GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Water Notices

WATER MANAGEMENT (GENERAL) REGULATION 2018

DATA LOGGING AND TELEMETRY SPECIFICATIONS 2020
under the
WATER MANAGEMENT (GENERAL) REGULATION 2018

I, Kaia Hodge, by delegation from the Minister administering the Water Management Act 2000, pursuant to clause 10 of Schedule 8 to the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 (the Regulation) approve the following data logging and telemetry specifications for metering equipment.

Dated this 31st day of March 2020.

KAIA HODGE
A/Group Director, Water Renewal Taskforce
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
By delegation

Explanatory note
This instrument is made under clause 10 (1) of Schedule 8 to the Regulation. The object of this instrument is to approve data logging and telemetry specifications for metering equipment that holders of water supply work approvals, water access licences and Water Act 1912 licences and entitlements that are subject to the mandatory metering equipment condition must comply with.

DATA LOGGING AND TELEMETRY SPECIFICATIONS 2020
under the
Water Management (General) Regulation 2018

1 Name of this instrument
This instrument is the Data Logging and Telemetry Specifications 2020.

2 Commencement
This instrument commences on the date it is published in the NSW Government Gazette.

3 Revocation and replacement of Data Logging and Telemetry Specifications 2019
This instrument revokes and replaces the Data Logging and Telemetry Specifications 2019 (published in the Gazette No 27 of 29 March 2019, p 937).

4 Interpretation
(1) In this instrument:
Act means the Water Management Act 2000.

DAS means the NSW Government’s data acquisition service that acquires data from metering equipment.

DAS provider means the party engaged to maintain, manage and provide the cloud-based components and services of the DAS.

DAS time base is Eastern Standard Time GMT+10 hours. Daylight savings time is not used.

Department means the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

list of compatible devices means a list that is maintained by the Department for the purposes of specifying all LIDs that have been tested and found to comply with the requirements specified in Schedule 1.

Note: A list of compatible devices is available on the Department’s website.

local intelligence device (LID) means a device, such as a telemetry-enabled data logger or other telemetry-capable field device, which is able to connect to a meter and telemeter data to the DAS.

site status data means data relating to the operation of the LID and its connection to metering equipment and the DAS, which includes, but is not limited to, power supply and signal strength.
*tamper data* means data relating to interference with data readings or other electronic functions of the metering equipment, which includes, but is not limited to, disconnection of cables and opening of device housing.

(2) Unless otherwise defined in this instrument, words and expressions that are used in the Act or Regulation have the same meaning in this instrument.

### 5 Data Logging and Telemetry requirements

Metering equipment must comply with the requirements in Schedule 1.

#### Schedule 1

**Mandatory data logging and telemetry requirements**

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| 1. | The LID must:  
|    | (a) have the capability to physically connect with metering equipment.  
|    | (b) have configurable data logging capability.  
|    | (c) be capable of securely connecting to the cloud and telemetering data to the DAS. |
| 2. | The LID must be capable of retaining water take data for a period of not less than 5 years. |
| 3. | The LID must have tamper evident seals, locks, controls or other devices sufficient to deter and detect access to the LID and its cabling. |
| 4. | The LID must have a real time clock that is powered by an internal battery and is capable of either  
|    | (a) synchronising to a Network Time Protocol server accessed over the DAS network, or  
|    | (b) being manually set by a duly qualified person at the DAS time base. |
| 5. | The LID must collect and store electronically the following data:  
|    | (a) water take data recorded at least hourly.  
|    | (b) tamper data recorded at the time that the interference takes place.  
|    | (c) site status data. |
| 6. | The LID must uniquely identify and log records for each meter that it is connected to. |
| 7. | The LID must operate with 99.99 % uptime, every month. |
| 8. | All communication between the LID and the DAS must be encrypted in transit. |
| 9. | The LID must telemeter data to the DAS using one of the following transport methods:  
|    | (a) HTTPS,  
|    | (b) SFTP,  
|    | (c) FTPS Implicit,  
|    | (d) SSL encoded MQTT (MQTT). |
| 10. | Transmission Frequency –  
|    | (a) The LID must telemeter the water take data and site status data that has been collected since the last transmission, at least once per 24 hours.  
|    | (b) The LID must telemeter the tamper data at the time that the interference takes place.  
|    | (c) Whenever the LID has been unable to telemeter data without loss, it must automatically retelemeter all data that has not yet been received by the DAS. |
| 11. | The LID must be registered with the DAS provider prior to installation. |