

## Relationship between the water resource plan and water sharing plan

Water resource plans (WRPs) are being prepared to meet the requirements of Chapter 10 of the *Basin Plan 2012*, made under the *Commonwealth Water Act 2007*.

Water sharing plans (WSPs), made under the *NSW Water Management Act 2000* (WM Act), will remain the primary mechanism for defining water-sharing arrangements in NSW and therefore a fundamental component of each WRP.

This fact sheet explores the relationship between the draft *Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2019* and the draft Lachlan Alluvium water resource plan. Changes to existing water sharing plans will be made to accommodate relevant Basin Plan requirements. More information on proposed changes to the groundwater WSP of the Lachlan Alluvium is provided in the *Lachlan Groundwater Water Sharing Plan Changes* fact sheet available from [industry.nsw.gov.au/water-resource-plan-consultation](http://industry.nsw.gov.au/water-resource-plan-consultation)

### Common management areas and extraction limits

The current water sharing plan for the Lower Lachlan groundwater source is due to expire on 1 July 2019. This is being replaced in parallel with the water resource planning process. Its scope is also being expanded to include provisions relating to the Belubula Valley and Upper Lachlan alluvial groundwater sources that are currently included in the water sharing plan for the Lachlan unregulated and alluvial water sources. The new plan will be the *Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2019*.

The new Lachlan alluvial water sharing plan area will align with the Lachlan Alluvium water resource plan area under the *Basin Plan 2012*. The Lower Lachlan, Belubula Valley and Upper Lachlan groundwater sources will align with the sustainable diversion limit resource units in the *Basin Plan 2012*.

The extraction limits established in the Basin Plan, known as 'sustainable diversion limits' are equal to the long-term average annual extraction limits specified in the draft *Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2019*.

Details of these fundamental relationships between key elements of Basin Plan and the draft *Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2019* are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Lachlan Alluvium—relationship between the water resource plan and water sharing plan**

Specified in Schedule 4 of the Basin Plan		Specified in Part 6 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2019</i>	
SDL resource unit	SDL	Groundwater source	LTADEL
Lower Lachlan Alluvium	<b>117 GL/yr</b> 108 GL/yr (groundwater) 9 GL/yr (basic rights)	Lower Lachlan	<b>117,000 ML/yr</b>
Upper Lachlan Alluvium	<b>94.2 GL/yr</b> 87.92 GL/yr (groundwater) 6.28 GL/yr (basic rights)	Upper Lachlan Alluvial	<b>94,168 ML/yr</b>
Belubula Alluvium	<b>2.88 GL/yr</b> 2.84 GL/yr (groundwater) 0.04 GL/yr (basic rights)	Belubula Valley Alluvial	<b>2,883 ML/yr</b>

## Differences in managing compliance with extraction limits

The Basin Plan requires that there be compliance with three individual sustainable diversion limits. This is to be done by calculating the maximum volume of water permitted to be taken in a water year, known as 'annual permitted take', and comparing this to volume actually taken in that year. The difference is then recorded on a 'register of take' as a debit or a credit.

Annual permitted take is calculated *retrospectively* at the end of a water year, after assessing the volume of water that was allowed to be extracted in that water year under the water resource plan rules. It does not directly determine how much water a licence holder can take in any water year. It forms the benchmark against which total annual consumptive use from a sustainable diversion limit resource unit will be compared. This is for the sole purpose of assessing compliance with the longer term sustainable diversion limit over time. Until 2028, non-compliance with a sustainable diversion limit is considered to have occurred when the cumulative balance is in debit by an amount that is equal to 20% (or more) of the sustainable diversion limits for that groundwater resource unit.

For the Upper Lachlan and Belubula groundwater sources, the annual permitted take for each is equal to the sustainable diversion limit, which in turn is equal to the long-term average annual extraction limit.

The annual permitted take for the Lower Lachlan groundwater source varies each water year based on the deviation of actual annual rainfall from the average annual rainfall measured at Hillston. The annual permitted take volume will not be more than 120% or less than 80% of the sustainable diversion limit. This climate-adjusted annual permitted take recognises that in dry years, extraction will generally exceed the sustainable diversion limit, and in wet years it will be less.

Water sharing plans also require management to the long-term average annual extraction limits for each groundwater source and specify that this be done by comparing the long-term average annual extraction limit to the average annual volume of water extracted over the proceeding five years. Non-compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit occurs when this calculated average annual extraction exceeds the long-term average annual extraction limit by either 5% in the Lower Lachlan groundwater source, or 10% in the Upper Lachlan or Belubula groundwater sources.

If non-compliance with a sustainable diversion limit or a long-term average annual extraction limit has occurred under either of the two assessment processes described above, future extraction from the groundwater source is to be restricted by one or both of the following methods to achieve compliance:

- by restricting the water allocations that can be taken, assigned under section 71T of the Act, or otherwise debited or withdrawn, from a water allocation account in the following water year
- by announcing available water determinations of less than 100% (or 1 ML/unit share) for lower priority access licences in the following year.

The extent of any extraction restrictions will be that necessary to return average annual extractions in the relevant groundwater source to the long-term average annual extraction limit specified in the water sharing plan for the groundwater source, or to meet the requirements of Division 3 of Part 4 of Chapter 6 of the Basin Plan.

## More information

See the following fact sheets on the NSW Department of Industry's website, [industry.nsw.gov.au/water-resource-plan-consultation](http://industry.nsw.gov.au/water-resource-plan-consultation):

- *Water resource plans in NSW*
- *Groundwater available water determinations*
- *Groundwater-dependent ecosystems*
- *Compliance with sustainable diversion limits.*

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