

Rules summary sheet for the Lower Lachlan Alluvial Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 117,000 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by greater than 5%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at commencement of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utilities – 100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences – 1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

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

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to a maximum 1 ML per share of the share component is permitted from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 1.5 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation recredits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 1,000 m of an existing bore on another landholding in the same water source authorised to take up to 2,000 ML/year that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 2,000 m of an existing on another landholding in the same water source bore authorised to take over 2,000 ML/year and up to 3,000 ML/year that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 3,000 m of an existing bore existing bore on another landholding in the same water source authorised to take over 3,000 ML/year that is not used solely for basic landholder rights. • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 600 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from utility) • 500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume or • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

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

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

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Belubula Valley Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 2,883 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by greater than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at commencement of each water year for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic and stock, and local water utilities – 100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise • aquifer access licences – 1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL • aquifer (high security) access licences <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) 0.3 ML per unit share of the aquifer (high security) access licence share component b) plus 70% of the available water determination made for regulated river (high security) access licences in the Belubula Regulated River Water Source. c) or a lower amount if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL <p>Note: Further available water determination for aquifer (high security) access licences may be made after the commencement of the water year if additional available water determinations are made for regulated river (high security) access licences in the Belubula Regulated River Water Source.</p>

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

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

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer (high security) access licences, carryover of up to a maximum 0.25 ML per share of the share component is permitted from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 1.25 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 600 m of an existing bore on another landholding in the same water source for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 600 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from the utility) • 500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume or • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores or bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 200 m of a high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem for bores that are not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m for bores not used solely for basic landholder rights. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>
<p>Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) used solely for basic landholder rights may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a government monitoring or observation bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of a high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems • 100 m of a groundwater dependant, culturally significant area. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p> <p>Note: High-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystems (vegetation ecosystems) are defined on the legal map (full colour and zoomable) found at http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. An overview of this map can be found in Appendix 2 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: Groundwater-dependent, culturally significant areas may be identified during the term of the plan. Aboriginal people may also identify culturally significant areas when applications for new or amended water supply works are advertised. Potential groundwater-dependent culturally significant areas will be considered in the assessment of any application for a water supply work approval within the area of the plan.</p>
<p>Rules for replacement groundwater works</p>	<p>Replacement groundwater works means a water supply work that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will replace an existing authorised water supply work, constructed to extract groundwater from same groundwater source and at same depth of existing works • within 20 m of existing works, and no closer to top of high riverbank if within 40 m from top of high riverbank • will have no greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than existing works. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these replacement groundwater works conditions may be varied.</p>

Belubula Valley Alluvial Groundwater Source



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

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Rules summary sheet for the Upper Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Lachlan Alluvial Groundwater Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

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

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Long-term average annual extraction limit	The long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is 94,168 ML/year.
Compliance with the long-term average annual extraction limit	Average extractions for the preceding five-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the five-year average to exceed LTAAEL by greater than 10%, maximum water account debits or available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.
Available water determinations	Available water determinations (AWDs) will be made at commencement of each water year for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• domestic and stock, and local water utilities – 100% of the share component unless the Minister determines otherwise• aquifer access licences – 1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the five- year average extraction limit to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

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

Table 4. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limit	<p>No carryover is permitted for domestic and stock and local water utility access licences.</p> <p>For aquifer access licences, carryover of up to a maximum 0.2 ML per share of the share component is permitted from one water year to the next water year, with a maximum account take limit of 1.2 ML per unit share of the access licence or a lower volume if required to return the five-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments or water allocation re-credits into the account.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules

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

Table 6. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
<p>Rules to minimise interference between bores</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 m of an existing bore, on another landholding in the same water source, that is used solely for basic landholder rights • 600 m of an existing bore on another landholding, in the same water source that is not used solely for basic landholder rights • 200 m of the boundary of the property (unless written consent gained from neighbour) • 600 m of a local water utility or major water utility bore, in the same water source (unless written consent gained from the utility) • 500 m of a government monitoring or observation bore. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply to replacement bores.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply work (bores) approvals may not be granted or amended if the work is located within the following distances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 m of a contamination source • 250 m of the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source • between 250 m and 500 m from the edge of a plume associated with a contamination source unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the plume or • 250 m of an on-site sewage disposal system. <p>The plan lists circumstances in which these distance conditions may be varied.</p> <p>Note: Contamination sources are identified in Schedule 1 of the plan.</p> <p>Note: These rules apply to new and replacement bores and bores used solely for basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Note: These rules do not apply for bores that are to be used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services.</p>

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

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

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

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