

# LTAAEL compliance assessment for Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Source

## Background and Purpose

The water sharing plan (WSP) for the Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources requires an assessment of compliance with Long-term Average Annual Extraction Limits (LTAAEL).

Each water sharing plan defines the LTAAEL, how the compliance assessment is to be completed, triggers for non-compliance and subsequent compliance action. The WSP for the Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources establishes a LTAAEL in each extraction management unit (EMU). For each EMU there are two separate limits:

- (a) a LTAAEL for domestic and stock rights and native title rights and access licences excluding major utility access licences held by WaterNSW, and
- (b) a LTAAEL for major utility access licences held by WaterNSW

There is currently only sufficient data to complete a compliance assessment for the latter. This report details this assessment for each EMU.

## Method

The major utility access licence LTAAELs are specified in the WSP, as summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 Major utility access licence entitlements held by WaterNSW and LTAAEL

EMU	Entitlement (ML/year)	LTAAEL (ML/year)
Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers	6,000	6,000
Illawarra Rivers	0	0
Northern Sydney Rivers	0	0
Shoalhaven River	329,000	36,000
Southern Sydney Rivers	32,000	13,000
Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba	620,000	581,000

For each EMU, the following data is required for the previous 10 water years:

- (a) All water taken under major utility access licences held by WaterNSW in the extraction management unit, and

- (b) Water allocations assigned to a major utility access licence that is not held by WaterNSW in the extraction management unit from a major utility access licence held by WaterNSW in the extraction management unit under section 71T of the Act.

These are added to give an annual time series for each EMU. The average of the 10-year period is then equal to the average annual extraction for each EMU. Data from the NSW water accounting system database has been used.

The period from 2013/2014 to 2022/2023 has been used.

## LTAEL compliance results

Table 2 compares the average annual extraction to the LTAEL for each EMU. The Southern Sydney EMU exceeded the LTAEL. All other EMUs complied.

Where the average annual extraction exceeds the LTAEL, the WSP requires that a review is undertaken by the Minister. NSW DCCEEW has commenced a review and are establishing how this review will be completed and any recommendations required for the Southern Sydney EMU.

Table 2 Comparison of LTAEL and the average annual extraction from 2013/2014 to 2022/2023

EMU	LTAEL (ML/year)	Average annual extraction (ML/year)	LTAEL exceedance (ML/year)
Hawkesbury and Lower Nepean Rivers	6,000	2,552	0
Illawarra Rivers	0	0	0
Northern Sydney Rivers	0	0	0
Shoalhaven River	36,000	7,337	0
Southern Sydney Rivers	13,000	16,272	3,272
Upper Nepean and Upstream Warragamba	581,000	490,952	0