

Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Upper Namoi Zone 10 groundwater sources

Introduction

This report is a summary of water accounts, volume pumped and groundwater levels for the Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source (Zone 6) and Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source (Zone 10) for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. It will be updated regularly.

For detailed information of the hydrogeology, management and past long-term water level behaviour of this water source refer to the Groundwater Resource Description Report for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources:

www.industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0017/230804/Namoi-Alluvium-WRP-resource-description.pdf

Description

The Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Upper Namoi Zone 10 groundwater sources are located within the Namoi River catchment. Zone 6 extends from Bundella Road in the north approximately 30 km south. Zone 10 is associated with Warrah Creek, adjoining Zone 6 at its northern end (**Figure 1**).

The Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Upper Namoi Zone 10 groundwater sources are made up of sediments deposited by the Mooki River and Warrah Creek and their tributaries, and are comprised of clay, silt, sand and gravel.

Water resource management

Water sharing plan

The Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Upper Namoi Zone 10 groundwater sources are managed by the rules defined in the Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020.

This water sharing plan is available for viewing on the Department of Planning Industry and Environment website at: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/plans-programs/water-sharing-plans/status/namoi-region

Basic rights

Basic landholder rights are available in these groundwater sources for domestic and stock watering requirements. While landholders don't need an access licence to take water for domestic and stock purposes from groundwater below their property, the bore must be authorised by WaterNSW.

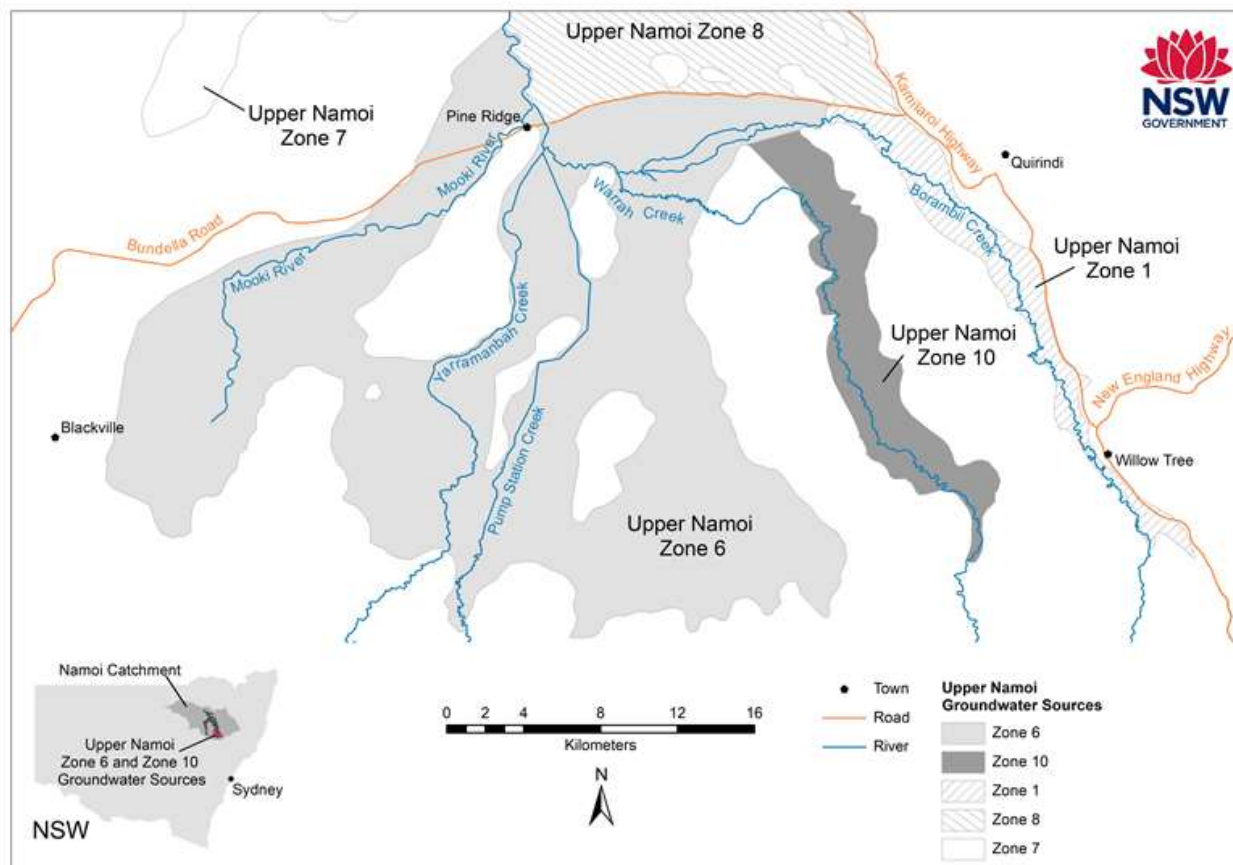
The volumes of water set aside in the water sharing plan for basic landholder rights are:

- 98 megalitres/year (ML) in Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source.
- 8 ML Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source.

An approval holder is responsible for monitoring water quality from the bore to ensure it is suitable for its intended purpose for the duration of the approval. Inherent water quality and land use activities may make the water in some areas unsuitable for use.

Water from the groundwater sources should not be used without first being tested and, if necessary, appropriately treated to ensure it is fit for purpose. Such testing and treatment are the responsibility of the water user.

Figure 1: Location map



Groundwater access licences

Groundwater access licence share components for 2020 - 2021 are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources share component 30 June 2021

Access Licence Category	Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source		Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source	
	Number of Licences	Total Volume	Number of Licences	Total Volume
Aquifer ¹	32	10,948	6	1,920

¹ Megalitres per unit share

Extraction limit

All groundwater sharing plans have rules to manage extraction in a water source to the long-term average annual extraction limit.

The extraction limits for Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources are 14,096 ML/year and 4,518 ML/year, respectively. Extraction in the Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources is not compliant if the **5 years** average annual extraction is more than **105%** of the extraction limit (known as the compliance trigger).

If average extraction exceeds the compliance trigger, then the available water determination made for aquifer access licences for the following water year, may be reduced by an amount that would return subsequent total water extraction to the extraction limit.

Information on tracking groundwater extraction against extraction limit for the groundwater sources, including the likelihood of compliance being triggered in the current water year can be found at: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/water/allocations-availability/tracking-groundwater

For each inland groundwater source, the dashboard shows for the current water year:

- Volume that if extracted will reach the compliance trigger (in ML, calculated annually).
- Volume remaining to be extracted before reaching the compliance trigger (in ML, calculated throughout the year).
- The likelihood that access to groundwater may be reduced in the next water year.

Note: the information on the dashboard is limited by the extraction data available at the time.

Available water

Total water availability in a water year is controlled by the available water determinations credited to an access licence account and the carryover rules that dictate the allowable volume to be brought forward from one year to the next.

Total available water for use is controlled by the annual account usage limits, which define the maximum volume of allocated water that can be taken in that water year. The rules and limits that are applicable to the Upper Namoi Zone 6 and 10 groundwater sources are provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2: Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources access licence account rules

Access Licence Category	Carryover Limit	Annual Use Limit	Maximum AWD
Aquifer	2 ML/share	2 ML/share	1 ML/share

The maximum amount of water that can be debited from an aquifer access licence account in a water year can't exceed 2 ML per unit share component (annual use limit), plus any allocation transferred in (temporary trade), minus any allocation transferred out. This means that metered extraction, plus transfers out, can't exceed 200% of the of share component, unless water is transferred in.

Total account water for period 2012-13 to 2021-22 is displayed in **Figure 2** and

Figure 3 for Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources, respectively, showing the proportion available for use and what is not available for use in a year. Total yearly extraction is also displayed.

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Note: all access licence categories have been combined in **Figure 2** and

Figure 3.

The access licence account information for the Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources on 1 July 2021 is summarised in

Table 3.

Table 3: Access licence accounts information summary

	Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source	Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source
Carryover In (ML)	21,896	3,237
Available Water Determination (ML)	10,948	1,920
Total water in account (ML)	32,844	5,157
Total water available for use (ML)	21,896	3,620

Figure 2: Account water availability and usage summary for Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source

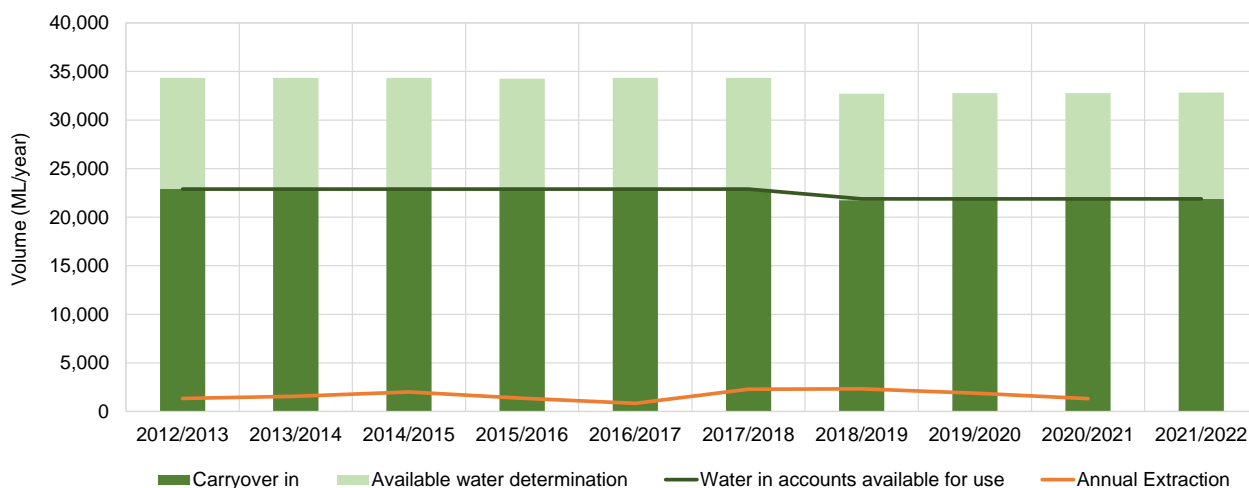
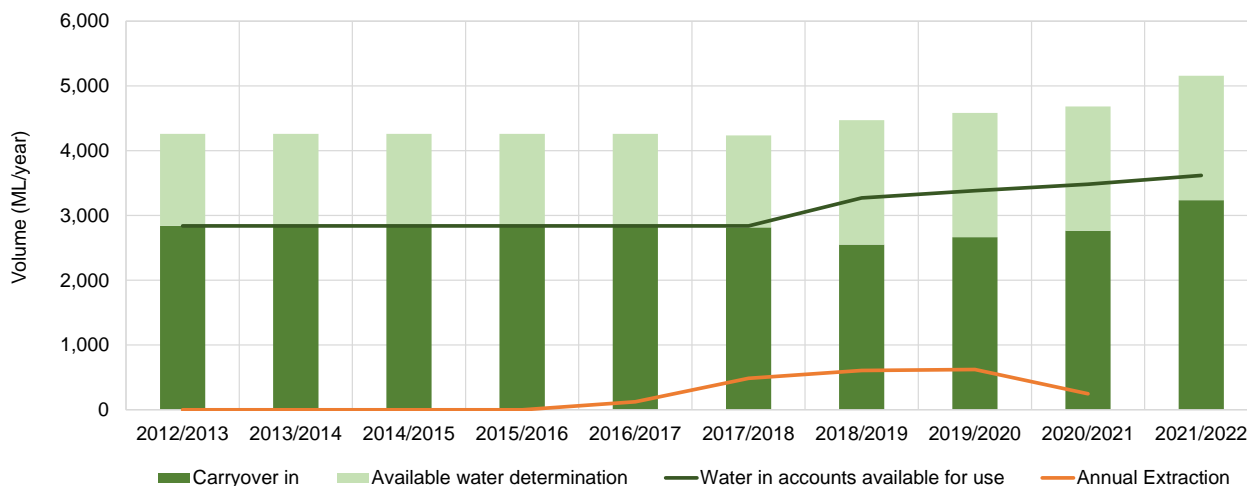


Figure 3: Account water availability and usage summary for Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source



Groundwater trading

Trades are permitted within the Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source, but not between the Upper Namoi Zone 6 Groundwater Source and any other groundwater source. Trading is permitted within the Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source and from other Upper Namoi groundwater sources into the Upper Namoi Zone 10 Groundwater Source, subject to the rules in the water sharing plan.

Allocation assignments (temporary trade)

There has been limited temporary trading in the Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Upper Namoi Zone 10 groundwater sources since the water sharing plan started.

Further information on water licences, approvals, water trade, water dealings and other matters related to water entitlements in NSW can be found on the NSW Water Register at: waterregister.waternsw.com.au/water-register-frame

Bores

There are approximately 266 and 50 registered bores across the Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources respectively (**Figure 4**). The majority of these bores are used for stock and domestic purposes (Basic Landholder Rights). There is also significant use of groundwater for irrigation (**Table 4**).

Majority of production bores in Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Upper Namoi Zone 10 groundwater sources can yield between 50 and 150 ML/year (**Figure 5**).

Table 4: Approximate number of licensed bores in Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources (at June 2021)

Groundwater Source	Registered Bore Purpose	
	Basic Landholder Rights	Production
Upper Namoi Zone 6	208	58
Upper Namoi Zone 10	39	11

Water level monitoring

WaterNSW monitors groundwater levels at 30 monitoring bores at 19 sites in the Zone 6 and two monitoring bores at two sites in the Zone 10 groundwater sources (**Figure 6**). At most monitoring sites in Zone 6 there are two or more pipes monitoring different depths. The depth monitored by each pipe reflects the depth where the casing is slotted to allow groundwater entry into the pipe. All monitoring bores in Zone 6 and Zone 10 are manually monitored and are read every four to eight weeks.

A hydrograph is a plot of groundwater level or pressure from a monitoring bore over time. A representative sample of hydrographs from monitoring bores have been selected and are presented in

Figure 7 to

Figure 9.

Data for the monitored bores, as well as private bore information, can be obtained from the WaterNSW real time data portal (realtime.water.nsw.gov.au/).

You can also request information via: Customer.Helpdesk@water.nsw.gov.au

Figure 4: Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources registered bores

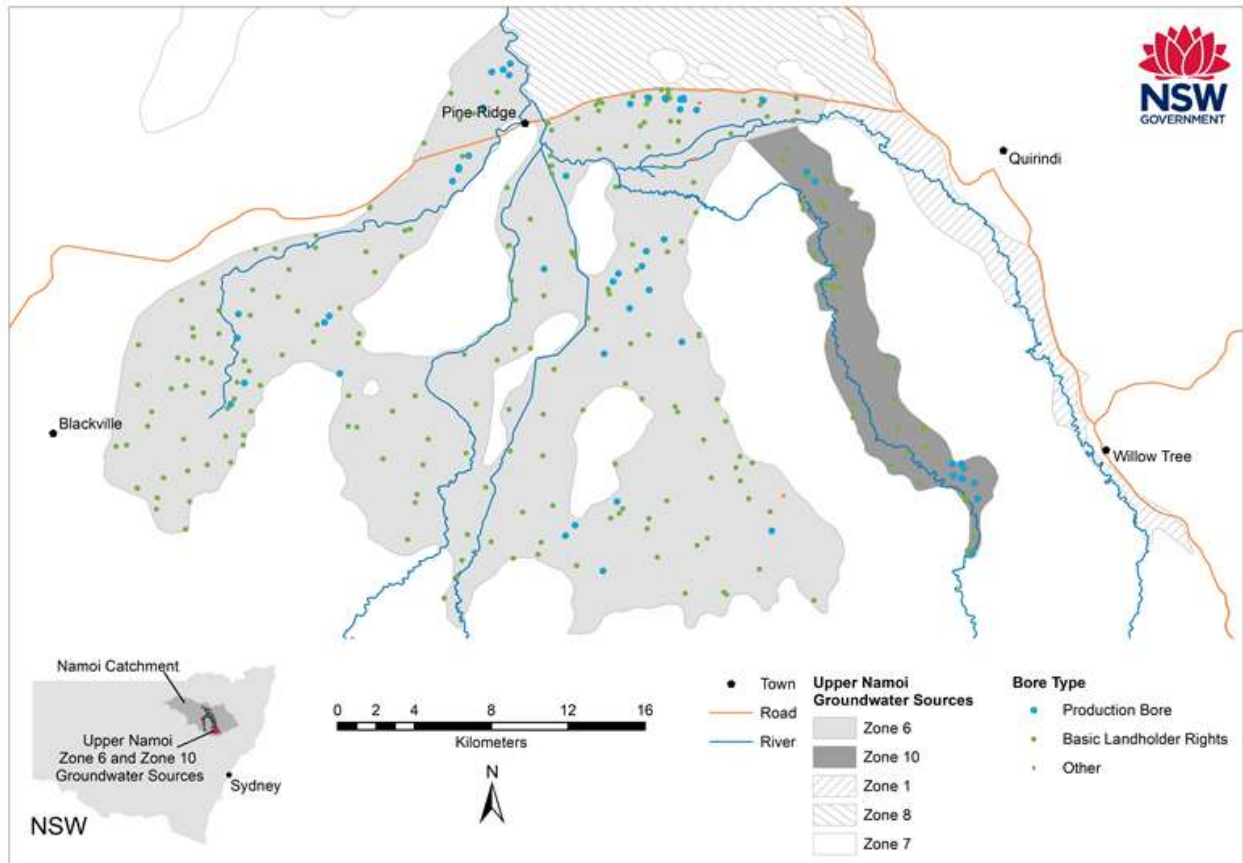
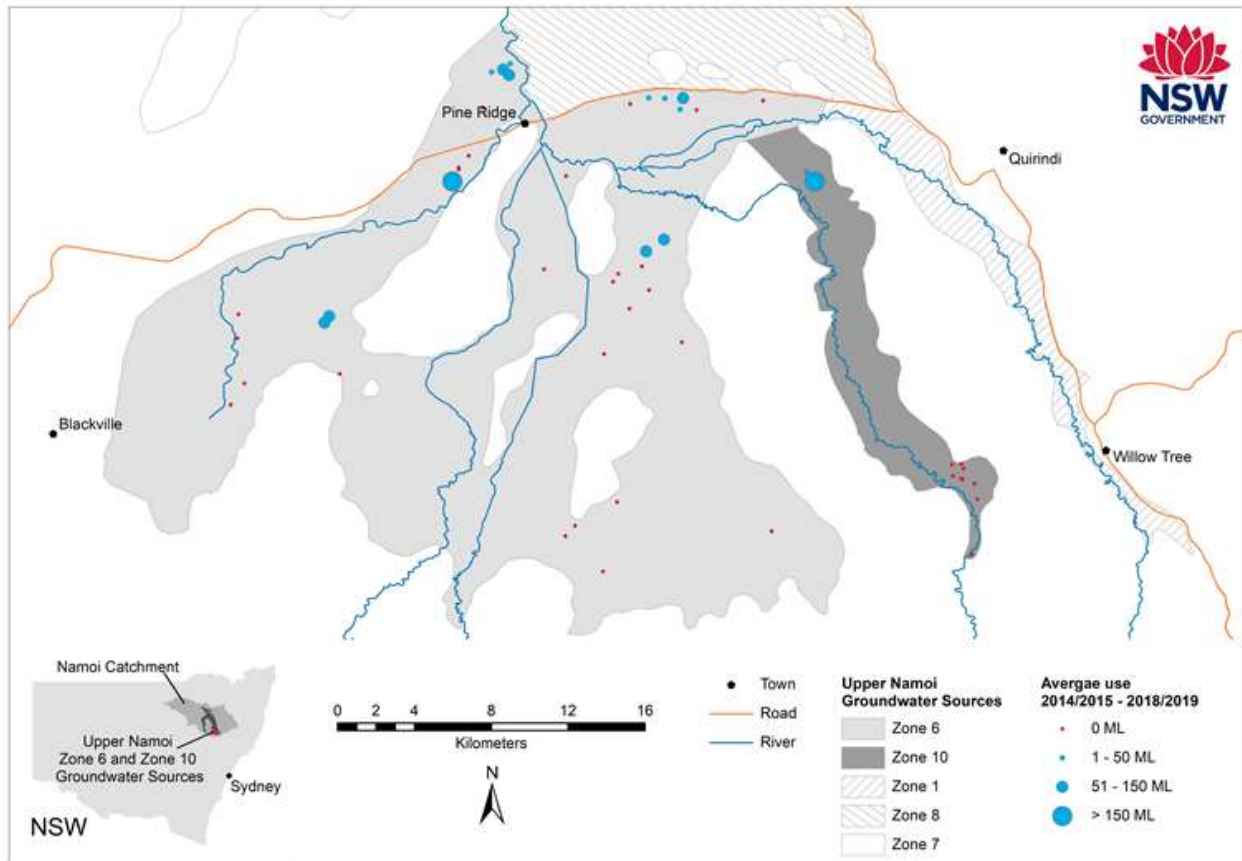


Figure 5: Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources water supply bores and distribution of extraction



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Figure 6: Upper Namoi Zone 6 and Zone 10 groundwater sources monitoring bore sites

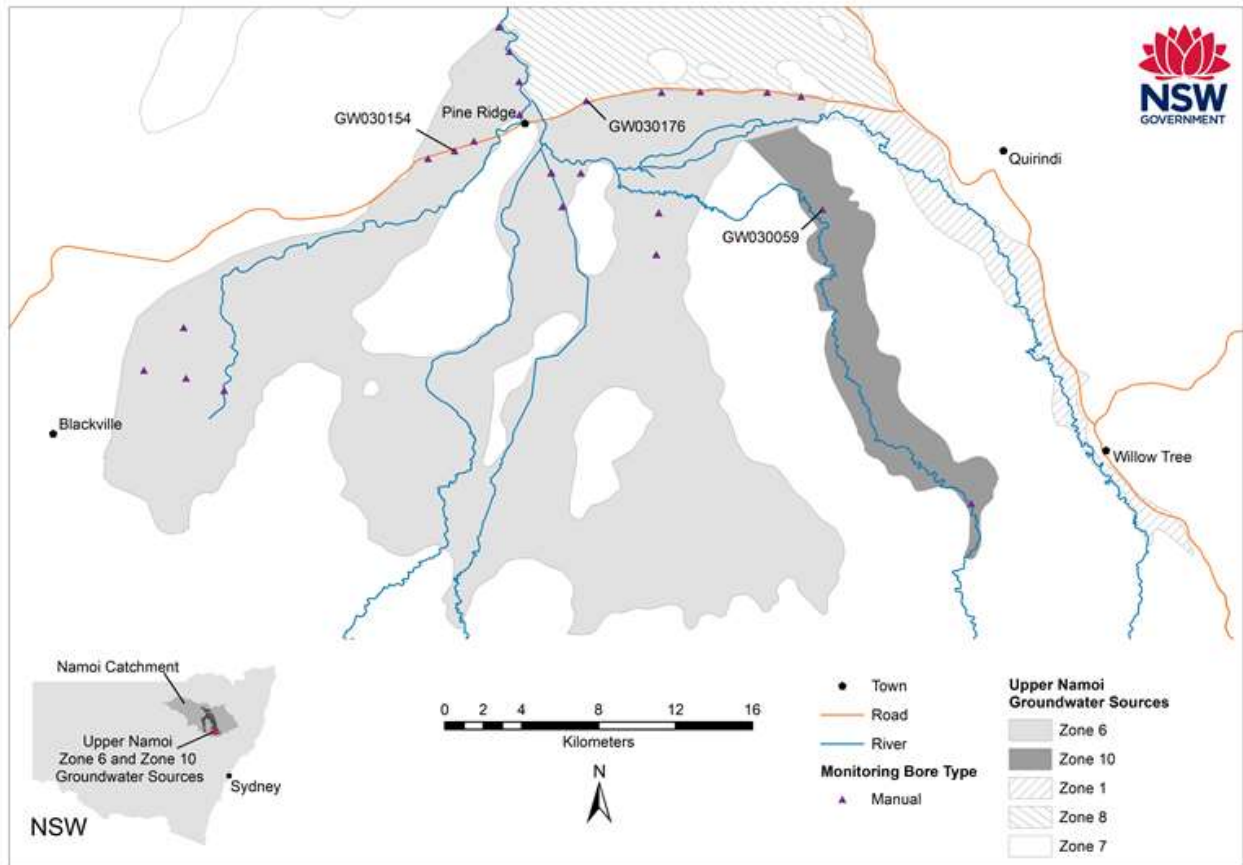


Figure 7: Hydrograph for monitoring bore GW030154 – Upper Namoi Zone 6

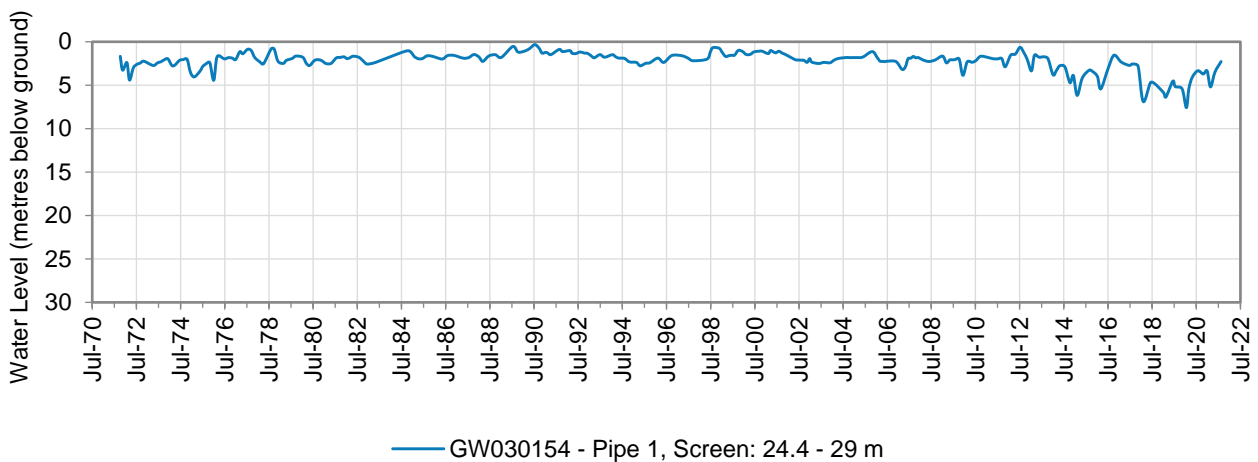


Figure 8: Hydrograph for monitoring bore GW030176 – Upper Namoi Zone 6

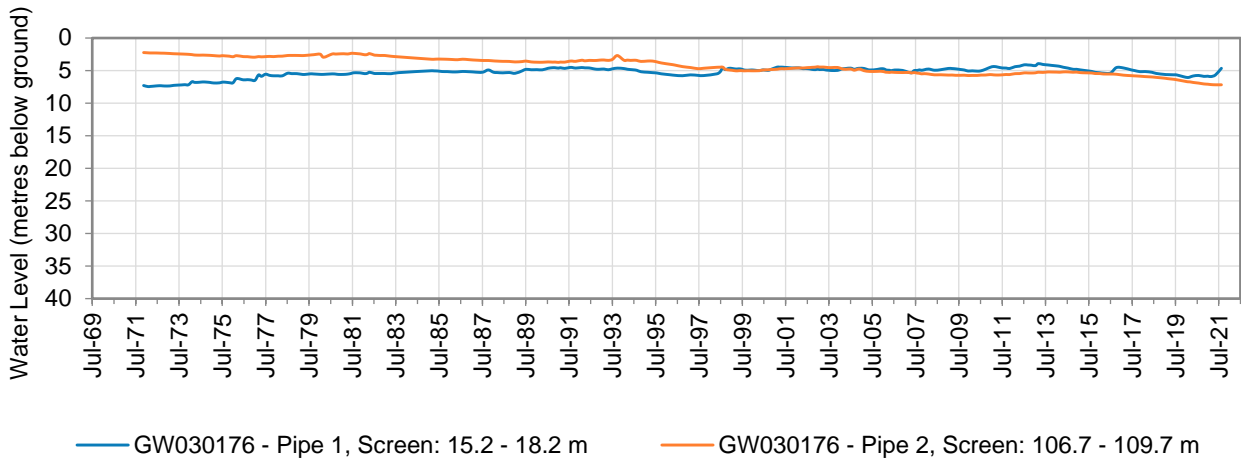
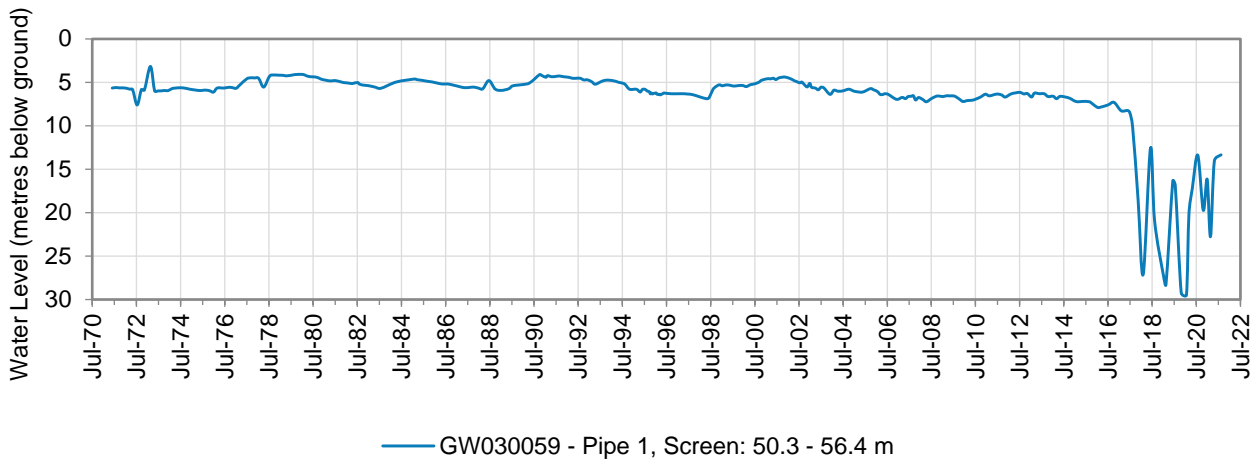


Figure 9: Hydrograph for monitoring bore GW030059 – Upper Namoi Zone 10



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