Non-urban water metering in NSW

What water users need to know

April 2021
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Introduction

In December 2018, the NSW Government introduced a new non-urban water metering framework to ensure robust and fair water management across the state.

Development of the framework was a key commitment of the NSW Government’s 2017 Water Reform Action Plan and the Murray–Darling Basin Compact. It was informed by extensive public consultation with water users and the metering industry.

The framework will result in real and positive change to the management of NSW’s precious water.

It will significantly improve the standard and coverage of non-urban water meters in NSW by providing water users with clear guidance on metering requirements.

It is being rolled out in stages until December 2023 to ensure all water users have enough time to comply with the new rules.

Once fully implemented, the metering rules will replace any metering or measuring requirements in water sharing plans. This means there will be a consistent and streamlined metering framework across NSW, rather than separate requirements for separate water sharing plan areas.

Metering objectives

- Vast majority of water take is accurately metered
- Meters are accurate, tamper-proof and auditable
- Undue costs on smaller water users are minimised
- Metering requirements are practical.

Regional rollout dates

1 DECEMBER 2020
for all surface water pumps 500 mm and above for the whole of NSW

1 DECEMBER 2021
Northern Inland

1 DECEMBER 2022
Southern Inland

1 DECEMBER 2023
Coastal

*The following groundwater sources are included in the 1 December 2021 regional rollout date:
- NSW Great Artesian Basin Groundwater Sources
- Northern Western Unregulated and Fractured Rock Water Sources
- NSW Great Artesian Basin Shallow Groundwater Sources
- NSW Murray–Darling Basin Fractured Rock Groundwater Sources
- NSW Murray–Darling Basin Porous Rock Groundwater Sources
An overview of the new metering requirements

Do the rules apply to me?

The ready reckoner on page 14 is a guide to understand if the rules apply to you. You can also use the government’s online metering guidance tool. You need to comply with the new rules if you:

- already need to meter under your authority conditions
- meet the infrastructure size thresholds
- take water from high-risk groundwater sources.

What you need to know

The new water metering rules are being rolled out in stages, to be fully implemented by December 2023. Metering requirements only apply to approvals or water access licences that meet the metering thresholds.

Complying with the new rules

About a year before each rollout date, you will receive a letter so that you:

- understand what the rules are
- have time to comply by your rollout date
- can check if your infrastructure is correct
- can apply for your works to be tagged as inactive if relevant
- can contact a duly qualified person (DQP) to discuss requirements.

Your responsibilities include:

- ensuring the right metering equipment is installed for your particular water-take activities
- ensuring the equipment is accurate, correctly installed and validated
- reporting your water take
- meeting the rollout date that applies to your pump size or the area of NSW in which you are located.

You are expected to make arrangements well ahead of your rollout date to bring your equipment into compliance and be able to demonstrate you have made every effort to comply with the metering rules.

You can also use the government’s online metering guidance tool to check if and when the rules apply to you. Just answer a few questions about your work and the tool will guide you.

Rollout dates

Figure 1 outlines what equipment is required and by when you need to comply with the new non-urban water metering requirements.

Different rollout dates will apply to you depending on your pump size or the area of NSW in which you are located. As of 1 December 2020 all surface water pumps 500 mm and above, across NSW, are required to meet the new requirements. The regional rollout dates are based on water sharing plan areas and staged to give you enough notice to ensure your equipment is compliant:

- 1 December 2021 for northern inland
- 1 December 2022 for southern inland
- 1 December 2023 for coastal.

Check the size of your work on your works approval. If you do not have the size of your work recorded on your approval, you will need to install a compliant meter by the relevant regional rollout date.
Rules to comply with now

If the rules apply to you, there are new rules that came into effect on 1 April 2019:

- all new and replacement meters installed on works must be pattern-approved, have a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals
- you can apply to tag your work as inactive
- you must use a new process to report when your metering equipment is faulty (refer to page 10).

Until the new metering rules come into effect, you need to continue to comply with any existing metering conditions on your works approval or water access licence.

It is important that you are familiar with the existing conditions of your works approval and water access licence.

When the new metering rules come into effect, they will replace any existing metering conditions on your works approval or water access licence.

The new metering rules come into effect on the relevant rollout date, or when you install a new or replacement meter under an existing metering condition, whichever occurs earlier.
Do the rules apply to me?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your works approval:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorise a surface water pump 100 mm in diameter or greater?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorise any other work that takes surface water, regardless of size?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorise a groundwater bore 200 mm in diameter or greater?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorise any other work that takes groundwater, regardless of size?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorise a work that takes groundwater from an at risk* groundwater source?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*At risk groundwater sources are set out in Schedule 9 of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a condition that requires you to install metering or measurement equipment?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorise two or more pumps or bores*?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*You will need a meter for each pump or bore.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You will need to comply by your rollout date. See Figure 1 for more information on rollout dates.

Have a condition that requires you to install metering or measurement equipment?

**Surface water pumps**
- No more than 2 surface water pumps, each less than 75 mm in diameter
- No more than 3 surface water pumps, each less than 50 mm in diameter
- No more than 4 surface water pumps, each less than 40 mm in diameter

**Bores**
- No more than 2 groundwater bores, each less than 160 mm in diameter
- No more than 3 groundwater bores, each less than 130 mm in diameter
- No more than 4 groundwater bores, each less than 120 mm in diameter
Exemptions from the metering rules

**Inactive works are exempt from the metering rules.**

If you have a work, but do not regularly use it to take water, you should consider applying to have the work tagged as inactive. Works tagged as inactive on the water supply work approval are exempt from the metering rules.

To apply to tag a work as inactive, you will need to demonstrate that the work cannot take water.

If you decide to use your work, you will need to apply to remove this tag and you will need to demonstrate that your work complies with the metering rules.


**Other exemptions include:**

- works solely used to take water under basic landholder rights
- works that do not meet size thresholds and are not otherwise captured by the rules
- water take that is exempt from the requirement for a water access licence
- water solely taken under a floodplain harvesting access licence
- where the Minister is satisfied that it is not possible for water taken using the work to be measured by metering equipment
- works that are not nominated by an access licence.
Summary of the metering rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is your work taking water from?</th>
<th>What type of work?</th>
<th>What is required?</th>
<th>When must you comply?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface water</td>
<td>Pump</td>
<td>Compliant meter, local intelligence device (LID) and telemetry</td>
<td>1 December 2020: surface water pumps 500 mm and above—all regions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Compliant meter and LID</td>
<td>1 December 2021: remaining works that require a meter—northern inland region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Check multiple pumps requirements</td>
<td>1 December 2022: remaining works that require a meter—southern inland region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other works, including pumps/bores that are already required to have a meter</td>
<td>Compliant meter, LID and telemetry</td>
<td>1 December 2023: remaining works that require a meter—coastal region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At-risk groundwater sources</td>
<td>All works</td>
<td>Compliant meter and LID</td>
<td>(see map of regional rollout dates and Attachment D of the NSW Non-Urban Water Metering Policy for more information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At-risk groundwater sources are listed in Attachment B of the NSW Non-Urban Water Metering Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundwater</td>
<td>Bore</td>
<td>Compliant meter and LID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 mm &amp; above</td>
<td>Check multiple bores requirements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 200 mm</td>
<td>Compliant meter and LID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other works, including pumps/bores that are already required to have a meter</td>
<td>Compliant meter and LID</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1
Summary of the metering rules

Enforcing the metering rules

NRAR is responsible for compliance with and enforcement of the new water metering rules. NRAR’s investigators and compliance officers travel all over the state’s water sharing plan areas inspecting properties and assessing compliance, which applies to all water users and DQPs.

NRAR applies a graduated and proportionate response to situations where licence or approval holders are not compliant with regulatory requirements. NRAR’s approach to enforcement and prosecution is set out in its Regulatory Policy and Prosecution Guidelines. NRAR will exercise regulatory discretion in situations where a licence or approval holder cannot strictly comply with new regulatory requirements for metering because of issues that are beyond their control.

Breaches of water law may result in enforcement action, including prosecution, where appropriate.

NRAR has published its compliance approach for the new metering regulations, including how it will treat instances of non-compliance. The compliance approach considers situations where water users cannot strictly comply with the rules because of issues that are beyond their control.
Steps you need to take to comply by your rollout date

Metering equipment

New and replacement meters must be pattern-approved

All new and replacement meters installed on works that meet the metering rules must be pattern-approved, installed by a DQP in accordance with Australian Standard 4747, have a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

The pattern-approval process provides the greatest level of confidence that meters are accurate and fit for purpose.

National Measurement Institute of Australia is responsible for assessing meters against national standards and granting pattern approval. Each pattern-approved meter is issued with a certificate of pattern approval.

The Murray-Darling Basin Authority has published a list of pattern-approved, non-urban water meters. This list is updated from time to time.

Existing meters

If you want to keep your existing meter, you need to make sure it is accurate.

This does not necessarily mean it will be a pattern-approved meter. However, if you cannot demonstrate your existing meter is accurate then it will need to be replaced with a pattern-approved meter by your relevant rollout date.

Figure 2 describes the process that will help you understand the transitional arrangements for existing metering equipment and when metering equipment requires an accuracy test.

Water metering equipment must be installed and validated by a duly qualified person (DQP)

A DQP is someone with the qualifications, skills and experience to carry out certain work in relation to metering equipment.

Their role is to ensure your metering equipment is installed and operating properly. They can also advise you on how to comply with the new metering requirements and what equipment is right for you.

You must use a DQP to carry out certain activities in relation to your metering equipment. This includes installation, some maintenance, validation and checking the accuracy of your meter.

The list of required qualifications and skills for DQPs is available in Attachment E of the NSW Non-Urban Water Metering Policy.

To find a certified meter installer in your region visit Irrigation Australia.

To find a certified practising hydrographer visit Australian Hydrographer Association.
What meter do I need?

**Figure 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What meter do I need?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Are you installing a new meter?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No in situ accuracy test required</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meter must be pattern-approved (except open channels)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DQP installs and validates pattern-approved meter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The meter must be fitted with a LID tamper-evident seals and, if required, connected to the DAS via telemetry.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Complete the Non-urban water validation certificate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water user must have a current validation certificate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The meter must be fitted with a LID tamper-evident seals and, if required, connected to the DAS via telemetry.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Before the rollout date, the water user submits:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-urban water meter report to rely on transitional arrangements to keep existing metering equipment and accompanying documents.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can you obtain a meter manufacturer certificate ±2.5%?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No in situ accuracy test required</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>In situ accuracy test required</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tester the meter in situ:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Identify the in situ test approach, refer to the 'NSW non-urban water metering in situ meter testing technique tool' or the other methods described in AS4747^4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Undertake a site risk assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Prepare the site and perform the test and record the results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Does the in situ accuracy test demonstrate that the maximum error of the metering equipment did not exceed ±5%?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Water user must have a certificate confirming the meter is accurate to within ±5%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The meter must be fitted with a LID, tamper-evident seals and, if required, connected to the DAS via telemetry.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Before the rollout date, the water user submits:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-urban water meter report to rely on transitional arrangements to keep existing metering equipment and accompanying documents.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can the meter be tested in situ for accuracy?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No in situ accuracy test required</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replace with pattern-approved meter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Is the meter pattern-approved?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No in situ accuracy test required</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replace with pattern-approved meter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can you obtain a meter manufacturer certificate ±2.5%?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No in situ accuracy test required</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replace with pattern-approved meter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Can the meter be tested in situ for accuracy?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Replace with pattern-approved meter</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. LID – Local intelligence device. A combined data logger and telemetry unit that complies with the Data Logging and Telemetry Specifications 2020. A list of devices that have been tested by the department is published on its non-urban metering website.
2. DQPs via the DQP portal can generate or submit certificates, including the validation certificate, and the report to rely on transitional arrangements to keep existing metering equipment on behalf of the water user. The certificate/report will be emailed to the DQP and water user automatically if entered in the DQP Portal. DQPs must submit the certificate/report to the DQP Portal or provide to the water user within seven days of carrying out the activity.
3. Accompanying documents are a:
   • meter manufacturer’s certificate of accuracy confirming the meter was within 2.5% accuracy after manufacture and a validation certificate OR certificate of accuracy for existing meters (non-pattern-approved) from a duly qualified person confirming the meter is accurate to within 5%.
5. DQPs may also discuss other options with water users, such as site modifications or meter replacement to achieve compliance.

Note: an accuracy check by a DQP must be done every five years (or every 12 months for open channels), and whenever maintenance affects the metrology of the meter. A new certificate of accuracy completed by a DQP needs to be submitted each time this occurs.
Tamper-evident seals

All metering equipment must have tamper-evident seals to show whether the equipment has been interfered with. This includes the meter itself, ancillary wiring, pipework, telemetry equipment or apparatus and any supporting structure.

The NSW Government has appointed Irrigation Australia Limited (IAL) as the approved provider of all tamper-evident seals.

Only current DQPs can purchase seals via IAL and only DQPs, NRAR officers and an authorised officer of WaterNSW may install or break a tamper-evident seal.

Figure 3
Example of an installed tamper-evident seal

Submitting documentation to show compliance by your rollout date

The forms and certificates required vary, depending on whether you:

- are installing a new or replacement meter
- are installing a new open channel meter
- wish to keep an existing meter that was installed before 1 April 2019.

You, and/or your DQP, will need to complete forms and certificates, and submit them to WaterNSW via the DQP Portal to demonstrate compliance with the metering rules. Your DQP will be able to advise and complete most of this work on your behalf.

The DQP Portal is a secure website that can be used on a computer, laptop, tablet, or smartphone.

The DQP portal will be used to:

- submit the validation certificate to notify the water user that the meter installation is compliant
- submit a certificate of compliance for new open channel metering equipment installed after 1 April 2019
- generate a compliance report for an existing meter that is being kept under transitional arrangements.

You must also keep completed forms for at least five years.

Details about the forms and certificates required, who needs to complete them and when they need to be provided, can be found on the department’s website.
Telemetry

All surface water works – except pumps less than 200 mm – must have compliant local intelligence devices (LIDs) installed and be connected to the government’s data acquisition service by the relevant rollout date.

All other metered surface water and groundwater works must have compatible LIDs installed by the regional rollout date. LIDs for these works do not need to be connected to the government’s data acquisition service.

The department has encouraged data logger and telemetry manufacturers to develop LIDs that meet government specifications.

A list of compatible LIDs that comply with the NSW Government’s specifications is available on the telemetry page of the department’s website.

Even if you are not required to have telemetry, you may want to consider voluntarily installing such equipment and have it connected to the data acquisition service. This will avoid the need for some manual recording and reporting.

A DQP must install and register your LID. They will also be able to advise you on suitable LIDs, and provide you with a SIM card.

You are responsible for the costs of buying, installing and maintaining all metering equipment, including telemetry. Telemetry equipment includes the compatible telemetry device as well as a SIM card and monthly telemetry subscription.

What happens if my telemetry stops working?

The telemetry system is designed so that it notifies you by email when your telemetry stops working.

If you become aware your telemetry equipment is not working properly or has stopped working, you need to report it within 24 hours to WaterNSW using the online Section91I form, available from the WaterNSW website (refer to page 13 for further information).

What is telemetry?

A cornerstone of NSW’s non-urban water metering framework is the use of telemetry to securely transmit data about water extraction from a meter to government and to water users.

This data will enable the Natural Resources Access Regulator, WaterNSW and the department to undertake compliance, enforcement, billing and other water management activities.

Water users will also be able to access this data via a private online dashboard and will receive notifications when their equipment is not operating properly.
What you need to do on an ongoing basis

Recording and reporting

You need to record and report on your water take and other information from your relevant rollout date.

Although meters with telemetry will automatically report water take data, some information about what the water was used for and confirmation that it is being taken legally will need to be recorded and kept for five years, for auditing purposes. You also need to keep your old logbooks for five years.

You also need to provide access to WaterNSW staff every year so they can download the LID data if the meter is not connected to telemetry.

Table 1 outlines what you need to record and report, and how often – which differs depending on the type of metering equipment you are required to have under the new rules.

Voluntarily installing telemetry has the benefit of reducing your recording obligations.

All reporting should be entered via WaterNSW’s water accounting system, [iWas](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Works not required to meter</th>
<th>Record within 24 hours</th>
<th>Report before 28 July every year</th>
<th>Report within 14 days after the end of each month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Works required to meter – but without telemetry</td>
<td>• Water take under BLR or licence exemption* • Water taken according to conditions</td>
<td>Not required</td>
<td>WaterNSW downloads LID data annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works required to meter with telemetry</td>
<td>• Water take under BLR or licence exemption* • Water taken according to conditions</td>
<td>Not required</td>
<td>Licenced water take is automatically recorded by LID</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*BLR – basic landholder rights. Only if the work is used to take both licensed water and under BLR or other licence exemption.
Metered water users who need to report water take will need to do so even if they do not take water. However, these water users will not need to report for a period of up to six months if they take the following steps:

- At least 14 days before that period begins, they notify WaterNSW to confirm that they do not intend to take water for that period.
- Within 14 days after that period ends, they notify WaterNSW to confirm that they did not actually take water in that period.

This will not prevent a water user from taking water during this period. However, if a water user takes water during this period, they will revert to monthly reporting requirements.
Water users will be notified of their new conditions

New conditions for metering equipment and recording and reporting water take will be applied on your approvals, or on access licences where approvals are exempt.

The new conditions will replace those previously giving effect to the water sharing plans rules.

Closer to the relevant rollout date, you will be notified of the conditions that apply to you. More information will also be provided on the WaterNSW website.

Maintenance requirements

Under the new rules, you can perform some maintenance activities, while others must be undertaken by a DQP. The Maintenance Specifications 2019 sets out the maintenance requirements for metering equipment, including frequency and who can perform maintenance. These requirements apply to new or replacement meters installed from 1 April 2019, and all meters from the relevant rollout date.

Faulty metering equipment

If your metering equipment is not working properly or has stopped working, you must notify WaterNSW within 24 hours of becoming aware, using the online reporting form, even if you are not taking water.

You must arrange for the metering equipment to be repaired or replaced within 21 days, or request an extension.

You must keep records while the metering equipment is being repaired.

Once your equipment is repaired/replaced, you will need to submit all relevant documentation within 28 days, including water take data and validation certificate.

Ongoing validation

Ongoing validation of your metering equipment is required. Validations are undertaken by a DQP every five years, or every 12 months for open channels, and in any other circumstances in which metering equipment is required by AS4747 to be validated (for example, when maintenance work affects the metrology of the meter).
## How the new rules apply to you

### Where is your work taking water from?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groundwater</th>
<th>At-risk groundwater sources</th>
<th>Surface water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### What type of work?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bore</th>
<th>Well, spearpoint or other groundwater works</th>
<th>All works</th>
<th>Pump</th>
<th>Pump</th>
<th>Open channel</th>
<th>Regulator, diversion works, block bank or other surface water works</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If already required to have a meter, or 200 mm and above, or multiple bores that meet the multiple thresholds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If between 100 mm and 199 mm or multiple pumps that meet the multiple thresholds</td>
<td>If 200 mm and above or if already required to have a meter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### You are required to comply with the new metering requirements by your rollout date

| Yes: meter, LID* and tamper-evident seals | Yes: meter, LID*, tamper-evident seals and telemetry** |

### How do I comply with the rules?

#### Are you installing a new meter?

**YES**

- Contact a DQP* to install and validate a pattern-approved meter.
- The meter must be fitted with a LID, tamper-evident seals and, if required, telemetry.

**NO**

- Is the meter pattern-approved?

  **YES**

  - You must have a validation certificate completed by a DQP within:
    - 12 months before your rollout date (for open channel meters), or
    - 5 years before your rollout date (for all other metering equipment)
  - The meter must be fitted with a LID, tamper-evident seals and, if required, telemetry.

  **NO**

  - Can you obtain a meter manufacturer certificate 32.5%?

    **YES**

    - You must have proof of the manufacturer’s certificate, and a validation certificate completed by a DQP within:
      - 12 months before your rollout date (for open channel meters), or
      - 5 years before your rollout date (for all other metering equipment)
    - The meter must be fitted with a LID, tamper-evident seals and, if required, telemetry.

    **NO**

    - Before your rollout date, you must submit:
      - Non-urban water meter—certificate of accuracy for existing meter (not pattern-approved)
      - Non-urban water meter—report to rely on transitional arrangements to keep existing metering equipment, and accompanying documents.

**Figure 5**

How do the new rules apply to me?

Note: if you cannot meet the requirements for existing meters you will need to install a new meter

For more information, go to the [Metering Guidance Tool](#)

*DQP: Duly qualified person  
*LID: a local intelligence device such as a telemetry-enabled data logger or other telemetry-capable field solution that is able to connect to a water meter and transmit metering data to government via telemetry and has been installed by an authorised duly qualified person (DQP).

** within the department’s telemetry system
More information

- For the online metering guidance tool, key contacts, forms and a list of compatible data logging and telemetry devices, visit the department’s NSW non-urban water metering framework web pages
- Pattern-approved non-urban water meters
- To find a duly qualified person in your region – certified meter installer
- To find a duly qualified person in your region – certified practising hydrographer
- To understand the roles of agencies

For more information on government-owned meters, please visit www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/metering/

Contact us

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment:
- By email: water.relations@dpie.nsw.gov.au
- Website: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/metering/

Confidential reports about suspicious water activities can be made to NRAR:
- online
- via email nrar.enquiries@nrar.nsw.gov.au
- or by phoning 1800 633 362 during business hours