

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Bondi Lake and Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 1 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Bondi Lake and Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licenses

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Curalo Lake and Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 2 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Curalo Lake and Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work. If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work



Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Eden Tributaries Water Source

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## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Eden Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

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## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Far South Coast Water Source

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## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Wonboyn-Merrica Rivers Catchment Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Far South Coast Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

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## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

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### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

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For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

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## Access Rules

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Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
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<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
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Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
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Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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## Trading

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Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
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Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

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Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Green Cape Water Source

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## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Wonboyn-Merrica Rivers Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Green Cape Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

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## Rules

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### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment



Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Jingo Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 6 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Jingo Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>Aboriginal Community development licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 51 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Domestic and stock (subcategory domestic) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>All licences must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.</p>
<b>Commence to take</b>	When the river is rising, unregulated river access licences cannot start pumping until flows are above 15 ML/day.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take must cease when there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.</li> <li>when flow is less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul>
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 share unregulated river licence to 2.5 shares of high flow licence. Permitted to a limit of 31 ML/yr of converted shares.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted to a combined limit of 306 ML/yr for the entire extraction management unit

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## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Lower Towamba River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 7 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Towamba River Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).



## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>Aboriginal Community development licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 51 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Domestic and stock (subcategory domestic) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>All licences must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.</p>
<b>Commence to take</b>	When the river is rising, unregulated river access licences cannot start pumping until flows are above 15 ML/day.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Alluvial access licences must cease to take when there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.</li> <li>when flow is less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul>
<b>Local water utility access rules</b>	When flows are in the very low flow class (below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point) the total volume of water taken cannot be more than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 ML/day if Ben Boyd Dam is at 50% capacity or more</li> <li>2.5 ML/day if Ben Boyd Dam is at less than 50% capacity.</li> </ul> When flows are in the A Class (above 6.5 ML/day and less than or equal to 15 ML/day) or if there is no visible flow in the river downstream of the Kiah borefield, no more than 1 ML/day can be taken.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Allowed in from Upper Towamba River, Myrtle Creek, Mataganah Creek and Jingo Creek water sources.
Within water source	Permitted in a downstream direction only. Upstream trade prohibited.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 share unregulated river licence to 2.5 shares of high flow licence. Permitted to a limit of 119 ML/yr of converted shares.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i> .	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted to a combined limit of 306 ML/yr for the entire extraction management unit

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## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Mataganah Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 8 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Mataganah Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>Aboriginal community development licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 51 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Domestic and stock (subcategory domestic) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>All licences must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.</p>
<b>Commence to take</b>	When the river is rising, unregulated river access licences cannot start pumping until flows are above 15 ML/day.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.



Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take must cease when there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.</li> <li>when flow is less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul>
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Allowed in from Upper Towamba River Water Source, as long as the trade does not cause total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 155 ML/yr.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 share unregulated river licence to 2.5 shares of high flow licence. Permitted to a limit of 65 ML/yr of converted shares.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted to a combined limit of 306 ML/yr for the entire extraction management unit

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## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Merimbula Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 9 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Merimbula Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.



# Rule Summary Sheet for the Merimbula Lake Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 10 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Merimbula Lake Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Myrtle Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 11 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Myrtle Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licenses

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>Aboriginal community development licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 51 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Domestic and stock (subcategory domestic) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>All licences must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.</p>
<b>Commence to take</b>	When the river is rising, unregulated river access licences cannot start pumping until flows are above 15 ML/day.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.



Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take must cease when there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.</li> <li>when flow is less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul>
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Allowed in from Upper Towamba River Water Source, as long as the trade does not cause total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 209 ML/yr.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 share unregulated river licence to 2.5 shares of high flow licence. Permitted to a limit of 44 ML/yr of converted shares.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted to a combined limit of 306 ML/yr for the entire extraction management unit

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## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Nullica River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 12 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Nullica River Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.



# Rule Summary Sheet for the Pambula Lake Tributaries Water Source

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## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Pambula Lake Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cease to take when flows are at or less than 0.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Unregulated river (subcategory domestic and stock) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 0.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Cease to take when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.</p>
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220003 Pambula River at Lochiel gauge.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work. Cease to take when flows are at or less than 0.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220003 Pambula River at Lochiel gauge.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Pericoe Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 14 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Pericoe Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work



Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Sandy Beach Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 15 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Sandy Beach Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pool</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Stockyard Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 16 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Stockyard Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).



## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Towamba Estuary Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 17 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Towamba Estuary Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licenses

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment



Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 18 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all groundwater within unconsolidated sediments within the boundaries of this water source.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in a water year is the volume of water allocated to the account for that year from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Not applicable.
Flow reference point	Not applicable.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from aquifer to unregulated). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 2. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 3. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Table 4. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted up to 140 ML/yr

Note: Additional licence shares may be granted through a controlled allocation process as the current entitlement and basic landholder rights are well below the long-term average-annual extraction limit.

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment’s website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Tura Beach Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 19 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Tura Beach Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work



Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Upper Towamba River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 20 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Upper Towamba River Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>Aboriginal community development licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 51 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Domestic and stock (subcategory domestic) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point</li> </ul> <p>All licences must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.</p>
<b>Commence to take</b>	When the river is rising, unregulated river access licences cannot start pumping until flows are above 15 ML/day.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take must cease when there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.</li> <li>when flow is less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul>
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Allowed in from Mataganah Creek and Myrtle Creek water sources.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 share unregulated river licence to 2.5 shares of high flow licence. Permitted to a limit of 167 ML/yr of converted shares.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted to a combined limit of 306 ML/yr for the entire extraction management unit

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## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.



# Rule Summary Sheet for the Wallagoot Lake and Tributaries Water Source

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## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Pambula River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Wallagoot Lake and Tributaries Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work.  If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Wog Wog River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 22 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Towamba River Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Wog Wog River Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	<p>Unregulated river access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Aboriginal community development licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cease to take when flows are at or below 51 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>Domestic and stock (subcategory domestic) access licences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>restricted pumping up to 1 kl/day when flows are at or below 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul> <p>All licences must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.</p>
<b>Commence to take</b>	When the river is rising, unregulated river access licences cannot start pumping until flows are above 15 ML/day.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool.
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	<p>For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.



Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take must cease when there is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.</li> <li>when flow is less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</li> </ul>
<b>Flow reference point</b>	220004 Towamba River gauge.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>poultry watering and misting</li> <li>cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Allowed in from Mataganah Creek, Myrtle Creek and Upper Towamba River water sources.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted to a combined limit of 306 ML/yr for the entire extraction management unit.

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule Summary Sheet for the Wonboyn River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 23 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2023
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Extraction Management Unit:</b>	Wonboyn-Merrica Rivers Catchment Extraction Management Unit
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

## Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for the Wonboyn River Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

## Rules

### Managing Access Licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

### Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum water account debit in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

### Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

In December 2018 the department's [non-urban water metering framework](#) came into effect. The metering framework is intended to support the fair and equitable sharing of water amongst users and provide increased transparency and efficiency of water management in NSW.

The non-urban metering rules are rolling out in stages to give water users, suppliers and installers of metering equipment enough time to prepare to become compliant with the rules. The roll out date set for coastal areas is December 2024.

By this time all licence holders with a pump diameter of 100 mm or larger for surface water, or 200 mm or larger for groundwater (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals.

For more information please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

## Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	At the extraction (pump) location.
<b>In-river pools</b>	Take must cease when the pool is less than full capacity – when there is no flow in or out of the pool
<b>In-river dam pools</b>	Take may only occur if the in-river dam pool is at or above full capacity unless otherwise specified in the conditions of the access licence.
<b>Off-river pools</b>	Take may occur from an off-river pool without restriction.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Harvestable rights</b>	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<b>Cease to take</b>	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location nearest to the water supply work. If the location in the river nearest the water supply work is an in-river pool the pool must be at full capacity to be able to take alluvial groundwater.
<b>Flow reference point</b>	In the river at the location nearest to the water supply work

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Proposed rules
<b>Health and hygiene</b>	For an access licence specified in schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fruit and vegetable washing</li> <li>• cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene</li> <li>• poultry watering and misting</li> <li>• cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.</li> </ul>
<b>Domestic use</b>	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
<b>Location</b>	For groundwater works greater than 40 m from the river.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<b>In-river dams</b>	Prohibited on third order or higher streams.
<b>All surface water works</b>	Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

## Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<b>Into water source</b>	Not permitted
<b>Within water source</b>	Permitted, subject to assessment

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
<p>There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the <i>Water Management Act General Regulation 2018</i>.</p>	
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule summary sheet for new groundwater works

Rule Summary Sheet 24 of 25

## Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	~10 years
Application:	These rules apply to all groundwater works approvals within the boundaries of this plan.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* for groundwater works approvals. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details or contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

Approvals and licences also contain conditions that holders must comply with. You can access this information from your 'Statement of Approval', 'Statement of Conditions' or via the [WaterNSW water register](#)

## General Information

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works.

The purpose of water supply work approvals is to ensure that the construction or use of a work does not cause negative impacts on water sources and their dependent ecosystems, or, to access of water by other authorised water users.

A water use approval authorises its holder to use water for a particular purpose, such as irrigation, at a particular location. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the [WaterNSW water supply works approvals](#) website.

Metering requirements apply to water supply work approvals for water supply works that meet the metering thresholds under the new non-urban metering framework. For coastal areas the metering framework will come into effect in December 2023. For more information, or to see if you need to comply, please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website.



## Rules

The following tables summarise the rules for groundwater works approvals for the *Water Sharing Plan for the Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023*.

Table 1. Rules for the location of new groundwater extraction infrastructure

Type	Rules
<p><b>Rules to minimise interference between bores</b></p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200 m of a bore that is nominated on an aquifer access licence on another landholding</li> <li>• 200 m from a bore that is used to extract basic landholder rights on another landholding</li> <li>• 100 m from a property boundary (unless negotiated in writing with neighbour)</li> <li>• 500 m from a bore nominating a local or major water utility access licence</li> <li>• 100 m from a government monitoring bore.</li> </ul> <p>These distance restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the bore is used only for basic landholder rights</li> <li>• the bore is a replacement bore</li> <li>• the bore is used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services</li> <li>• the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal detrimental effect on existing extraction.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</b></p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 m of a contamination source identified within the plan</li> <li>• 250 m from the edge of a plume of a contamination source listed in the plan</li> <li>• 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source identified within the plan, unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of that plume</li> <li>• 250 m of an onsite sewage disposal system unless the water supply work is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— constructed with cement grout in the borehole annulus to a minimum depth of 20 m from the ground surface</li> <li>— located at a sufficient distance from the on-site sewage disposal system to prevent migration of septic contamination in the aquifer.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>These distances restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the location of the bore is adequate to protect the water source, the environment and public health and safety</li> <li>• the bore is used for the purpose of monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Rules for bores located near high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystems</b></p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 40 m of the top of the high bank of a river</li> <li>• 200 m of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem</li> <li>• 500 m of a Karst environment</li> <li>• 200m of a wetland</li> </ul> <p>These distances restrictions do not apply if the bore is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• used for basic landholder rights</li> <li>• a replacement groundwater work</li> <li>• used for the purpose of monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Rules for bores located near potential acid sulfate soils</b></p>	<p>New bores cannot be constructed in an area classed as having a high probability of the occurrence of acid sulfate soils if there is significant risk of acidification of the water sources.</p>
<p><b>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites</b></p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within 200 m of groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites.</p> <p>This location distance restriction does not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the bore is used solely for a basic landholder right</li> <li>• the bore is a replacement bore</li> <li>• the bore is used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services</li> <li>• the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal harm to any groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</b></p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) used solely for basic landholder rights must not be constructed if the bore is located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 m of a government monitoring bore</li> <li>• 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river</li> <li>• 100 m of a high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem</li> <li>• 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area</li> <li>• 200 m of a wetland</li> <li>• 500 m of a karst</li> <li>• 200 m of a spring.</li> </ul> <p>These location distance restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the bore is a replacement bore</li> <li>• a lesser distance would result in no more than minimal harm to any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem or wetland</li> <li>• a lesser distance would result in no more than minimal harm to any groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area.</li> </ul>

**Replacement  
groundwater works**

A replacement water supply work (bore) must be located within:

- 20 m of the existing bore
- no closer to the river than the bore being replaced if within 40 m of the top of the high bank of the river.

The replacement bore must not have a greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than the existing bore, unless the existing bore's internal diameter is:

- no longer manufactured, in which case it may be no greater than 120 % of the current internal diameter
- less than 100 mm, in which case the internal diameter must be no more than 100 mm.

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## More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment's website.

# Rule summary sheet for Long-Term Average Annual Extraction Limits

Rule Summary Sheet 25 of 25

## Plan details

<b>Water sharing plan:</b>	<i>Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
<b>Plan commencement:</b>	1 July 2022
<b>Term of plan:</b>	~10 years
<b>Application:</b>	These rules apply to all licenced extraction within this plan, as stated per extraction management unit.

### Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules for the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* specific to the Long-Term Average Annual Extraction Limits (LTAAELs). It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details or contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at [water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au](mailto:water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au)

## The Long-Term Average Annual Extraction Limit

### Description

In New South Wales all water sharing plans include long-term average annual extraction limits (LTAAELs). The extraction limits are used to enable the long-term objectives of NSW water sharing plans to be met. These limits are designed to protect water resources, dependent ecosystems and communities from the impacts of over-extraction in the longer term. They reinforce the value of water, support the water market and the integrity of tradeable water entitlements.

The LTAAEL will be expressed in the Plan either as a definition or a volume calculated based on that definition. The water sharing plans also specify how the department assesses if the extraction limits have been exceeded and any compliance action that may occur. Changes to the volume of water that can be extracted are controlled by the available water determinations (AWD) set at the beginning of each water year (1st July). If the AWD is less than 1 (or 100%) a further available water determination may be made during the year until the AWD is at 1 or 100%. The AWD for the year will also depend on a range of factors other than LTAAEL compliance. These can include dam storage levels, river flows and general catchment conditions.

### Standard LTAAEL

The standard LTAAEL for surface water sources is generally comprised of the access licence share components that can impact lower flows including unregulated river and local water utility licences plus an estimate of the annual extraction under basic landholder rights. These rights include stock and domestic, native title and harvestable rights. This definition has been applied as the standard across many coastal unregulated catchments.

The standard LTAAEL for the Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Extraction Management Unit is set at 25% of rainfall recharge.

### Higher flow LTAAEL

Water sharing plans may also include annual higher flow extraction limits for surface water sources. These are calculated with a similar approach to the standard LTAAEL however include extraction that can only impact higher flows. This includes unregulated high flow access licence entitlement, Aboriginal community development access licences and any other specific purpose high flow access licence.

The higher flow LTAAEL can grow if licences that take from lower flows are converted to take from higher flows. Water sharing plans often incentivise these high flow conversions in an attempt to move extraction out of the low flows. Competition for water by users, and pressure on the environment are generally more intense during low flows.

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The extraction limits are designed to manage take at a whole of extraction management unit scale. In addition to these, a water sharing plan will also include other rules which apply to individual licence water allocation accounts. These rules typically deal with how water allocations can be credited and debited from individual accounts and will differ between water sharing plans.

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## Purpose

Annual extraction limits are defined for each extraction management unit to:

- ensure the reduction of stream flow due to extraction is sustainable
- manage the impacts of extractive users on each other
- provide users with certainty of how much licensed extraction is permitted
- create conditions that allow trade in entitlement or allocation.

## Compliance

Most LTAAELs work off a long-term average. This means that extraction may exceed the LTAAEL in one or more years. The plans specify a trigger value for non-compliance which is generally when the three-year rolling average extraction is 5% above the LTAAEL. This is the case for all extraction management units except the Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Extraction

Management Unit where compliance action is triggered if the annual extraction is above the LTAAEL.

If long-term annual extractions are assessed as having exceeded their LTAAEL then AWDs for some licence categories will be reduced to return extractions to within the LTAAEL. When extractions fall back below the LTAAEL the AWDs will be returned to previous levels.

Table 1. Limits for for extraction management units – standard LTAAELs

Extraction Management Unit	Standard LTAAEL limit
Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater	202 ML/year
Pambula River	2,245 ML/year
Towamba River	4,708 ML/year
Wonboyn-Merrica Rivers Catchment	163 ML/year

Table 2. Limits for extraction management units – higher flow LTAAELs

Extraction Management Unit	LTAAEL limit
Towamba River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater	N/A
All other extraction management units	The annual higher flow extraction limit is the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.

## More information

More information about water sharing plans and the water sharing plan for the *Towamba River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Planning and Environment’s website.