

Rules summary sheet Lower Namoi Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 88,255 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences— 100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores to be used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Manilla Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 1229 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL aquifer (general security) access licences—0.85 ML/unit share plus 15% of the AWD for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Upper Namoi Regulated River Water Source to which the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Upper Namoi and Lower Namoi Regulated River Water Sources 2016</i> (or any relevant replacement plan) applies. This will increase if further AWDs are made for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Upper Namoi Regulated River Water Source.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limits	<p>No carryover is permitted.</p> <p>The maximum account take limit is the sum of water allocations credited to the water allocation account for the access licence from available water determinations in that water year plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Access rules for the Namoi Unregulated River Alluvial Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water must cease when flows have been in the Very Low Flow Class for 14 or more consecutive days in the Macdonald and Namoi Rivers Management Zone in the Upper Namoi Water Source.</p>

Type	Rules
Commence to take	Taking of water can commence when flows are in the A Class in the Macdonald and Namoi Rivers Management Zone in the Upper Namoi Water Source.

Note: Flow class rules for the Macdonald and Namoi Rivers Management Zone in the Upper Namoi Water Source are specified in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2012* (or relevant replacement plan).

Table 6. Access rules for the Halls Creek Alluvial Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows have been in the Very Low Flow Class for 14 or more consecutive days in the Halls Creek Management Zone in the Upper Namoi Water Source.
Commence to take	Taking of water can commence when flows are in the A Class in the Upper Namoi Water Source.

Note: Flow class rules for the Halls Creek Management Zone in the Upper Namoi Water Source are specified in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2012* (or relevant replacement plan).

Note: The access rules in Table 5 and Table 6 do not apply:

1. to water access licence 41705
2. to water taken for domestic consumption by specific purpose access licences, domestic and stock and domestic and stock (domestic) access licences, with conditions.
3. to take related to specific food or animal safety/care in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 7. Trading rules

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

Table 8. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic rights • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 100 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Peel Alluvium Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 9,344 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 15%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL aquifer (general security) access licences—51% of the AWD made for aquifer access licences in the Peel Alluvium Groundwater Source plus 49% of the AWD for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Peel Regulated River Water Source to which the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Peel Valley Regulated, Unregulated, Alluvium and Fractured Rock Water Sources 2010 (or any relevant replacement plan) applies</i>. This will increase if further AWDs are made for regulated river (general security) access licences in the Peel Regulated River Water Source.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock, local water utility and aquifer (general security) access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 1 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year. The maximum account take limit is calculated over 3 consecutive years and is the AWDs credited to the account over the 3 years or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments into the account.</p>

Table 5. Access rules for the Goonoo Goonoo Creek Alluvium Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no flow at the flow reference point for 14 consecutive days.
Reference point	Goonoo Goonoo Creek at Timbumburi gauge (419035).
Published flow data	For real time flow data at Goonoo Goonoo Creek at Timbumburi gauge, go to: realtimedata.waternsw.com.au and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click <i>419-Namoi River Basin</i> and <i>419035 Goonoo at Timbumburi</i> .

Note: The access rules in Table 5 do not apply:

1. to water access licence 27812
2. to take related to specific food or animal safety/care in accordance with conditions of approval.

Note: The plan may be amended after 1 July 2022 to establish access rules for the Cockburn River Alluvium Management Zone.

Table 6. Trading rules

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

Table 7. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 100 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Currabubula Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 60 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limits	<p>No carryover is permitted.</p> <p>The maximum account take limit is the sum of water allocations credited to the water allocation account for the access licence from available water determinations in that water year plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 100 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Quipolly Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 476 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limits	<p>No carryover is permitted.</p> <p>The maximum account take limit is the sum of water allocations credited to the water allocation account for the access licence from available water determinations in that water year plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 100 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Quirindi Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 1231 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limits	<p>No carryover is permitted.</p> <p>The maximum account take limit is the sum of water allocations credited to the water allocation account for the access licence from available water determinations in that water year plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 100 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
Rules for bores located near contamination sources	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 1 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 2,127 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—2.3 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 4.6 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 4.6 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores as well and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

© State of New South Wales through Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2020. The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (June 2020). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that the information upon which they rely is up to date and to check the currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment or the user's independent adviser.

Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 2 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

Important: This factsheet summarises the rules contained in the *Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020*. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the water sharing plan for further details which can be accessed via the department's website:

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

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

<https://waterregister.waternsw.com.au> .

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 7,327 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores to be used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
Rules for replacement groundwater works	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 3 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 17,499 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
Rules for replacement groundwater works	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 4 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 26,121 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 5 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 16,128 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
Rules for replacement groundwater works	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 14,096 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 7 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 3,721 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 8 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 16,114 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 9 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 11,441 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

© State of New South Wales through Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2020. The information contained in this publication is based on knowledge and understanding at the time of writing (June 2020). However, because of advances in knowledge, users are reminded of the need to ensure that the information upon which they rely is up to date and to check the currency of the information with the appropriate officer of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment or the user's independent adviser.

Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 4,518 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Permitted subject to assessment, up to a total share for the water source of 3,162 ML.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Not permitted.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 11 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 2,269 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Access rules for the Upper Namoi Zone 11 (Upstream Elfin Crossing) Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no flow at the flow reference point for 14 consecutive days.
Reference point	Maules Creek at Avoca East gauge (419051).
Published flow data	For real time flow data at Maules Creek at Avoca East gauge, go to: realtimedata.waternsw.com.au and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click <i>419-Namoi River Basin</i> and <i>419051 Maules Ck at Avoca East</i> .

Table 6. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.

Trade type	Rules
Within groundwater source	Permitted subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Permitted to Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to conditions and assessment.

Table 7. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
Rules for bores located near contamination sources	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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Rules summary sheet Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 4,518 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at the start of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences—100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Granting of access licences	<p>Granting of specific purpose access licences may be considered for the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific purpose access licences under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation) • aquifer (Aboriginal cultural) access licences up to a maximum of 10 ML/year per application.

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to 2 ML per unit share of the access licence share component is permitted to be carried over from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL, plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

Trade type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Permitted subject to assessment, up to a total share for the water source of 3,162 ML.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Out of groundwater source	Not permitted.

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 500 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source • 400 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 400m of a bore taking water from the Great Artesian Basin. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 3 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE), or a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority GDE for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 100 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority GDE • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority GDEs (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater work means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • is within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 100 m from top of high riverbank for bores used solely for basic landholder rights, or 200 m from top of high riverbank for bores not used for basic landholder rights • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works.

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

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