

Rule summary sheet for the Bellinger River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits to the availability of water

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>The Bellinger River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Water Source is within the Bellinger River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is 350 ML/year.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock and domestic, local and major water utilities access licences—100% of share component • Aquifer access licences—1 ML per unit of share component or lower amount as results from a growth in extractions response.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, no greater than a total of 100 ML per year share component for sum of all licences issued in the water source and subject to assessment.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.
Aquifer access licences	Permitted in line with a controlled allocation order made in relation to any unassigned water in this water source

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all aquifer access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Trading rules

Type	Rules
Into groundwater source	Not permitted.
Within groundwater source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 5. Rules for water supply works approvals

Type	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	<p>Water supply works (bores) are not to be granted or amended within the following distances of existing bores:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 m from an aquifer access licence bore on another landholding • 200 m from a basic landholder rights bore on another landholding • 500 m from a local or major water utility access licence bore • 100 m from a bore that is used by the Department for Planning, Industry and Environment for monitoring purposes (unless agreed to in writing by the department) • 100 m from a property boundary (unless negotiated in writing with neighbour). <p>These distance restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the bore is used solely for basic landholder rights • the bore is a replacement bore • the bore is used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works • a hydrogeological study submitted by the applicant, and assessed as adequate by the Minister, shows that the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal impact on existing extraction from the water source.

Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near contamination sources</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) are not to be granted or amended within any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 m of a plume associated with a contamination source identified within the plan • between 250 m and 500 m of a plume associated with a contamination source identified within the plan unless no drawdown of water will occur within 250 m of the contamination • 250 m of an onsite sewage treatment system unless constructed in the way described in the water sharing plan. • 500 m of a contamination source identified in the plan. <p>These distances restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the minister is satisfied that the bore is used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works • a hydrogeological study assessed as adequate by the minister shows that the distance is adequate to protect the water source, the environment and public health and safety. <p>Contaminated sources may be added to or removed from the plan by the Minister, based on results of a site inspection or other relevant information provided to the Minister on a contamination source.</p> <p>Note: Due to the nature of managing contaminated sites, bores may be subject to restrictions as a result of local impact management, as specified under Section 324 of the <i>Water Management Act 2000</i>.</p>
<p>Rules for bores located near sensitive environmental areas</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) are not to be located within the following distances of high-priority groundwater-dependent ecosystems (GDEs) as identified within the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m of a high priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem (GDE) shown on the plan map for basic landholder right bores • 200 m for bores used for all other aquifer access licences • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river (all order streams). <p>These distance restrictions do not apply if the minister is satisfied that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the bore is a replacement bore • the bore is used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works • a hydrogeological study assessed as adequate by the minister shows that the distance is adequate to protect the water source and its dependent ecosystem.

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Type	Rules
<p>Rules for bores located near groundwater dependent culturally significant sites</p>	<p>Water supply works (bores) are not to be granted or amended within the following distances of groundwater dependent cultural significant sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 m for basic landholder rights bores • 200 m for bores not used solely for extracting basic landholder rights. <p>These distances restrictions do not apply if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the bore is a replacement bore, • the bore is used for monitoring, environmental management or remedial works • a hydrogeological study submitted by the applicant and assessed as adequate by the minister shows that the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal impact on these water source and their groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites. <p>Note: Culturally significant sites will not be specifically identified in the plan. However, a procedure whereby the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment undertakes to identify these during the process of assessing and granting works approvals will occur.</p>
<p>Rules for existing bores located within restricted distances</p>	<p>An existing water supply work (bore) may continue to take groundwater, with the maximum annual amount extracted equal to the unit share of the access licence that nominates the bore at the commencement of the plan.</p> <p>If the distance criteria in the plan are amended, the maximum amount of water that may be taken by a bore within the new criteria in one water year is equal to the sum of shares of access licences nominating that bore at the time of amendment.</p> <p>Note: The water quality from any bore can be affected by land use activities and inherent water quality in the aquifer. Water quality cannot be guaranteed and may be unsuitable for human consumption and other uses. The quality of water taken should be tested before use and treated appropriately. Such testing and treatment are the responsibility of the licence holder.</p>
<p>Rules to mitigate the impacts of disturbing potential acid sulphate soil</p>	<p>New bores cannot be located in an area classed as having a high probability of occurrence of acid sulphate soils (as shown on an Acid Sulphate Soil Risk Map maintained by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment—Biodiversity and Conservation) if it is thought there is significant risk of acidification of this groundwater source.</p>
<p>Rules to protect coastal wetlands</p>	<p>Works are not permitted where there is more than minimal harm to Coastal Wetlands mapped under the <i>State Environment Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018</i>.</p>

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Bellinger River Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit	<p>The Bellinger River Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water in the Lower Bellinger River and Tidal Pool management zones

Type	Rule
Cease to take	<p>Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 56 ML/day (95th percentile).</p> <p>For high flow licences, including Aboriginal community development licences, take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 335 ML (50th percentile).</p>
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 56 ML/day after a cease to take event.

Type	Rule
Daily take restrictions	Maximum of 8 hours a day when flows are between 56 ML and 124 ML (80 th percentile). Take is unrestricted when flows are greater than 124 ML/day.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Fosters gauge (205016).
Published daily flows	For real-time flow data at the Bellinger River at Fosters gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.watersnsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205016 Bellinger at Fosters</i> .

Table 5. Access rules for taking surface water in the Upper Bellinger River Management Zones

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 20 ML/day (95 th percentile). For high flow licences, including Aboriginal community development licences take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 134 ML (50 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 20 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Daily take restrictions	Maximum of 8 hours a day when flows are between 20 ML and 44 ML/day (80 th percentile). Take is unrestricted when flows are greater than 44 ML/day.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Thora gauge (205002).
Published daily flows	For real-time flow data at Bellinger River at Thora gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.watersnsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205002 Bellinger at Thora</i>

Table 6 Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6 do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 7. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment and cannot cause the sum of share components of all access licences to exceed 2,325 (the sum of share components at commencement of the Plan plus an additional 54 unit shares).
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 8. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment—to a maximum of 568 unit shares at a 2.5:1 rate of conversion.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 9. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)

Type	Rule
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted, no greater than a total of 500 ML per year share component for sum of all licences issued in the water source and subject to assessment.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 10. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020 describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Boggy Creek Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit	<p>The Boggy Creek Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	<p>Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 56 ML/day (95th percentile).</p> <p>For Aboriginal community development licences, take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 335 ML/day (50th percentile).</p>
Commence to take	24 hours after exceeding 56 ML/day after a cease to take event.

Type	Rule
Reference Point	Bellinger River at Fosters gauge (205016).
Published daily flows	For real-time flow data at the Bellinger River at Fosters gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205016 Bellinger at Fosters</i> .

Table 5. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in Table and

Table do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment and cannot cause the sum of share components of all access licences to exceed 70 (the sum of share components at commencement of the Plan plus an additional 50 unit shares).
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 7. Trading rules for the conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, no greater than a total of 91.5 ML per year share component for sum of all licences issued in the water source and subject to assessment.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 9. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020 describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit	<p>The Coastal Bellinger Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water in the Non-Tidal Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the location of take.
Reference point	Location of take.

Table 5. Access rules for taking surface water in the Tidal Pool Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 56 ML/day (95 th percentile). For Aboriginal community development licences, take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 335 ML/day (50 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 56 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Fosters gauge (205016).
Published flow data	For real-time flow data at the Bellinger River at Fosters gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205016 Bellinger at Fosters</i> .

Table 6. Access rules for taking groundwater in the Non-Tidal Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease if there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.

Table 7. Access rules for taking groundwater in the Tidal Pool Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference Point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in Table , Table , Table and Table do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 8. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment and cannot cause the sum of share components of all access licences to exceed 141 (the sum of share components at commencement of the Plan plus an additional 14 unit shares).
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 9. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 10. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, only in Tidal Pool Management Zone no greater than a total of 500 ML per year share component for sum of all licences issued in the water source and subject to assessment.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 11. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
Works near coastal wetlands	Water supply works not permitted where there is more than minimal harm to Coastal Wetlands mapped under the <i>State Environment Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018</i> .
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020 describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Coastal Kalang Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / LTAAEL	<p>The Coastal Kalang Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water in the Non-Tidal Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the location of take.
Reference point	Take site.

Table 5. Access rules for taking surface water in the Tidal Pool Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 43 ML/day (98 th percentile). For Aboriginal community development licences, take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 335 ML/day (50 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 43 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Fosters gauge (205016).
Published flow data	For real-time flow data at the Bellinger River at Fosters gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205016 Bellinger at Fosters</i> .

Table 6. Access rules for taking groundwater in the Non-tidal Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take for the Non-tidal Management Zone	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.

Table 7. Access rules for taking groundwater in the Tidal Pool Management Zone

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water cease to take rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water cease to take rule applies
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in Table , Table , Table and Table do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 3. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Permitted, subject to assessment and cannot cause the sum of share components of all access licences to exceed 165 (the sum of share components at commencement of the Plan plus an additional 88 unit shares).
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 4. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rules
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 5. Rules for the granting of access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licences	Permitted, only in Tidal Pool Management Zone no greater than a total of 500 ML per year share component for sum of all licences issued in the water source and subject to assessment.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 6. Rules for the granting of water supply works approvals

Works near coastal wetlands	Not permitted where there is more than minimal harm to Coastal Wetlands mapped under the <i>State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018</i> .
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the Water Sharing Plan for the <i>Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Dalhousie Creek Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit	<p>The Dalhousie Creek Water Source is within the Dalhousie Creek Catchment Extraction Management Unit</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Dalhousie Creek Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise • aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. • unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow at the location of take.
Reference point	Point of take.

Table 5 Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.

Note: The access rules in **Error! Reference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.** do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 3. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 9. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Not permitted in all order streams.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for Hydes Creek Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>The Hydes Creek Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river (high flow) access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	<p>Take of water must cease when flows are equal to or less than 56 ML/day (95th percentile).</p> <p>For Aboriginal community development licences and high flow licences, take of water must cease when flows are equal to or less than 335 ML/day (50th percentile).</p>

Type	Rule
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 56 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Take restrictions	Take is permitted for a maximum 8 hours/day when flows are between 56 ML/day and 124 ML/day. Take is unrestricted when flow is greater than 124 ML/day.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Fosters gauge (205016).
Published daily flows	For real-time flow data at the Bellinger River at Fosters gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.watarnsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205016 Bellinger at Fosters</i> .

Table 5. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in

Table and Table do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Permitted subject to assessment and cannot cause the sum of share components of all access licences to exceed 459 (this is the sum of share components at commencement of the Plan).

Type	Rule
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 3. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment and up to 250.8 unit shares at a conversion rate of 2.5:1.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 4. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted, no greater than a total of 183 ML per year share component for sum of all licences issued in the water source and subject to assessment.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 5. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Type	Rule
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Kalang River Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit	<p>The Kalang River Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 43 ML/day (98 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 43 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Fosters gauge (205016).

Type	Rule
Published daily flows	For real-time flow data at the Bellinger River at Fosters gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205016 Bellinger at Fosters</i> .

Table 5. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in 4 and

Table5 do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Permitted into the Tidal Pool Management Zone, subject to assessment Permitted into the Non-Tidal Management zone from Spicketts Creek Water Source only, subject to assessment.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licences	Not permitted.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 9. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, in first and second order streams only, and subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Never Never Creek Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>The Never Never Creek Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise • aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. • unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. • unregulated river (high flow) access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4 Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 4 ML/day (90 th percentile). For high flow licences, take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 26 ML/day (50 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 4 ML/day after a cease to take.
Take restrictions	Take is permitted for a maximum 8 hours/day when flows are between 4 ML/day and 8 ML/day. Take is unrestricted when flow is greater than 8 ML/day.
Reference point	Never Never Creek at Old Crossing gauge (205019)
Published flow data	For real-time flow data at the Never Never Creek at Old Crossing gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.watersnsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205019 Never Never Creek at Old Xg</i> .

Table 5. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in **Error! Reference source not found.4** and **Error! Reference source not found.5** do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6 Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Not permitted.

Type	Rule
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment—to a total of 723.2 unit shares at a 2.5:1 rate of conversion.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 9. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, in first and second order streams only, and subject to assessment.

Type	Rule
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the Water Sharing Plan for the <i>Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Rosewood Creek Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / LTAAEL	<p>The Rosewood Creek Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 4 ML/day (90 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 4 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Reference point	Never Never Creek at Old Crossing gauge (205019).

Type	Rule
Published flow data	For real-time flow data at the Never Never Creek at Old Road crossing gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click on <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205019 Never Never at Old Xg</i>

Table 3. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in Table 44 and Table 35 do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Not permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

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

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 9. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, in first and second order streams only, and subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rules summary sheet for the Spicketts Creek Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit	<p>The Spicketts Creek Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit.</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>
Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>

Limit	Explanation
Available water determinations	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
Carryover and individual account limits	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no visible at the location of take.

Table 5. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.

Note: The access rules in **Error! Reference source not found.4** and **Error! Reference source not found.5** do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules

Type	Rule
Into water source	Not Permitted.
Within water source	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 7. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 9. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Not permitted in any order stream.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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Rule summary sheet for the Thora–North Arm Bellinger River Water Source

Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020

Table 1. Plan details

Water sharing plan	Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020
Plan commencement	1 July 2020
Term of the plan	10 years

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

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

Table 2. Limits on volumes of water that can be extracted

Limit	Explanation
Extraction Management Unit (EMU) / Long-term average annual extraction limit	<p>The Thora-North Arm Bellinger River Water Source is within the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit</p> <p>All extraction within an EMU is managed to the Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL).</p> <p>For the Bellinger River Catchment Extraction Management Unit the LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.</p>

<p>Compliance with Long-term average annual extraction limit</p>	<p>Total extraction within the EMU is calculated via log books or metering for licenced extraction and by estimating the amount of water taken under basic landholder rights.</p> <p>Average extractions for the preceding three-year period will be assessed against the LTAAEL. If growth in extractions causes the three-year average to exceed LTAAEL by more than 5%, available water determinations will be used to return the average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.</p>
<p>Available water determinations</p>	<p>Available water determinations (AWDs) credit water allocations to each water allocation account. AWDs will be made at the start of each water year for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • domestic and stock, and local water utility access licences —100% of the share component unless the minister determines otherwise • aquifer access licences—1 ML/unit share or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL. • unregulated river access licences—1 ML/unit share or 100% of the share component or a lower amount if required to return the three-year average extraction volume to the LTAAEL.

Table 3. Rules for managing access licences

Type	Rules
<p>Carryover and account limits</p>	<p>Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account which acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited. Water is credited to an account by an AWD or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders. Water is debited from the account when water is extracted or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore etc) will be measured via metering or log books.</p> <p>Carry over of water in an access licence account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100% of share component at the end of each water year for all access licences.</p> <p>The maximum water that can be debited from an account in any three years is the volume of water allocated to the account over three consecutive years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.</p>

Table 4. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Take of water must cease when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 20 ML/day (95 th percentile).
Commence to take	24 hours after reaching 20 ML/day after a cease to take event.
Reference point	Bellinger River at Thora gauge (205002).
Published flow data	For real-time flow data at Bellinger River at Thora gauge, go to: https://realtimedata.waternsw.com.au/ and click <i>Access Real Time Data</i> . Under <i>Rivers and Streams</i> , click <i>205-Bellinger River Basin</i> and <i>205002 Bellinger at Thora</i> .

Table 5. Access rules for taking groundwater

Type	Rule
Cease to take	Surface water cease to take rule applies.
Commence to take	Surface water cease to take rule applies.
Reference point	Surface water reference point applies.

Note: The access rules in Table 4 and Table 5 do not apply to:

1. major water utility, local water utility or unregulated river (town water supply) access licences.
2. water taken for domestic consumption by a domestic and stock access licence.
3. take related to specific food or animal safety/care or extraction from dams in accordance with conditions of approval.

Table 6. Trading rules for Upper Thora-North Arm Bellinger River Management Zone

Type	Rule
Into water source	Not permitted.
Into management zone	Not permitted
Within management zone	Permitted, subject to assessment. Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 7. Trading rules for the Lower Thora-North Arm Bellinger River Management Zone

Type	Rule
Into water source	Not permitted.
Into management zone	Permitted from the Upper Thora-North Arm Bellinger River Management Zone subject to assessment
Within management zone	Permitted, subject to assessment Not permitted from an aquifer access licence that nominates a water supply work located further than 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river to an access licence that nominates a water supply work located within 40 metres from the top of the high bank of a river.

Table 8. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

Type	Rule
To high flow access licence	Not permitted.
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted.

Note: Trading cannot occur between EMUs.

Table 9. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rule
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation)
Aboriginal community development access licence	Not permitted.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, no greater than 10 ML/yr per application and subject to assessment.

Table 10. Rules for granting water supply works approvals

Type	Rule
In-river dams	Permitted, in first and second order streams only, and subject to assessment.
Bores	Part 9 Division 3 of the <i>Water Sharing Plan for the Bellinger River Area Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2020</i> describes various distances from other bores or sensitive areas within which new bores cannot be placed. Please refer to this section of the plan if you are interested in developing a new bore.

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

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