

Rule Summary Sheet for the Bilambil Creek Water Source

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Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.

Type	Rules
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity. Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5 ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted only from Duroby Creek Water Source and subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Brays Creek Water Source

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Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day
Pumping restrictions	<p>Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8 ML/day and less than 13ML/day.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day
Off-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.</p>

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity. • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take under an access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8 ML/day and less than 13ML/day.
Flow reference point	Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Type	Rules
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted, up to 183ML in the water source, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken by high flow access licences when flows are greater than 43 ML/day at the flow reference point

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Burringbar River Water Source

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Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

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Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water in the Burringbar River Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 1.1 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 1.1 ML/day and less than 1.5ML/day.
Flow reference point	Burringbar River at Burringbar gauge (202002) in the Burringbar River management zone. For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 1.1ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 1.1ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Access rules for taking surface water in the Crabbes Creek Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • there is no visible flow at Crabbes Creek Road crossing over Crabbes Creek.
Flow reference point	Crabbes Creek Road crossing over Crabbes Creek.
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at Crabbes Creek Road Crossing over Crabbes Creek or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.

Type	Rules
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, formed by an in-river dam that is referred to on the water supply work approval, as specified on the conditions on the access licence
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity – , unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 3. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 4. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
<p>Cease to take</p>	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity. • For Crabbes Creek Management Zone, there is no visible flow at Crabbes Creek Road crossing over Crabbes Creek. • For Burringbar River Management Zone, flow at the flow reference point is at or below 1.1 ML/day
<p>Pumping restrictions</p>	<p>Take of water under an access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence in the Burringbar River Management Zone is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 1.1 ML/day and less than 1.5ML/day.</p> <p>There are no pumping restrictions for the Crabbes Creek Management Zone.</p>
<p>Flow reference point</p>	<p><u>Burringbar River management zone</u></p> <p>Burringbar River at Burringbar (202002).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p> <p><u>Crabbes Creek Management Zone</u></p> <p>Crabbes Creek Road crossing over Crabbes Creek.</p>

Table 5. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 6. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Prohibited on third order and larger streams in the Burringbar River Management Zone Permitted, subject to assessment in the Crabbes Creek Management Zone
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 7, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 8.

Table 7. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Not permitted between management zones. Permitted within management zones, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

Table 8. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

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

Table 9. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Byrrill Creek Water Source

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Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than-147 ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	<p>Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source. For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than-147 ML/day.
Off-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.</p>

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than-147 ML/day

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day
Flow reference point	Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not Permitted. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Christies Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 5 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • there is no visible flow at the flow reference point
Flow reference point	Kanes Road crossing over Christies Creek in the Christies Creek water source.
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point or when the natural in-river pool is at less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow at the flow reference point, or there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity
Flow reference point	Kanes Road crossing over Christies Creek in the Christies Creek water source.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Clothiers Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 6 of 34

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~ 10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Clothiers Creek Catchment
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

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Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Specific purpose/Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, only from Cudgen Lake water source, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land</p>

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Cobaki Broadwater Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 7 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

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Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.

Type	Rules
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or. Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5 ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted subject to assessment
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.

Type	Rules
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Cobaki Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 8 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day, per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity. Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5 ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department's [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted only from Piggabeen Creek water source and subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Crystal Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 9 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8 ML/day
Flow reference point	Rous River at Boat Harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity or flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8 ML/day
Flow reference point	<p>Rous River at Boat harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted into B Class if the sum of share components of Aboriginal Community Development access licences in this water source does not exceed 33 ML/year, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken when flows are greater than 28 ML/day at the Rous River at Boatharbour No. 3 gauge (201005).

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Cudgen Lake Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 10 of 34

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~ 10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Clothiers Creek Catchment
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Specific purpose/Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted only from Clothiers Creek water source, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Cudgera Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 11 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • there is no visible flow at the flow reference point
Flow reference point	Cudgera Creek Road bridge (east of Pacific Highway) crossing over Cudgera Creek.
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow at the flow reference point, or there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity
Flow reference point	Cudgera Creek Road bridge (east of Pacific Highway) crossing over Cudgera Creek.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Doon Doon Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 12 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Operation of Clarrie Hall Dam

A release at least equal to the target flow rate specified in Table 1, including releases for local water utility purposes, must be made from Clarrie Hall Dam each day the flow measured at the flow reference point is at the level specified in Table 1.

Table 1 Releases from Clarrie Hall Dam

Flow at flow reference point ¹ Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001)	Target flow rate
Equal to or greater than 13ML/day	4ML/day
Greater than 3ML/day and less than 13ML/day	2ML/day
Less than or equal to 3ML/day	1ML/day

The Minister may, suspend or adjust the requirements in Table 1 if the Minister is satisfied the suspension or adjustment is necessary for the purposes of:

- a) an emergency, for example and algae bloom, or
- b) maintenance, refurbishment or modification works to the dam, which may temporarily affect the flow rate or behaviour of water for at least 24 hours.

¹ **flow reference point** means the Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source.

Access rules

Table 2. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.watnsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 3. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 4. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is between 45-147ML/day

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 5. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 6. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 7, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 8.

Table 7. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

Table 8. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

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

Table 9. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Dunbible Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 13 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • there is no visible flow at the flow reference point
Flow reference point	Stokers Road crossing over Dunbible Creek.
In-river pools	Take must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point or when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow at the flow reference point, or there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.
Flow reference point	Stokers Road crossing over Dunbible Creek.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Dungay Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 14 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • there is no visible flow at the flow reference point
Flow reference point	Dungay Creek Road crossing over Dungay Creek.
In-river pools	Take must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or there is no visible flow at the flow reference point
Flow reference point	Dungay Creek Road crossing over Dungay Creek.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Duroby Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 15 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site • Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek water source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5 ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek water source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted only from Bilambil Creek water source, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Hopping Dicks Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 16 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day
Pumping restrictions	<p>Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8ML/day and less than 13ML/day</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day
Off-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.</p>

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or. • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8ML/day and less than 13ML/day
Flow reference point	Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s Far North Coast Region website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted into B Class if the sum of share components of Aboriginal Community Development access licences in this water source does not exceed 72 ML/year, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken when flows are greater than 43 ML/day at the Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001).

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Lower Oxley River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 17 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8ML/day and less than 13ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source.</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8ML/day and less than 13ML/day.
Flow reference point	Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source. For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, only from Upper Oxley River, Pumpenbil Creek, Brays Creek and Hopping Dicks Creek water sources, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted, up to 240 ML in the water source, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken by high flow access licences when flows are greater than 43 ML/day at the flow reference point

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Mid Rous River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 18 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2 ML/day
Flow reference point	Rous River at Boat Harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity , unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2 ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Rous River at Boat Harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted into B Class if the sum of share components of Aboriginal Community Development access licences in this water source does not exceed 30 ML/year, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken when flows are greater than 28 ML/day at the Rous River at Boatharbour No. 3 gauge (201005).

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Mid Tweed River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 19 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

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Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Operation of Bray Park Weir

A release at least equal to the target flow rate specified in Table 1, must be made from Bray Park Weir through the fish ladders each day the water storage level of Clarrie Hall Dam is at the level specified in table 1.

Table 1 Releases from Clarrie Hall Dam

Water storage levels – Clarrie Hall Dam	Target flow rate
Equal to or greater than 75%	8ML/day
Greater than 50% and less than 75%	5ML/day
Less than or equal to 50%	3ML/day

The Minister may, adjust or suspend the requirements in Table 1 if the Minister is satisfied the suspension or adjustment is necessary for the purposes of:

- a) an emergency, for example and algae bloom, or
- b) maintenance, refurbishment or modification works to the dam, which may temporarily affect the flow rate or behaviour of water for at least 24 hours.

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Type	Rules
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Off-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.</p>

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Harvestable rights	<p>For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.</p>

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day at flow reference point, or flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day, per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Mooball Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 20 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.
In-river pools	Take must cease when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day, per household.</p>
Specific purpose/Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Nobbys Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 21 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8 ML/day
Flow reference point	Rous River at Boatharbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or flow at the flow reference point is at or below 6.8 ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Rous River at Boatharbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted into B Class if the sum of share components of Aboriginal Community Development access licences in this water source does not exceed 18 ML/year, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken when flows are greater than 28 ML/day at the Rous River at Boatharbour No. 3 gauge (201005).

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Piggabeen Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 22 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site • Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek water source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day, per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or Flow at the flow reference point is at or below 0.5 ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 0.5 ML/day and less than 1ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Cobaki Creek at Cobaki gauge (201012) in the Cobaki Creek water source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day, per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted only from Cobaki Creek water source and subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Pumpenbil Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 23 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

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Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125ML/day and no more than-795ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8ML/day and less than 13ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River water source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125ML/day and no more than-795ML/day .
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day, per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125ML/day and no more than-795ML/day.

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8 ML/day and less than 13ML/day.
Flow reference point	Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source. For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Type	Rules
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted, up to 391 ML/year, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken by high flow access licences when flows are greater than 43 ML/day at the flow reference point.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Rowlands Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 24 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater 4ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015)) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source.</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site. • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity. • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day at flow reference point • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Pumping restrictions	<p>Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River water source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Specific purpose (town water supply)	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted if the sum of share components of unregulated river access licences in the water source does not exceed 1903 unit shares, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Sheens Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 25 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow at the flow reference point
Flow reference point	Sleepy Hollow Road crossing over Sheens Creek.
In-river pools	Take must cease when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when there is no visible flow at the flow reference point.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow at the flow reference point, or there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.
Flow reference point	Sleepy Hollow Road crossing over Sheens Creek.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department's [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Smiths Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 26 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45ML/day and no more than-147ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River Water Source.</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, , unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 45ML/day and no more than-147ML/day.

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6ML/day.
Flow reference point	Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River water source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au .

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted if the sum of share components of unregulated river access licences in the water source does not exceed 28 unit shares, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Terranora Broadwater Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 27 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site.
In-river pools	Take must cease when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted if the dam is being operated in accordance with the conditions on the dam work approval or access licence.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Specific purpose/Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Tweed Estuary Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 28 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water for the Rous River Tidal Pool Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Rous River at Boatharbour No.3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Access rules for taking surface water for the Tweed Estuary Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is permitted if the water supply work is being operated in accordance with the conditions on the work approval or access licence.
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted if the dam is being operated in accordance with the conditions on the dam work approval or access licence.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 3. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 4. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater for the Rous River Tidal Pool Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2 ML/day
Flow reference point	Rous River at Boat harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtime.data.waternsw.com.au

Table 5. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater for the Tweed Estuary Management Zone

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity.

Table 6. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Specific purpose/Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 7. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website

Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 8, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 9.

Table 8. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.
Within water source	Permitted, from the Tweed Estuary Management Zone to the Rous River Tidal Pool Management Zone if the dealing will not cause the sum of share components of all access licences in the Rous River Tidal Pool Management Zone to exceed 125 unit shares, subject to assessment. Permitted from the Rous River Tidal Pool Management Zone to the Tweed Estuary Management Zone, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land

Table 9. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

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

Table 10. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Tweed River Area Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source

Rule Summary Sheet 29 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licenses

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

Water allocation which is not used within a water year cannot be carried over in an account to be used in another water year.

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

By this time all licence holders with a bore diameter of 200 mm or larger (unless exempt), will need to be equipped with a meter that is pattern-approved, has a local intelligence device (LID) and tamper-evident seals. If you have multiple bores that are smaller than 200 mm you may also need metering.

For more information or to see what you need to do to comply, please visit the department's [non-urban metering](#) website or to check your access licence details please visit the [WaterNSW Water Register](#).

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking groundwater under an aquifer access licence

Type	Rules
Take of alluvial groundwater	No access rules for this water source. Coastal floodplain alluvial groundwater is not considered to be highly connected to surface water.

Water supply works approvals

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

The purpose of water supply work approvals is to ensure that the construction or use of a work does not cause negative impacts on water sources and their dependent ecosystems, or to access of water by other authorised water users. For water supply works that extract groundwater, the term “work” or “bore” is used but relates to any water supply work that extracts water from the ground, including wells, spearpoints and excavations that intercept groundwater.

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 2, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 3.

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Prohibited if point of extraction would be moved from outside waterfront land to within waterfront land ¹ .

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

Type	Rules
Conversion to a new category	Not applicable

Table 4. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, up to a total of 500 ML/year of entitlement in the water source, subject to assessment.

¹ See *Water Management Act 2000* Dictionary for definition of 'waterfront land'.

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. In this groundwater source, licences are permitted for some additional purposes. Other purposes are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Upper Oxley River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 30 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is greater than or equal to 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8 ML/day and less than 13ML/day
Flow reference point	<p>Oxley River at Eungella gauge (201001) in the Lower Oxley River water source.</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.watnsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than-795ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 8 ML/day • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 125 ML/day and no more than 795ML/day.

Type	Rules
Pumping restrictions	Take of water under an access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 8 ML/day and less than 13ML/day.
Flow reference point	Oxley River at Eungella (201001) in the Lower Oxley River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose (town water supply)	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Prohibited on third order or larger streams.

Type	Rules
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> (SEPP) or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Prohibited
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Type	Rules
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Not permitted

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Upper Rous River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 31 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2 ML/day
Flow reference point	Rous River at Boat harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
In-river pools	Take of water must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2ML/day or the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval. If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2ML/day.
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

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

Type	Rules
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or flow at the flow reference point is at or below 2 ML/day
Flow reference point	<p>Rous River at Boat harbour 3 gauge (201005) in the Mid Rous River Water Source</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an aquifer access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> fruit and vegetable washing cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene poultry watering and misting cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.

Type	Rules
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Specific purpose/Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Prohibited within 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (SEPP)</i> or within 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands, unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department’s [Far North Coast Region](#) website.

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted if the sum of share components of unregulated river access licences in the water source does not exceed 429 unit shares, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>

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

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

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.

Type	Rules
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted into B Class if the sum of share components of Aboriginal Community Development access licences in this water source does not exceed 68 ML/year, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken when flows are greater than 28 ML/day at the Rous River at Boatharbour No. 3 gauge (201005).

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for the Upper Tweed River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 32 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

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

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Rules

Managing access licences

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

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

Carryover and individual account limits

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) site, or • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than-147ML/day.
Pumping restrictions	Take of water is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6 ML/day.
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River water source.</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
In-river pools	<p>Take of water is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than-147ML/day, or • the natural in-river pool is less than full capacity.
In-river dam pools	<p>Take of water is permitted from an in-river dam pool, if the take is consistent with the water supply work approval that is authorising the use of a water supply work for the purpose of taking water from the in-river dam, provided the in-river dam pool is formed by an in-river dam that is referred to in a water supply work approval.</p> <p>If the in-river dam is not referred to in the relevant water supply work approval access must cease when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4ML/day, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Off-river pools	Take of water must cease when the pool is below full capacity, unless stated otherwise on the water supply work approval.

Table 2. Exemption from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Harvestable rights	<p>For water taken from a run-off harvesting dam.</p>
Specific purpose/Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take under an aquifer access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is not permitted when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow at the flow reference point is at or below 4 ML/day, or • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the extraction (bore) site, or • if the location closest to the extraction (bore) site is a pool that is below full capacity, or • flow at the flow reference point is equal to or greater than 45 ML/day and no more than 147ML/day
Pumping restrictions	<p>Take of water under an access licence from a location on waterfront land or under an aquifer access licence converted from an unregulated river access licence is only permitted for 6 hours/day when flow at the flow reference point is greater than 4 ML/day and less than 6 ML/day.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Tweed River at Palmers Road gauge (201015) in the Mid Tweed River water source. For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	<p>For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.</p>
Specific purpose (town water supply)	<p>For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table B of the plan.</p>

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

Note: the distance rules for groundwater water supply works are detailed in the Rules Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals on the department's [Far North Coast Region](#) website

Trading

Trading covers:

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

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

Type	Rules
Into water source	Prohibited
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that does not nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land to an access licence that does nominate a water supply work located on waterfront land.</p>

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

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted, up to 271 unit shares in the water source, subject to assessment. Water can only be taken by high flow access licences when flows are greater than 43 ML/day at the flow reference point

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most additional water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Clause 10 of the *Water Management Act General Regulation 2018*.

More information

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

Rule Summary Sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals

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Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~ 10 years
Application:	These rules apply to all approvals for works to access groundwater in the coastal Cenozoic sediments except for those in the water sources to which the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the South Coast Groundwater Sources 2016</i> and <i>Water Sharing Plan for the North Coast Coastal Sands Groundwater Sources 2016</i> applies.

Important

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

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#)

General information

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

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

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

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

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

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

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

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

Rules for groundwater works approvals

The following table summarises the rules for granting or amending groundwater works approvals for the *Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023*.

Table 1 Rules for the location of groundwater extraction infrastructure

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from a bore that is nominated on an aquifer access licence on another landholding that takes water from the same water source • 200 m from a bore that is used to extract basic landholder rights on another landholding that takes water from the same water source • 100 m from a property boundary (unless negotiated in writing with neighbour) • 500 m from a bore nominating a local or major water utility access licence that takes water from the same water source (unless negotiated in writing with the utility). • 100 m from a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>These distance restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the bore is used solely for basic landholder rights • the bore is a replacement bore • the bore is used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services • the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal detrimental effect on existing extraction.

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source identified within the plan • 250 m from the edge of a plume of a contamination source listed in the plan • 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source identified within the plan, unless no drawdown of water level will occur within 250 m of that plume • 250 m of an onsite sewage disposal system unless the water supply work is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — constructed with cement grout in the borehole annulus to a minimum depth of 20 m from the ground surface, and — located at a sufficient distance from the on-site sewage disposal system to prevent migration of septic contamination in the aquifer. — The grout depth requirement may be reduced if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ adequate arrangements are in place to protect the water source, the environment, and public health and safety, or ○ the water supply work is for the purpose of monitoring and environmental remediation activities. <p>These distances restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the location of the bore is adequate to protect the water source, the environment and public health and safety, or • the bore is used for the purpose of monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waterfront land¹ • 200 m of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem unless, in the Minister’s opinion, there is not a high probability of groundwater dependence for the relevant ecosystem • 200 m from a wetland – a wetland includes a coastal wetland or declared Ramsar wetland. A coastal wetland is any wetland mapped under the <i>State Environment Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i> • 500 m of a Karst environment, or • 200 m from a spring. <p>These distance restrictions do not apply if the bore is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used only for basic landholder rights • a replacement groundwater work • used for the purpose of monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services • likely to cause no more than minimal harm to the water source and its associated ecosystems and ecological processes, high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystems, wetland, karst or spring concerned. <p>Note: for rules regarding bores used for Basic Landholder Rights (BLR) please see the specific section for BLR bores on page 6 of this document.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near potential acid sulfate soils</p>	<p>New bores cannot be constructed in an area classed as having a high probability of the occurrence of acid sulfate soils if there is significant risk of acidification of the water sources.</p>

¹ See *Water Management Act 2000* Dictionary for definition of ‘waterfront land’.

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) must not be constructed within 200 m of groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas.</p> <p>This distance restriction does not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the bore is used solely for a basic landholder right • the bore is a replacement bore • the bore is used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services • the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal harm to any groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area.
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) used solely for basic landholder rights must not be constructed if the bore is located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • waterfront land² • 100 m of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem, unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — there is not a high probability of groundwater-dependence for the relevant ecosystem, and — the location of the water supply work is likely to cause no more than minimal harm to the high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystem. • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area unless the location of the water supply work is likely to cause no more than minimal harm to the groundwater-dependent culturally significant area. • 200 m of a wetland • 500m of a karst • 200m of a spring • Unless a lesser distance would result in no more than minimal harm to a, wetland, karst or spring concerned. <p>These location distance restrictions do not apply if the bore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is a replacement bore <p>Note: see also the proposed “Rules for bores located near contamination sources” which will apply to BLR bores.</p>

² See *Water Management Act 2000* Dictionary for definition of ‘waterfront land’.

Type	Rules
<p>Replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>A replacement water supply work (bore) must be constructed to extract water from the same water source or management zone, and from the same depth as the replacement bore and be located within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 m of the existing bore • no closer to the river than the work being replaced if located on waterfront land³. <p>The replacement bore must not have a greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than the existing bore, unless the existing bore’s internal diameter is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no longer manufactured, in which case it may be no greater than 120 % of the current internal diameter • less than 100 mm, in which case the internal diameter must be no more than 100 mm. <p>A replacement bore may be permitted to a different depth within the water source, or greater than 20 m from the existing bore, if it can be determined that it will not adversely impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a water source • a high priority groundwater dependent ecosystem • public health and safety • a groundwater-dependent culturally significant area • take of water by another user with an existing water supply work.

More information

More information about the planning process and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water’s website.

³ See *Water Management Act 2000* Dictionary for definition of ‘waterfront land’.

Rule Summary Sheet for Extraction Limits

Rule Summary Sheet 34 of 34

Plan details

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

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules for the *Water Sharing Plan for the Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* specific to Extraction Limits. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details. Alternatively contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dpie.nsw.gov.au.

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

Extraction limits

The extraction limits are designed to manage take at a whole of extraction management unit scale. Water sharing plans also include other rules that manage how much water an individual licence can take and when.

Description

In New South Wales all water sharing plans include extraction limits to enable the long-term objectives of NSW water sharing plans to be met. These limits are designed to protect water

resources, dependent ecosystems and communities from the impacts of over-extraction in the longer term. They reinforce the value of water, support the water market and the integrity of tradeable water entitlements.

There are two main types of extraction limits used in water sharing plans:

- the Long-Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL), and
- the Annual Higher Flow Extraction Limit (AHFEL).

The LTAAEL restricts total extractions from the extraction management units over the long term. The LTAAEL will be expressed in the plan either as a definition or a volume calculated based on a definition. The AHFEL restricts total extraction from the extraction management units taken from higher flows under Unregulated River (high flow) access licences and certain types of Specific Purpose Access Licences (SPALs). Both types of extraction limits are detailed in the Tweed River Area plan. The plan also specifies how the department assesses if the extraction limits have been exceeded and any compliance action that may occur.

Changes to the volume of water that can be extracted are controlled by the Available Water Determinations (AWDs) set at the beginning of each water year (1st July) that puts allocations into individual water access licence allocation accounts. If the AWD is less than 1 (or 100 %) a further available water determination may be made during the year until the AWD is at 1 or 100 %. The AWD for the year may also depend on a range of factors other than extraction limits.

Standard LTAAELs

There are four standard LTAAELs in the Tweed River area plan in the following extraction management units:

- Burringbar River Catchment Extraction Management Unit
 - The standard LTAAEL applies to take from all flows except higher flows under the AHFEL, and includes all Basic Landholder Rights (BLR) extraction (including harvestable rights).
 - This LTAAEL is a fixed volume and is the sum of all categories of access licence share components (excluding those specifically taking only from high flows) at the commencement of this water sharing plan plus BLR that existed at the commencement of the first water sharing plan.
- Clothiers Creek Catchment Extraction Management Unit
 - The standard LTAAEL applies to take from all flows except higher flows under the AHFEL and includes all BLR extraction (including harvestable rights).
 - This LTAAEL is a fixed volume and is the sum of all categories of access licence share components (excluding those specifically taking only from high flows) at the

commencement of this water sharing plan plus BLR that existed at the commencement of the first water sharing plan.

- Tweed River Area Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Extraction Management Unit
 - The standard LTAAEL applies to all take from this extraction management unit.
 - This LTAAEL is set at 25 % of rainfall recharge.
- Tweed River Catchment Extraction Management Unit
 - The standard LTAAEL applies to take from all flows except higher flows under the AHFEL, and includes all BLR extraction (including harvestable rights).
 - This LTAAEL is a fixed volume and is the sum of all categories of access licence share components (excluding those specifically taking only from high flows) at the commencement of this water sharing plan plus BLR that existed at the commencement of the first water sharing plan.

Annual Higher Flow Extraction Limits

There are three AHFELs in the Tweed River area plan, in the Burringbar River Catchment, Clothiers Creek Catchment and the Tweed River Catchment Extraction Management Units.

- These AHFELs are the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
- The AHFELs apply to extraction that can only occur from high flows. This volume can vary as licences are converted to high flow licences or if specific-purpose access licences are granted in high-flows such as high-flow licences, licences for initial fill of dams and Aboriginal community development licences.

There is no AHFEL for the Tweed River Area Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Extraction Management Unit.

Compliance

Fixing the standard LTAAEL and including maximum harvestable rights (as at the start of the first plan) allows us to manage any growth in water extraction.

In the Burringbar River Catchment, Clothiers Creek Catchment and Tweed River Catchment Extraction Management Units, if the 3-year average extraction increases to more than 5 % above the standard LTAAEL or AHFEL (from licensed take plus BLR take, including harvestable rights for the standard LTAAEL and take from higher flows for the AHFEL), then we may announce a reduced AWD to bring extractions back to the extraction limit. The AWD can only be applied to licensed water users.

For the Tweed River Area Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Extraction Management Unit if the annual extraction exceeds the standard LTAAEL then we may announce a reduced AWD to bring extractions back to the extraction limit.

Limits

Table 1. Limits for extraction management units – standard LTAAELs

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	Standard Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (Volume calculated from definition)
Burringbar River Catchment	5,355 ML/year
Clothiers Creek Catchment	2,409 ML/year
Tweed River Catchment	56,936 ML/year
Tweed River Area Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater	725 ML/year

Table 2. Limits for extraction management units – annual higher flow extraction limit

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	Annual Higher Flow Extraction Limit (Definition)
Burringbar River Catchment	The annual higher flow extraction limit is the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Clothiers Creek Catchment	The annual higher flow extraction limit is the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Tweed River Catchment	The annual higher flow extraction limit is the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year
Tweed River Area Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater	N/A

More information

More information about the planning process and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Tweed River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.