

Rule Summary Sheet for the Barbers Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 1 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Barbers 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade does not cause total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 1,175.5 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Berowra Creek and Cowan Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 2 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Berowra Creek and Cowan 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not cause total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 1,146.8 unit shares • will not result in water being taken from a lagoon • will not result in water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will not result in water being taken from a lagoon • will not result in water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.

Type	Proposed 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 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Bomaderry Creek Water Source

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Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Bomaderry 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.7 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event, until the flows are above 1.3 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Bomaderry Creek at Bomaderry gauge (215016). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from in-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Broughton Creek Water Source

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Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Broughton 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 1.8 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences, with access in B Class flows only, must cease to take when flow is below 17 ML/day at the reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 1.8 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Broughton Creek at Broughton Vale gauge (215018).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • is only into B class flows (flow above 17 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 962 unit shares of entitlement.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 4. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 5. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Bundanoon Creek Water Source

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Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Bundanoon 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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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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Bungonia Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 6 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Bungonia 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.2 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 0.2 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Bungonia Creek at Bungonia gauge (215014). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are in the very low flow class and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and

- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade in does not cause volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 43 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Cabramatta Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 7 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Cabramatta 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.1 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 0.1 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Cabramatta Creek at Orange Grove gauge (213011). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from in-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. as long as trade in does not cause the volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 228 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Capertee River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 8 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Capertee 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 2 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 2 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Capertee River at Glen Davis gauge (212018). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are in the very low flow class and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p>
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.</p>

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 4, and

- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade does not cause the volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 538.5 unit shares.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • into the catchment of Crown Creek • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon • upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major water utility licence or local water utility licence.
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • into the catchment of Crown Creek • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon • upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major water utility licence or local water utility licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Cattai Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 9 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Cattai 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 3 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 3 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Cattai Creek at Cattai Ridge Road gauge (2122951).
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs. .
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade does not cause volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 1,420.5 unit shares.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon • upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major water utility licence or local water utility licence.
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon • upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major water utility licence or local water utility licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Cooks River and Botany Bay Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 10 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Cooks River and Botany Bay 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Colo River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 11 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Colo 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 24 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 24 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Colo River at Upper Colo gauge (212290). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in Crown Creek at or above 231306 Easting and 6324000 Northing for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon. Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade does not cause the volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 3,427 unit shares.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted if it will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water being taken from a lagoon • water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence • water being taken in Crown Creek at or above 231306 Easting and 6234000 Northing • water being taken upstream of a wild river.
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade will not result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water being taken from a lagoon • water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence • water being taken in Crown Creek at or above 231306 Easting and 6234000 Northing • water being taken upstream of a wild river.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Corang and Endrick Rivers Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 12 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Corang and Endrick Rivers 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.6 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 58.3 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 2 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class only flows.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Corang River at Hockeys gauge (215004).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit only into B class flows (flow above 58.3 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a limit of 962 unit shares of total entitlement.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Dharabuladh Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 13 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Dharabuladh 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 15 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 17 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Coxs River at Island Hill gauge (212045). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from in-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade in does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 531 unit shares.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year in total in the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Erskine Creek and Glenbrook Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 14 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Erskine Creek and Glenbrook 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.

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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted.
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.</p>

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, unless trade will result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water being taken from a lagoon • water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Fitzroy Falls Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 15 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Fitzroy Falls 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 1.3 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Yarrunga Creek at Wildes Meadow gauge (215233). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Georges River Catchment Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 16 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Georges River Catchment 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade in does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 3,159.6 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Grose River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 17 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Grose 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 30 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Grose River at Buralow gauge (212291). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.</p>

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, unless trade will result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water being taken from a lagoon • water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence • water being taken upstream of a wild river.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Hacking River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 18 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Hacking 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted on third order or higher streams.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Jaspers Brush Creek and Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 19 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Jaspers Brush Creek and Tributaries 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.5 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Jaspers Brush Creek at Jaspers Brush gauge (215019). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Jenolan River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 20 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Jenolan 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 6 ML/day. Aboriginal community development licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flows are at or below 163 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Coxs River at Kelpie Point gauge (212250). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted in the Jenolan River at or above the Pheasants Nest Creek confluence. Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • does not cause total entitlement in the water source to exceed 584 unit shares • would not result in water being taken in the Jenolan River catchment at or above the Pheasants Nest Creek confluence.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade would not result in water being taken in the Jenolan River catchment at and above the confluence with Pheasants Nest Creek.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year in total in the water source.

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year in total in the water source. Aboriginal community development licences with access in B Class flows only, must cease to take when flows are at or below 163 ML/day at the flow reference point.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Kangaroo River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 21 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Kangaroo 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 7 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Kangaroo River at Hampden Bridge gauge (215220). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs. .

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 3. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> would not cause total entitlement in the water source to exceed 4,980 unit shares would not cause the sum of all access licences that nominate works located in the escarpment zone below the 500-metre contour on 1:25 000 topographic maps Kangaroo Valley 9028-4-S, Robertson 9028-4-N and Bundanoon 8928-1-S, to exceed 1,633 unit shares would not result in water being taken from an off-river pool.
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> would not cause the sum of all access licences that nominate works located in the escarpment zone below the 500-metre contour on 1:25 000 topographic maps Kangaroo Valley 9028-4-S, Robertson 9028-4-N and Bundanoon 8928-1-S to exceed 1,633 unit shares would not result in water being taken from an off-river pool.

Table 4. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 5. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Kedumba River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 22 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Kedumba 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 5 ML/day. Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to pump when flow is at or below 27.3 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Kedumba River at Kedumba Crossing (gauge 212016). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified by the Minister or 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan. until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> from other water sources in the Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit into B class flows only (flow above 27.3 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a limit of 451 unit shares of total entitlement.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year total entitlement in the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Kowmung River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 23 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Kowmung 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.8 ML/day.</p> <p>Aboriginal community development licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 129 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Kowmung River at Cedor Ford (212260).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from the requirement to cease pumping when flows are in the very low flow class.</p> <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	<p>Not permitted.</p>
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted at Mares Forest Creek at or above the confluence with the Kowmung River, including at or above the confluence with Tuglow Hole Creek.</p> <p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p>

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 4, and

- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, unless if it will result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water being taken from the Kowmung River including Tuglow Hole Creek at and above the confluence with Tuglow Hole Creek • water being taken within or upstream of a wild river.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year in total in the water source.

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year in total in the water source. Aboriginal community development licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 129 ML/day at the flow reference point.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Lake Burragorang Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 24 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lake Burragorang 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 44 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Prohibited.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Lake Illawarra Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 25 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Illawarra Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lake Illawarra 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, except if it will result in water being taken from the hydrological catchments of Koonawong Bay East or Windang.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Lane Cover River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 26 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Northern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lane Cover 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Little River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 27 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Little 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted on third order or higher streams.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Georges River and Bunbury Curran Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 28 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Georges River and Bunbury Curran 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.3 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 0.3 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Bunbury Curran Creek at Railway Parade gauge (213012). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.watnsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from in-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, only from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Georges River, Prospect Creek, or Cabramatta Creek Water Sources the Lower Woronora River Management Zone of the Woronora River Water Source. <p>Not permitted into the catchment of the Georges River above the Georges River at Liverpool Weir gauge (213400) or into the catchments of Harris Creek and Williams Creek.</p>
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, except into the catchments of Harris Creek, Williams Creek and the Georges River above the Georges River at Liverpool Weir gauge (213400).</p>

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal community development access licence	Prohibited.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Hawkesbury River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 29 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Hawkesbury 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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
<p>Cease to take</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or while a cease to take notice is in effect that states that the sum of flows at the following gauge locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the flow at Nepean River at Yarramundi gauge (2122001) • the flow at Grose River at Buralow gauge (212291) • the flow at the South Creek at Richmond Road gauge (212297) • the flow at Cattai Creek at Cattai Ridge Road gauge (2122951) • the flow at Colo River at Upper Colo gauge (212290) <p>are less than the sum of flows of, as described in Section 36(16) of the water sharing plan, and below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environmental flows required to be passed through the Wallacia Weir under section 57K(1) multiplied by 0.9 • the sum of flows discharged in the previous 24 hours from St Marys Water Recycling Plant multiplied by the respective factor specified in Schedule 3A of the water sharing plan • 3.3ML/day • flows equal to the upper limit of the Very Low Flow Class of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the Cattai Creek Water Source, plus — the Colo River Water Source, plus — the Grose River Water Source, plus — the Lower Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone in the Wianamatta-South Creek Water Source. <p>This cease to take notice will be published online.</p>
<p>Cease to take from in-river pool</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
<p>Cease to take from In-river dam pools</p>	<p>Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.</p>
<p>Cease to take from Off-river pools</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from the requirement to cease pumping while the notice to cease pumping is in effect as described in Table 1. Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.

Type	Proposed rules
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.</p>

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, unless trade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will result in water being taken from a lagoon • is upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major water utility licence or local water utility licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.

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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Kangaroo River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 30 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Kangaroo 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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](#)

Major Utility Storages

The water sharing plan includes rules about the operation of major utility storages. Part 8A of the plan includes rules specifying when and how much water is to be released from both Tallowa Dam and Fitzroy Falls Reservoir, as well as rules for the transfer of water from Lake Yarrunga for Sydney's drinking water supply. It also includes rules for the transfer of water between Fitzroy Falls Reservoir and Lake Yarrunga, and between Bendeela Pondage and Lake Yarrunga, for power generation.

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 16.5 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 162 ML/day at the reference point.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Kangaroo River at Hampden Bridge gauge (215220).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, if trade does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 161 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 unregulated river access licence share to 2.5 high flow shares as outlined in the Access Licence Dealings Principle Order 2004 . Permitted up to a limit of 1,782 unit shares that can only be taken from B Class flows which is when flows are greater than 162 ML/day at the flow reference point.

Table 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.

Type	Proposed 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 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Nepean River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 31 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Nepean 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or while a cease to take notice is in effect that states that take of water is not permitted if the flows measured at the Nepean River at Yarramundi gauge (2122001) are less than the sum of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the environmental flows required to be passed through the Wallacia Weir over the previous 24-hour period, under section 57K of the water sharing plan, multiplied by 0.9 the sum of flows discharged in the previous 24 hours from St Marys Water Recycling multiplied by the respective factor specified in Schedule 3A of the water sharing plan 3.3 ML/day, and drinking water releases from Warragamba pipeline under section 57L of the water sharing plan. <p>This cease to take notice will be published online.</p>
Cease and commence to take for Penrith Lakes Development Corporation	<p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are less than or equal to 500 ML/day at the Yarramundi gauge (2122001) on a rising river.</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when the flows are less than or equal to 350 ML/day at the Yarramundi gauge (2122001) on a falling river.</p>
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.</p>
Harvestable rights	<p>From a run-off harvesting dam.</p>
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from the requirement to cease pumping when the cease to take notice is in effect.</p> <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.
Access to very low flows for survival water	<p>Until 1 July 2028 for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to water new plantings of crops for up to 30 days after planting, up to a maximum of 15 kl/ha per day • for vegetable and turf washing and misting, up to a maximum of 20 kl/day • to apply herbicide to turf, up to a maximum of the minimum amount necessary for the effective use of the herbicide • to wet and cut the face of turf during the 5-day period before harvesting the turf, up to a maximum of 15 kl/ha per day.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, only from Upper Hawkesbury River Water Source if the sum of the share component does not exceed 11,732 unit shares (excluding SPAL 10AL124063).
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, unless trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will result in water being taken from a lagoon • is upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major water utility licence or local water utility licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Shoalhaven River Catchment Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 32 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Shoalhaven River Catchment 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day or a lower amount specified 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, if trade in does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 295 unit shares (excluding local water utility licence).</p> <p>Not permitted into Flat Rock Creek or Yalwal Creek catchments.</p>

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, except into Flat Rock Creek or Yalwal Creek catchments.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Shoalhaven River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 33 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Shoalhaven 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 69 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 69 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Shoalhaven River at Grassy Gully No 2 gauge (215216). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.watnsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from in-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, if trade does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 125 unit shares. Not permitted above Burrier Town water pumping station.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, except above Burrier Town water pumping station.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Wollondilly River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 34 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Lower Wollondilly 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 4 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only, must cease to take when flow is at or below 38 ML/day at the reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 7 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Wollondilly River at Golden Valley gauge (212271).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pump when flows are less than 4 ML/day, and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted in Guineacor Creek.</p>

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, only from Mulwaree River, Upper Wollondilly and Wingecarribee River Water Sources. Not permitted into Mares Forest Creek at and above the confluence of Guineacor Creek.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, except into Mares Forest Creek at and above the confluence of Guineacor Creek.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 unregulated river access licence share to 2.5 high flow shares as outlined in the Access Licence Dealings Principle Order 2004 . Permitted up to a limit of 418 unit shares that can only be taken from B Class flows, which is when flows are greater than 38 ML/day at the flow reference point.

Table 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Macdonald River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 35 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Macdonald 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 1 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	MacDonald River at St Albans gauge (212228).
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, if trade would not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 299 unit shares.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon • if it will result in water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence.
Within water source	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon • if it will result in water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Macquarie Rivulet Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 36 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Illawarra Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Macquarie Rivulet 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 6.5 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event, until the flows are above 8 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Macquarie Rivulet at Albion Park gauge (214003). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.watnsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are less than 6.5ML/day and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	<p>For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.</p>
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and

- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Maguires Crossing Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 37 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Maguires Crossing 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 14 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 14 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Nepean River at Maguires Crossing gauge (212209). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Maldon Weir Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 38 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Maldon Weir 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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
<p>Cease to take</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or while a cease to take notice is in effect that states that the flows measured in the Nepean River at Maldon Weir gauge (212208) are less than the environmental flows required to be released under section 57G of the plan, multiplied by the following value:</p> <p>If total daily inflows* to Avon Dam, Cordeaux Dam and Nepean Dam are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • above the 80th percentile of total daily inflows - 1 • between the 80th and 95th percentile of total daily inflows - 0.9 • less than or equal to the 95th percentile of total daily inflows - 0.8. <p>*Total daily inflows are measured at 8am each day.</p> <p>The cease to take notice will be published online.</p> <p>Announcing a cease to pump will protect the variable daily environmental releases made from Nepean, Avon and Cordeaux dams allowing them to flow through the water source.</p>
<p>Flow reference point</p>	<p>Nepean River at Maldon Weir gauge (212208).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
<p>Cease to take from in-river pool</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
<p>Cease to take from in-river dam pools</p>	<p>Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.</p>
<p>Cease to take from off-river pools</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.

Type	Proposed 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 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Nepean River Weirs Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 39 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Mid Nepean River Weirs 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 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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>Mid Nepean River Catchment Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.</p> <p>All other Management Zones</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or while a cease to take notice is in effect that states that take is not permitted if the flows measured at the relevant flow reference point are less than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sum of the environmental flows required to be released from Avon, Cataract, Cordeaux and Nepean dams (described in Sections 57F and 57G of the water sharing plan) multiplied by the relevant transmission loss value specified in Table 2. <p>This cease to take notice will be published online.</p> <p>Announcing a cease to pump will protect the variable daily environmental releases made from Nepean, Avon and Cordeaux dams allowing them to flow through the water sources.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Menangle Weir Management Zone</p> <p>Nepean River at Menangle Weir gauge (212238).</p> <p>Camden Weir and Sharpes Weir Management Zones</p> <p>Nepean River at Camden Weir gauge (212216).</p> <p>Cobbity Weir, Mount Hunter Rivulet Weir, Brownlow Hill Weir, Theresa Park Weir and Wallacia Weir Management Zones</p> <p>Nepean River at Wallacia Weir gauge (212202).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauges, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Transmission loss values

Reference point	When inflows to the dams > 80th percentile	When inflows are between 80th and 95th percentile	When inflows are ≤ 95th percentile
Nepean River at Menangle (212238)	1	0.9	0.8
Nepean River at Camden Weir gauge (212216)	1	0.878	0.761
Nepean River at Wallacia Weir gauge (212202)	1	0.81	0.64

Note: Higher percentiles of flow are equal to lower flows, so less than the 95th percentile flows are the lowest 5% of flows.

Table 3. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from the requirement to cease pumping when the cease to pump notice is in effect.</p> <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.
Access to very low flows due to a water shortage	<p>For an access licence in the Mid Nepean River Weirs Water Source (excluding Mid Nepean River Catchment Management Zone), when a ‘water shortage’ is triggered, there may be limited access to the very low flows during this period for the following 3 days only.</p> <p>A water shortage will be signalled when a 24-hour forecast temperature above or below a predefined temperature occurs along with a predetermined number of previous consecutive days of cease to take. The conditions which will trigger a ‘water shortage’ situation are shown below in Table 4.</p> <p>Once a water shortage exemption is signalled, it shall remain in force for 3 days irrespective of the pumping conditions and temperature.</p> <p>Note that the temperature conditions would be the 4:00 pm or later Bureau of Meteorology forecast for Campbelltown for the following day.</p>

Table 4. Details for the exemption for access to very low flows due to a water shortage

Months	Forecast temperature (° C)	Number of consecutive days of cease to take before full exemption begins
All	Less than 4°, or more than 31°	0
May to August	More than or equal to 4° and less than 23°	14
September to April	More than or equal to 4° and less than 23°	9
All	More than or equal to 23° and less than 28°	4
All	More than or equal to 28 and less than 31°	1

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.</p>

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	<p>Mid Nepean River Catchment Management Zone</p> <p>Not permitted from other management zones.</p> <p>All other management zones</p> <p>Trade is not permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • into any management zone from the Mid Nepean River Catchment Management Zone • if it will result in water being taken from a lagoon. <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in a downstream direction • from a downstream management zone to an upstream management zone as long as the trade does not cause entitlement to exceed the amount of unit shares which existed in the upstream management zone at the commencement of the plan.

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	Not permitted.

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	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Shoalhaven River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 40 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Mid Shoalhaven 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 48 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 345 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 63 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Shoalhaven River at Warri gauge (215002).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are less than 48 ML/day, and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

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

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 4, and

- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • only into B class flows (flow above 345 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 5,689 unit shares of entitlement.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.

Type	Proposed 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 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Middle Harbour Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 41 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Northern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Middle Harbour 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Minnamurra Coastal Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 42 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Illawarra Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Minnamurra Coastal 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Minnamurra River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 43 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Illawarra Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Minnamurra 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 3.6 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only, must cease to take when flow is at or below 19 ML/day at the reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 3.6 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Minnamurra River at Browns Lane gauge (214010).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day/household.

Type	Rules
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are in the very low flow class and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and

- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 unregulated river access licence share to 2.5 high flow shares as outlined in the Access Licence Dealings Principle Order 2004 . Permitted up to a limit of 220 unit shares that can only be taken from B Class flows, which is when flows are greater than 19 ML/day at the flow reference point.

Table 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.

Type	Proposed 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 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Mulwaree River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 44 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Mulwaree 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 1 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Mulwaree River at the Towers gauge (2122725). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only from the Upper Wollondilly River Water Source, and • only if trade does not cause the volume of entitlement in the Mulwaree River Water Source to exceed 1,226 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Nattai River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 45 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Nattai 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 2.5 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 2.5 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Nattai River at the Craggs gauge (2122801). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Nerrimunga Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 46 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Nerrimunga 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit, as long as trade in does not cause the total volume of entitlement to exceed 281.9 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Northern Sydney Coastal Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 47 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Northern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Northern Sydney Coastal 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 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Parramatta River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 48 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Northern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Parramatta 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river and 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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>Upper Parramatta River Management Zone:</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 1 ML/day.</p> <p>Lower Parramatta River Management Zone:</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Upper Parramatta River Management Zone:</p> <p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 1 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Upper Parramatta River Management Zone:</p> <p>Toongabbie Creek at Briens Road gauge (213005).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Upper Parramatta River Management Zone: Permitted, subject to assessment. Lower Parramatta River Management Zone: Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Upper Parramatta River Management Zone: Not Permitted.</p> <p>Lower Parramatta River Management Zone: Permitted, subject to assessment, only from the Lane Cove River Water Source if it does not nominate a water supply work above the confluence of the Parramatta River and the Lane Cove River.</p>
Within water source	<p>Upper Parramatta River Management Zone: Permitted, subject to assessment, only from Lower Parramatta River Management Zone as long as the trade does not cause the total volume of entitlement to exceed 255 unit shares.</p> <p>Lower Parramatta River Management Zone: Permitted, subject to assessment, from Upper Parramatta River Management Zone.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Prospect Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 49 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Prospect 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 1.6 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 1.6 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Prospect Creek at Smithfield Road gauge (213009). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.watarnsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from in-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as the trade does not cause the total volume of entitlement in the water source to exceed 86 unit shares.

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Shoalhaven River Gorge Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 50 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Shoalhaven River Gorge 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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](#)

Major Utility Storages

The water sharing plan includes rules about the operation of major utility storages. Part 8A of the plan includes rules specifying when and how much water is to be released from both Tallowa Dam and Fitzroy Falls Reservoir, as well as rules around the transfer of water from Lake Yarrunga for Sydney's drinking water supply. It also includes rules for the transfer of water between Fitzroy Falls Reservoir and Lake Yarrunga, and between Bendeela Pondage and Lake Yarrunga for power generation.

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 40 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 697 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 77 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Shoalhaven River at Fossickers Flat gauge (215207).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.watarnsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • only into B class flows (above 697 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 1,535 unit shares of entitlement.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Southern Sydney Coastal Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 51 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Southern Sydney Coastal 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Stonequarry Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 52 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Stonequarry 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.6 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 0.7 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Stonequarry Creek at Picton gauge (212053). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Hawkesbury River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 53 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Upper Hawkesbury 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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>Upper Hawkesbury River (Grose River to Wianamatta -South Creek) Management Zone</p> <p>Must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or when there is a cease to take notice in effect that states that take of water is not permitted if the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the flow measured at Nepean River at Yarramundi gauge (2122001) • the flow measured at the Grose River at Burrellow gauge (212291) • 0.44 ML/day. <p>is less than the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environmental flows required to be passed through the Wallacia Weir under section 57K(1) multiplied by (a transmission loss factor of) 0.9 • the sum of flows discharged in the previous 24 hours from St Marys Water Recycling Plant multiplied by the relevant value in Schedule 3A of the plan • 3.3ML/day • flows equal to the upper limit of the very low flow class in the Grose River Water Source. <p>Upper Hawkesbury River (Wianamatta - South Creek to Cattai Creek) Management Zone</p> <p>Must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or when there is a cease to take notice in effect that states that take of water is not permitted if the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the flow measured at Nepean River at Yarramundi gauge (2122001) • the flow measured at the Grose River at Burrellow gauge (212291) • the flow measured at South Creek at Richmond Road gauge (212297) • 0.22 ML. <p>is less than the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the environmental flows required to be passed through the Wallacia Weir under section 57K(1) multiplied by (a transmission loss factor of) 0.9 • the sum of flows discharged in the previous 24 hours from St Marys Water Recycling Plant multiplied by the relevant value in Schedule 3A of the plan • 3.3ML/day

- flows equal to the upper limit of the very low flow class in the following water sources:
 - the Grose River Water Source, plus
 - the Lower Wianamatta-South Creek management zone in the Wianamatta-South Creek Water Source.

Upper Hawkesbury River (Cattai Creek to Colo River) Management Zone

Must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or when there is a cease to take notice in effect that states that take of water is not permitted if the sum of:

- the flow measured at Nepean River at Yarramundi gauge (2122001)
- the flow measured at the Grose River at Burrell gauge (212291)
- the flow measured at South Creek at Richmond Road gauge (212297)
- the flow measured at Cattai Creek at Cattai Ridge Road gauge (2122951)
- 0.22 ML.

is less than the sum of:

- the environmental flows required to be passed through the Wallacia Weir under section 57K(1) multiplied by (a transmission loss factor of) 0.9
- the sum of flows discharged in the previous 24 hours from St Marys Water Recycling Plant multiplied by the relevant value in Schedule 3A of the plan
- 3.3 ML/day, and
- flows equal to the upper limit of the very low flow class in the following water sources:
 - the Grose River Water Source, plus
 - the Lower Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone in the Wianamatta-South Creek Water Source, plus
 - the Cattai Creek Water Source.

These cease to take notices will be published online.

Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.</p>
Harvestable rights	<p>From a run-off harvesting dam.</p>
Access for major utility (urban water licences)	<p>For an access licence held by the following organisations as at the date of the commencement of this plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Australia • WaterNSW • Sydney Water Corporation • Origin Energy.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from the requirement to cease pumping when the cease to pump notice is in effect.</p> <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Access to very low flows due to a water shortage	<p>For an access licence in the Upper Hawkesbury River Water Source, when a ‘water shortage’ is triggered, there may be limited access to the very low flows during this period for the following 3 days only.</p> <p>A water shortage will be signalled when a 24-hour forecast temperature above or below a predefined temperature occurs along with a predetermined number of previous consecutive days cease to take. The conditions which will trigger a ‘water shortage’ situation are shown below in Table 3.</p> <p>Once a water shortage exemption is signalled, it shall remain in force for 3 days irrespective of the pumping conditions and temperature.</p> <p>Note that the temperature conditions would be the 4:00 pm or later Bureau of Meteorology forecast for Richmond for the following day.</p>

<p>Access to very low flows for survival water</p>	<p>Until 1 July 2028 for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to water new plantings of crops for up to 30 days after planting, up to a maximum of 15 kl/ha per day for vegetable and turf washing and misting, up to a maximum of 20 kl/day to apply herbicide to turf, up to a maximum of the minimum amount necessary for the effective use of the herbicide to wet and cut the face of turf during the 5-day period before harvesting the turf, up to a maximum of 15 kl/ha per day.
<p>Access rules for off-river pools</p>	<p>Licences listed in Schedule 3B are licences that take water from off-river pools that are exempt from the need to cease pumping when the pools are below full capacity. These licences must comply with the access conditions on their water access licence.</p>
<p>Local water utility</p>	<p>For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.</p>
<p>Aquifer interference activities</p>	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Details for the exemption for access to very low flows due to a water shortage

Months	Forecast temperature (° C)	Number of consecutive days of cease to take before full exemption begins
All	Less than 4°, or more than 31°	0
May to August	More than or equal to 4° and less than 23°	14
September to April	More than or equal to 4° and less than 23°	9
All	More than or equal to 23° and less than 28°	4
All	More than or equal to 28 and less than 31°	1

Table 4. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 5, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 6.

Table 5. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, into any of the management zones in the Upper Hawkesbury River Water Source and, only from the Lower Nepean River Water Source, if the trade does not increase the total entitlement for the Upper Hawkesbury River Water Source.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, unless it will result in water being taken from a lagoon.

Table 6. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 7. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Nepean Rivers Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 54 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Upper Nepean Rivers 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

<p>Aquifer interference activities</p>	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.
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Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
<p>In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>
<p>All surface water works</p>	<p>Prohibited 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p>

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
<p>Into water source</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>
<p>Within water source</p>	<p>Permitted, subject to assessment, within management zones but not between management zones.</p>

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Shoalhaven River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 55 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Upper Shoalhaven 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 10 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows or above only must cease to take when flow is at or below 45 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with C class access only must cease to take when flow is at or below 95 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 14 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class or C Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Shoalhaven River at Kadoona gauge (215008).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are in the very low flow class and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • only into C class flows (above 95 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 1,568 unit shares of entitlement.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.
Conversion of surface water access licence to high flow access licence	Permitted at a conversion rate of 1 unregulated river access licence share to 2.5 high flow shares as outlined in the Access Licence Dealings Principle Order 2004 . Permitted up to a limit of 392 unit shares that can only be taken from B Class flows, which is when flows are greater than 45 ML/day at the flow reference point.

Table 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted up to a total of 218 ML/year in the water source. Access to water is in B Class flows only which is when flows are greater than 45 ML/day at the flow reference point.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Shoalhaven Tributaries Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 56 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Upper Shoalhaven Tributaries 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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
<p>Cease to take</p>	<p>Boro Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 3.2 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river (high flow) access licences or Aboriginal Community Development licences with access B Class flows of above only must cease to take when flow is at or below 49 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>Mongarlowe River Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 7.6 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river (high flow) access licences with access in B Class flows or above only must cease to take when flow is at or below 84.6 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>Reedy Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.2 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river (high flow) access licences with access in B Class flows or above only must cease to take when flow is at or below 16.4 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>

Type	Rules
<p>Commence to take</p>	<p>Boro Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 3.2 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences or Aboriginal Community Development licences with access only in B Class flows or above.</p> <p>Mongarlowe River Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 12.8 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access only in B Class flows or above.</p> <p>Reedy Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 0.6 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access only in B Class flows or above.</p>
<p>Flow reference point</p>	<p>Boro Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Boro Creek at Marlowe gauge (215239).</p> <p>Mongarlowe River Management Zone</p> <p>Mongarlowe River at Mongarlowe gauge (215210).</p> <p>Reedy Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Reedy Creek at Manar gauge (215238).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
<p>Cease to take from in-river pools</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
<p>Cease to take from In-river dam pools</p>	<p>Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.</p>
<p>Cease to take from Off-river pools</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household..
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.

Type	Proposed rules
<p>All surface water works</p>	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted in Reedy Creek Management Zone at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandhills Creek at or above the confluence with Mulloon Creek • Mulloon Creek excluding Mulloon Creek at or above the confluence with Sandhills Creek.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	<p>Boro Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • only into B class flows (flow above 49 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 73 unit shares of entitlement (excluding Aboriginal Community Development licences). <p>Mongarlowe River Management Zone</p> <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • only into B class flows (flow above 84.6 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 1,396 unit shares of entitlement. <p>Reedy Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from other water sources in the Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit • only into B class flows (flow above 16.4 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 271 unit shares of entitlement • except if the trade will result in additional water being taken from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sandhills Creek at or above the confluence with Mulloon Creek, or — Mulloon Creek excluding Mulloon Creek at or above the confluence with Sandhills Creek.
Within water source	<p>Boro Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p>

Type	Rules
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within the Boro Creek Management Zone • from other management zones within the Upper Shoalhaven River Tributaries Water Source • only into B class flows (flow above 49 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 73 unit shares of entitlement (excluding Aboriginal Community Development licences). <p>Mongarlowe River Management Zone</p> <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within the Mongarlowe River Management Zone • from other management zones within the Upper Shoalhaven River Tributaries Water Source • only into B class flows (flow above 84.6 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 1,396 unit shares of entitlement. <p>Reedy Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Permitted, subject to assessment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • within the Reedy Creek Management Zone • from other management zones within the Upper Shoalhaven River Tributaries Water Source • only into B class flows (flow above 16.4 ML/day at the flow reference point) to a maximum of 271 unit shares of entitlement. <p>Not permitted if the trade will result in additional water being taken from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandhills Creek at or above the confluence with Mulloon Creek, or • Mulloon Creek excluding Mulloon Creek at or above the confluence with Sandhills Creek.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
<p>To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence</p>	<p>Not permitted.</p>

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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted in all management zones, up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	<p>Boro Creek Management Zone Permitted up to a total of 268 ML/year in the water source. Access to water is in B Class flows only which is when flow is at or below 49 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>Mongarlowe River Management Zone Not permitted.</p> <p>Reedy Creek Management Zone Not permitted.</p>

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Wollondilly River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 57 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Upper Wollondilly 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 2 ML/day.</p> <p>Water must not be taken under an access licence when water is being transferred between Pejar Dam and Rossi Weir for Goulburn Mulwaree Council town water supply.</p>
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 2 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	<p>Wollondilly River at Murrays Flat gauge (2122711).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day/household.

Type	Rules
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Licences with specific conditions	<p>Licences in Schedule 3 are exempt from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the requirement to cease pumping when flows are in the very low flow class and the commence to pump rule. <p>Licences in Schedule 3 must follow the specific access conditions on their licence and must cease pumping if there is no visible flow at the pump site or if taking from an in-river or off river pool when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only from the Mulwaree River Water Source • only if the trade does not cause the sum of shares in the water source to exceed 6,097.5 unit shares.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Warragamba River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 58 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Warragamba 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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](#)

Releases From Warragamba Pipeline

The following daily releases occur from Warragamba Dam into a pipeline in Megarritys Creek in the Warragamba River Water Source:

- a dilution flow of at least 5 ML/day to dilute the discharge from the Wallacia Sewerage Treatment Plant into the Warragamba River, plus
- a flow equal to the following for drinking water supply purposes:
 - from 1 November to 31 March, inclusive – 25 ML/day
 - from 1 April to 31 October, inclusive – 17 ML/day.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to the following: From 1 November to 31 March: 30 ML/day. From 1 April to 31 October: 22 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Discharge point from Warragamba Dam into Megarritys Creek.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, as long as trade: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will not result in water being taken from a lagoon • will not result in water being taken upstream of a dam or weir nominated by a major utility access licence or a local water utility access licence.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Werriberri Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 59 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Werriberri 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 2 ML/day.
Commence to take	Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 2 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.
Flow reference point	Werriberri Creek at Werombi gauge (212244). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Wianamatta-South Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 60 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Wianamatta-South 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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>Upper Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 0.2 ML/day.</p> <p>Lower Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 3 ML/day.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Upper Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 0.2 ML/day at the flow reference point for at least 24 consecutive hours.</p> <p>Lower Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone</p> <p>Nil.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Upper Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone</p> <p>South Creek at Great Western Highway gauge (212048).</p> <p>Lower Wianamatta-South Creek Management Zone</p> <p>South Creek at Richmond Road gauge (212297).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauges, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned. Not permitted for the purpose of taking water from a lagoon.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. 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, subject to assessment, within management zones.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Wingecarribee River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 61 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Wingecarribee 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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](#).

Releases from Wingecarribee Reservoir

A daily environmental flow release must be made from Wingecarribee Reservoir of at least 3ML/day as measured at the Sheepwash Bridge gauge (212275) in the Wingecarribee River.

An additional daily release must be made from Wingecarribee Reservoir of at least 1ML/day as measured at the Sheepwash Bridge gauge (212275) of the Wingecarribee River to ensure the sharing of water with water users downstream of the reservoir.

Access Rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	<p>Lower Wingecarribee River Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 13.9 ML/day.</p> <p>Medway Rivulet Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.</p> <p>Upper Wingecarribee River Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 9 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flow is at or below 63.5 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Upper Wingecarribee River Management Zone</p> <p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 9 ML/day at the flow reference point. This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p> <p>Lower Wingecarribee River and Medway Rivulet management zones</p> <p>Nil</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Lower Wingecarribee River Management Zone</p> <p>Wingecarribee River at Greenstead gauge (212009).</p> <p>Upper Wingecarribee River Management Zone</p> <p>Wingecarribee River at Bong Bong Weir gauge (212031).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>

Type	Rules
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	<p>Lower Wingecarribee River Management Zone: Not permitted.</p> <p>Medway Rivulet Management Zone: Permitted, subject to assessment.</p> <p>Upper Wingecarribee River Management Zone: Not permitted.</p>
All surface water works	<p>Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.</p> <p>Not permitted in the hydrological catchment of the Wingecarribee River at or below 241565 Easting and 6191498 Northing.</p>

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rules
Within water source	<p>Not permitted into the Wingecarribee River at and below 241565 Easting and 619498 Northing.</p> <p>Lower Wingecarribee River Management Zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted, subject to assessment, from other management zones. • Permitted, subject to assessment, within the management zone. <p>Medway Rivulet Management Zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not permitted from other management zones • Permitted, subject to assessment, within the management zone. <p>Upper Wingecarribee River Management Zone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permitted, subject to assessment, into this management zone from the Lower Wingecarribee Management Zone only if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — it is to an extraction point downstream of Wingecarribee Reservoir — trade is to an unregulated river (high flow) access licence — the sum of the share components of licences that can take from B Class flows does not exceed 1,048 unit shares as a result of the dealing. • Permitted, subject to assessment, within the management zone.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Wollongong Coastal Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 62 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Illawarra Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Wollongong Coastal 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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) location.
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister's opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder's water supply system occurs.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	<p>Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Woronora River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 63 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Woronora 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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
<p>Cease to take</p>	<p>Upper Woronora River Management Zone:</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.</p> <p>Lower Woronora River Management Zone:</p> <p>Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or when there is a cease to take notice in effect that states that take is not permitted if the flows measured at the flow reference point are less than the environmental flows required to be released from Woronora Dam.</p> <p>The daily environmental flows required to be released from Woronora Dam are detailed in section 57M of the plan, and below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when the daily inflows into Lake Woronora in the previous 24 hours are less than or equal to 1.2 ML; those daily inflows, or • when the daily inflows into Lake Woronora in the previous 24 hours are more than 1.2 ML: 1.2 ML plus 20 % of the inflow volume above 1.2 ML. <p>This cease to take notice will be published online.</p>
<p>Flow reference point</p>	<p>Upper Woronora River Management Zone:</p> <p>The extraction (pump) site.</p> <p>Lower Woronora River Management Zone:</p> <p>Woronora River at the Needles gauge (213211).</p>
<p>Cease to take from in-river pools</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>
<p>Cease to take from In-river dam pools</p>	<p>Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.</p>
<p>Cease to take from Off-river pools</p>	<p>Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.</p>

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 • in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from the Upper Woronora River Management Zone to the Lower Woronora River Management zone • within management zones. Not permitted from the Lower Woronora River Management Zone to the Upper Woronora River Management Zone.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Wywandy Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 64 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Wywandy 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 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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 there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location or when flows are in the very low flow class which is when flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 2 ML/day.</p> <p>Unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only must cease to take when flows are at or below 27.6 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p>
Commence to take	<p>Take of water must not begin after a cease to take event unless flows have exceeded 4 ML/day at the flow reference point.</p> <p>This does not apply to unregulated river access licences with access in B Class flows only.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Coxs River at Wallerawang Power Station gauge (212054).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day/household.

Type	Rules
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs. .
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Permitted, subject to assessment.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment, up to a total of 455 unit shares as long as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> trade is into B Class flows (flow is above 27.6 ML/day at the flow reference point), and the location of extraction is above the Wallerawang Power Station gauge (212054).
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 40 ML/year in total in the water source.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Yarrunga Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 65 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Shoalhaven River Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to surface water within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* for the Yarrunga 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, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks.

Carryover and Individual Account Limits

For domestic and stock and unregulated river 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 and unregulated river 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.

Carryover of water is not permitted for major utility access licences.

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>Must cease to take when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or when there is a cease to take notice in effect that states that take is not permitted if the flows measured at the flow reference point are less than the environmental flows required to be released from Fitzroy Falls Reservoir.</p> <p>The daily releases required to be made from Fitzroy Falls Reservoir are detailed in Section 57C of the plan and may vary but must equate to 166 % of the monthly inflows from Wildes Meadow into the reservoir.</p> <p>This cease to take notice will be published online.</p>
Flow reference point	<p>Yarrunga Creek at Fitzroy Falls gauge (215234).</p> <p>For flow data at the reference gauge, go to https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au</p>
Cease to take from in-river pool	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.
Cease to take from In-river dam pools	Take may occur from an in-river dam pool as specified on the conditions on the water supply work approval.
Cease to take from Off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	<p>For an access licence specified in Table A of Schedule 2 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	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day/household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Local water utility	For an access licence specified in Table B of Schedule 2 of the plan until, in the Minister’s opinion, major augmentation of the access licence holder’s water supply system occurs.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface 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 in the Minister’s opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Proposed rules
In-river dams on 3 rd order streams and higher	Not permitted.
All surface water works	Not permitted 200 m upstream of coastal wetlands defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 and 3 km upstream of Ramsar wetlands unless there will be no more than minimal harm to the wetland concerned.

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 4, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 5.

Table 4. Rules for trading into or within this water source

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Table 5. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category within this water source

Type	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Not permitted.
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 6. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Proposed rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year.
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.

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. 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 *Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River 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 Extraction Limits

Rule Summary Sheet 66 of 66

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	<i>Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023</i>
Plan commencement:	1 July 2023
Term of plan:	~10 years
Application:	These rules apply to 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 Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* specific to Extraction Limits. 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.

Extraction Limits

The extraction limits are designed to manage take at the 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 Greater Metropolitan 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 Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limits

There are six standard LTAAELs in the Greater Metropolitan Region with two different methods for determination as detailed below.

Standard LTAAELs for the Illawarra River, Northern Sydney Rivers, Shoalhaven River and Southern Sydney Rivers Extraction Management Units (EMUs)

The standard LTAAELs for these 4 Extraction Management Units (EMUs):

- apply to take from all flows except higher flows under the AHFEL, and includes all Basic Landholder Rights (BLR) extraction (including harvestable rights)
- 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.

Standard LTAAEL for Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers and Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba Extraction Management Units (EMUs)

These 2 standard LTAAELs are the sum of the following in each EMU:

- the average of annual extractions from July 1993 to June 1999 under entitlements issued under the *Water Act 1912*, Parts 2 and 9, excluding entitlements held by the former Sydney Catchment Authority that were replaced by major utility access licences on 1 July 2011
- an estimate of annual extractions in the exercise of native title rights and domestic and stock rights as of 1 July 2011
- an estimate of the annual volume of water available for extraction from harvestable rights dams under the 2006 Harvestable Rights Order as of 1 July 2011
- all access licence share components granted under the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2011*, Schedule 4, Part 2, Division 9, Subdivision 2 authorising the taking of water from a water source, including a tidal pool, for which no entitlement was required under the *Water Act 1912*.

The volumes for the Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers and Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba EMUs have not been presented in Table 1.

We do not yet have a volume estimate for the licences that were not required under the *Water Act 1912* that have since been created to meet the requirements for the *Water Management Act 2000* e.g., in tidal pools etc. Some further analysis is required for us to ascertain these licences and the volume to be used in LTAAEL compliance calculations.

The estimates for basic landholder rights are as applied across all the other EMUs.

LTAELs for Major Water utility Licenses held by WaterNSW

The plan has carried forward the LTAAEL figures for the major utility licences, held by WaterNSW (cl 41(5), from those included in the 2011 plan. These figures were calculated based on history of use and transfers prior to the finalisation of the 2011 plan and shown in Table 2. These LTAAELs may be amended during the life of the plan to reflect the priority of access for water for major utility and local water utility requirements.

Annual Higher Flow Extraction Limits

Water sharing plans may also include annual higher flow extraction limits (AHFELs) for surface water sources. These are calculated with a similar approach to the standard LTAAEL however include extraction that can only be taken from higher flows. This includes unregulated (high flow) access licence entitlement, Aboriginal community development access licences and any other specific purpose high flow access licence.

The higher flow extraction limit can grow if licences that take from lower flows are converted to take from higher flows. Water sharing plans often incentivise these high flow conversions in an attempt to move extraction out of the low flows. Competition for water by users, and pressure on

the environment are generally more intense during low flows. Therefore, the AHFEL is the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow only extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.

There are 6 AHFELs in the Greater Metropolitan Area plan. These limits:

- are the largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year
- 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.

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 Greater Metropolitan Area plan 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.

Table 1. Limits for extraction management units – standard LTAAELs

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	Standard LTAAEL limit
<p>Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers</p>	<p>Volume to be determined. Will comprise of the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the average of annual extractions from July 1993 to June 1999 under entitlements issued under the <i>Water Act 1912</i>, Parts 2 and 9, excluding entitlements held by the former Sydney Catchment Authority that were replaced by major utility access licences on 1 July 2011 • an estimate of annual extractions in the exercise of native title rights and domestic and stock rights as of 1 July 2011 • an estimate of the annual volume of water available for extraction from harvestable rights dams under the 2006 Harvestable Rights Order as of 1 July 2011 • all access licence share components granted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2011</i>, Schedule 4, Part 2, Division 9, Subdivision 2 authorising the taking of water from a water source, including a tidal pool, for which no entitlement was required under the <i>Water Act 1912</i>.
<p>Illawarra Rivers</p>	<p>13,102.2 ML/year</p>
<p>Northern Sydney Rivers</p>	<p>7,038.5 ML/year</p>
<p>Shoalhaven River</p>	<p>87,004.9 ML/year</p>
<p>Southern Sydney Rivers</p>	<p>18,945.3 ML/year</p>

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	Standard LTAAEL limit
Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba	<p>Volume to be determined. Will comprise of the sum of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the average of annual extractions from July 1993 to June 1999 under entitlements issued under the <i>Water Act 1912</i>, Parts 2 and 9, excluding entitlements held by the former Sydney Catchment Authority that were replaced by major utility access licences on 1 July 2011 an estimate of annual extractions in the exercise of native title rights and domestic and stock rights as of 1 July 2011 an estimate of the annual volume of water available for extraction from harvestable rights dams under the 2006 Harvestable Rights Order as of 1 July 2011 all access licence share components granted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2011</i>, Schedule 4, Part 2, Division 9, Subdivision 2 authorising the taking of water from a water source, including a tidal pool, for which no entitlement was required under the <i>Water Act 1912</i>.

Table 2. Limits for Major Utility Licences held by WaterNSW

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	LTAAEL limit
Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers	6,000 ML/year
Illawarra Rivers	0 ML/year
Northern Sydney Rivers	0 ML/year
Shoalhaven River	36,000 ML/year
Southern Sydney Rivers	13,000 ML/year
Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba	581,000 ML/year

Table 3. Limits for extraction management units - AHFELs

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	AHFEL limit
Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers	The largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Illawarra Rivers	The largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Northern Sydney Rivers	The largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Shoalhaven River	The largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Southern Sydney Rivers	The largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.
Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba	The largest sum of the share components of all higher flow extraction licences within the extraction management unit occurring within a water year.

More information

More information about water sharing plans and the *Water Sharing Plan for the Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources 2023* is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.