacement	Replacement groundwater works means a water supply work that:
groundwater works	 will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works
	within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank
	will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.



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More information about the planning process and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020* is available at the Department of Planning and Environment's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans.

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Rules summary sheet for the Paroo Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

Important: This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020.* It is intended as a guide only. Consult the water sharing plan for further details which can be accessed via the department's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans/status.

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval' or 'Statement of Conditions' or alternatively via https://waternegister.waternsw.com.au.

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 292 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAELs. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed either LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAELs.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for:
	 domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

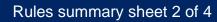




Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Туре	Rules
Granting of access licences	Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:
	 specific purpose access licences under the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 (or any replacement regulation) aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Туре	Rules
Carryover	Not permitted.

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Not permitted.





Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Туре	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
bores	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights
	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is not used solely for basic landholder rights
	 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour)
	 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from the utility)
	 500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
Rules for bores located near	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:
contamination	500 m of a contamination source
sources	250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source
	between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume
	250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.
	Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.



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Туре	Rules
Rules for bores located near high- priority, groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:
dependent	40 m from the top of the high bank of a river
ecosystems	 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.
Rules for bores located near groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:
dependent, culturally significant areas	200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights.
oigimodrit drodo	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.



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Туре	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
	 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river 100 m of a high-priority GDE 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
Rules for replacement groundwater works	Replacement groundwater works means a water supply work that:
	 will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works
	within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank
	 will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

More information about the planning process and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020* is available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's website:

https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans.

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Rules summary sheet for the Warrego Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

Important: This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020.* It is intended as a guide only. Consult the water sharing plan for further details which can be accessed via the department's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans/status.

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval' or 'Statement of Conditions' or alternatively via https://waternegister.waternsw.com.au.

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 289 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAELs. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed either LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAELs.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for:
	 domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

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Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Туре	Rules
Granting of access licences	Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:
	 specific purpose access licences under the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 (or any replacement regulation) aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Туре	Rules
Carryover	Not permitted.

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Not permitted.

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Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Туре	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
bores	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights
	 400 m of an existing bore on another landholding in the same water source, that is not used solely for basic landholder rights
	 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour)
	 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from the utility)
	 500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
Rules for bores located near	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:
contamination	500 m of a contamination source
sources	250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source
	between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume
	250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.
	Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.





Туре	Rules
Rules for bores located near high- priority, groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:
dependent ecosystems	40 m from the top of the high bank of a river
ecosystems	 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.
Rules for bores located near groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:
dependent, culturally significant areas	200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights.
Significant diodo	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.





Туре	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
	 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river 100 m of a high-priority GDE 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied. Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores. Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
Rules for replacement groundwater works	 Replacement groundwater works means a water supply work that: will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

More information about the planning process and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020* is available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans.

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Rules summary sheet for the Upper Darling Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

Important: This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020.* It is intended as a guide only. Consult the water sharing plan for further details which can be accessed via the department's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans/status.

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval' or 'Statement of Conditions' or alternatively via https://waternegister.waternsw.com.au.

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 6,009 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAELs. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed either LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAELs.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: • domestic and stock, local water utility, and salinity and water table management access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise • aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.



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Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Туре	Rules
Granting of access licences	Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:
	specific purpose access licences under the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 (or any replacement regulation)
	 aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application
	 salinity and water table management access licences.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Туре	Rules
Carryover	Not permitted.

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Not permitted.



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Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Туре	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights
	 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is not used solely for basic landholder rights
	 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour)
	 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from the utility)
	 500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
Rules for bores located near	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:
contamination sources	500 m of a contamination source
3001003	250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source
	 between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume
	250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.
	Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.



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Туре	Rules
Rules for bores located near high- priority, groundwater- dependent ecosystems	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:
	40 m from the top of the high bank of a river
	 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.
Rules for bores located near groundwater-	Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent culturally significant area:
dependent, culturally significant areas	200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights.
oigimodit diedo	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
	Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.



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Туре	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:
	 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river 100 m of a high-priority GDE 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area.
	The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.
	Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.
	Note: High priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au . An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.
	Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.
Rules for replacement groundwater works	Replacement groundwater works means a water supply work that:
	 will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works
	within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank
	will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

More information about the planning process and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Darling Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020* is available at the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's website: https://www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans.

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