

Rule Summary Sheet for the Brisbane Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 1 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Gosford Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Brisbane Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water (excluding Local Water Utility)

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
Take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the in-river pool is below full capacity.
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted unless the take is in accordance with the conditions on the relevant water supply work approval.
Take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater. If this location is an in-river pool, the pool must be at full capacity or above to take water.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted on third or higher order streams in this water source. This rule does not apply to works used for the purpose of town water supply.
All surface water works	Not permitted unless there will be no more than minimal harm to a wetland defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2021.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted unless: • from the Brisbane Water Management Zone to the Brisbane Water Plateau Management Zone • 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per application.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 2 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

Carryover is not permitted in the Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Access Rules

There are currently no access rules for take of water within the Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 1, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 2.

Table 1. Trading within and between water sources

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

Table 2. Trading rules for conversion of access licence category

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

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 3. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Specific purpose access licences	Permitted, subject to assessment under the <i>Water Management (General) Regulation 2018</i> (or any replacement regulation).
Aboriginal community development access licence	Permitted where there would be no greater than a total of 940 unit shares for the sum of all licences issued in the water source.
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per application.
Aquifer access licences	Permitted in line with a controlled allocation order made in relation to any unassigned water in this water source.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Jilliby Jilliby Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 3 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Tuggerah Lakes Extraction management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Jilliby Jilliby Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water (excluding Local Water Utility)

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: • there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or • flows at the reference point is less than or equal to 1 ML/day For flow data at the reference gauges, go to: https://waterinsights.watarnsw.com.au
Flow Classes	Very Low Flow Class - When flows are less than or equal to 1 ML/day at the flow reference point. A Class - When flows are greater than 1 ML/day and less than or equal to 3.3 ML/day at the flow reference point. B Class - When flows are greater than 3.3 ML/day and less than or equal to 8 ML/day at the flow reference point. C Class - When flows are greater than 8 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Flow reference point	Jilliby Creek at upstream Wyong River (Durren Lane) gauge (211010).
Take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when: • flows at the reference point is less than or equal to 1 ML/day, or • the in-river pool is below full capacity.
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted unless in accordance with the conditions of the water supply work approval.
Take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when: • flows at the flow reference point are equal to or less than 1 ML/day, or • there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater.
Flow reference point	Jilliby Creek at upstream Wyong River (Durren Lane) gauge, number 211010.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted. This rule does not apply to works used for the purpose of town water supply.
Other Surface water works	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted unless 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.

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

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licenses

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year per application.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Mangrove Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 4 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Gosford Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Mangrove Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water (excluding Local Water Utility)

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted: - for licences listed in column 1 of Schedule 1 in the water sharing plan when the circumstances specified in column 2 of the schedule occur, or - from 1 July 2027, when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
Flow reference point	As specified in Schedule 1 in the plan, or Extraction (pump) location.
Take from in-river pools	From 1 July 2027 take of water is not permitted when the in-river pool is below full capacity.
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted by unless the take is in accordance with the conditions on the relevant water supply work approval.
Take from off-river pools	From 1 July 2027 take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater. If this location is a pool, the pool must be at full capacity or above to take water.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted on third or higher order streams in this water source. This rule does not apply to works used for the purpose of town water supply.
Other surface water works	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted unless: - from the Mangrove Creek Management Zone to the Mangrove Creek Plateau Management Zone - from the main stem of Mangrove Creek between Mangrove Creek Weir and Mangrove Creek Dam - 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Mooney Mooney Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 5 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Gosford Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Mooney Mooney Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts – carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted: using works authorised by the water supply work approvals listed in column 1 of Schedule 1 in the water sharing plan when the circumstances specified in column 2 of the schedule occur, or from 1 July 2027, when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
Flow reference point	As specified in Schedule 1 in the plan, or Extraction (pump) location.
Take from in-river pools	From 1 July 2027 take of water is not permitted when the in-river pool is below full capacity.
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted unless the take is in accordance with the conditions of the relevant water supply work approval.
Take from off-river pools	From 1 July 2027 take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.

Type	Rules
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater. If this location is a pool, the pool must be at full capacity or above to take water.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2 of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted on third or higher order streams in this water source. This rule does not apply to works used for the purpose of town water supply.
Other surface water works	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted unless: - from the Mooney Mooney Creek Management Zone to the Mooney Mooney Creek Plateau Management Zone - 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Ourimbah Creek Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 6 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Ourimbah Creek Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water (excluding Local Water Utility)

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: - there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or - flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the river is rising and 4 ML/day when the river is falling
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred licenced take cannot re-commence until flow at the flow reference point is greater than 5 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Ourimbah Creek downstream of Bangalow Creek gauge (211015). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://waterinsights.watarnsw.com.au.
Flow Classes	Very Low Flow Class – - On a rising river when flows are less than or equal to 5 ML/day at the flow reference point - On a falling river when flows are less than or equal to 4 ML/day at the reference point. A Class – - On a rising river when flows are greater than 5 ML/day and less than or equal to 7 ML/day at the flow reference point - On a falling river when flows are greater than 4 ML/day and less than or equal to 7 ML/day at the reference point. B Class – When flows are greater than 7 ML/day and less than or equal to 25 ML/day at the flow reference point. C Class – When flows are greater than 25 ML/day and less than or equal to 60 ML/day at the flow reference point. D Class – When flows are greater than 60 ML/day and less than or equal to 160 ML/day at the flow reference point. E Class – When flows are greater than 160 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when: - the in-river pool is below full capacity, or - flows at the reference point are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the river is rising and 4 ML/day when the river is falling.

Type	Rules
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted: - unless in accordance with the conditions of the relevant water supply work approval, or - flows at the reference point are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the river is rising and 4 ML/day when the river is falling.
Take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: - there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater - flows at the flow reference point are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the river is rising and 4 ML/day when the river is falling.
Commence to take	After a cease to take event has occurred licenced take cannot re-commence until flow at the flow reference point is greater than 5 ML/day.
Flow reference point	Ourimbah Creek downstream of Bangalow Creek gauge (211015). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://waterinsights.waternsw.com.au .

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted. This rule does not apply to works used for the purpose of town water supply.
Other surface water works	Permitted, subject to assessment.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted unless: • 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per application.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Tuggerah Lakes Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 7 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Tuggerah Lakes Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location.
Take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the in-river pool is below full capacity.
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted unless in accordance with the conditions on the relevant water supply work approval.
Take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take is not permitted when there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater. If this location is a pool the pool must be at full capacity or above to take water.

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: • fruit and vegetable washing • cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene • poultry watering and misting • cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: • the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and • in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water supply works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted on third or higher order streams in this water source. This rule does not apply to works used for the purpose of town water supply.
All surface water works	Not permitted unless there will be no more than minimal harm to a wetland defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2021.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted
Within water source	Permitted unless: • 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per licence, subject to assessment.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for the Wyong River Water Source

Rule Summary Sheet 8 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Extraction Management Unit:	Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit
Application:	These rules apply to all surface water and the highly connected alluvial groundwater within the boundaries of this water source.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for the Wyong River Water Source. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details on this water source or other areas covered by this plan. Alternatively, contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rules

Managing access licences

Each water access licence has its own share component (volume of the licence) and a water allocation account that acts like a bank account where water is credited or debited.

- Water is credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders
- Water is debited from the account when water is extracted from a water source or traded out (sold). Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) is to be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulations.

Carryover and individual account limits

For a local water utility access licence account – carryover of water remaining in an account is not permitted.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licence accounts - carryover of water remaining in an account is permitted up to 1 ML per unit share or 100 % of share component (where expressed in ML) at the end of each water year.

For domestic and stock, unregulated river and aquifer access licences - the maximum amount of water that can be debited from an account in any 3 consecutive water years is the volume of water allocated to the account over those 3 years from available water determinations plus any adjustments made for allocation assignments (trades) or water allocation re-credited into the account.

Non-urban water metering framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to consult the department's [non-urban metering](#) website for detail information and updated. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#)

Access rules

Table 1. Access rules for taking surface water

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: there is no visible flow at the extraction (pump) location, or combined flows at the flow reference points are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the rivers are rising and less than or equal to 4 ML/day when the rivers are falling
Commence to take	Take of water is not permitted after a cease to take event until combined flows at the reference points are greater than 5 ML/day.
Flow reference points	Wyong River at Gracemere gauge (211009); and Jilliby Creek at u/s Wyong River (Durren Lane) gauge (211010). For flow data at the reference gauges, go to: https://waterinsights.watarnsw.com.au.
Flow Classes	Very Low Flow Class - When the combined flows at the flow reference points are: - less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the rivers are rising and - less than or equal to 4 ML/day when the rivers are falling. A Class - When the combined flows at the flow reference points are: - greater than 5 ML/day and less than 13.5 ML/day when the rivers are rising and - greater than 4 ML/day and less than 13.5 ML/day when the rivers are falling. B Class - When the combined flows at the flow reference points are greater than or equal to 13.5 ML/day and less than 26 ML/day at the flow reference point. C Class - When the combined flows at the flow reference points are equal to or greater than 26 ML/day at the flow reference point.
Take from in-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when: - the in-river pool is below full capacity, or - combined flows at the flow reference points are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the rivers are rising and less than or equal to 4 ML/day when the rivers are falling.

Type	Rules
Take from in-river dam pools	Take of water is not permitted: - unless in accordance with the conditions on the relevant water supply work approval, or - when combined flows at the flow reference points are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the rivers are rising and less than or equal to 4 ML/day when the rivers are falling.
Cease to take from off-river pools	Take of water is not permitted when the off-river pool is below full capacity.

Table 2. Exemptions from surface water access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption authorised under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Harvestable rights	From a run-off harvesting dam.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of surface water under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Table 3. Access rules for taking alluvial groundwater (planners amend or remove as necessary)

Type	Rules
Cease to take	Take of water is not permitted when: - there is no visible flow in the river at the location closest to the water supply work being used to take groundwater, or - combined flows at the reference points are less than or equal to 5 ML/day when the rivers are rising and less than or equal to 4 ML/day when the rivers are falling.
Commence to take	Take of water is not permitted after a cease to take event until combined flows at the reference points are greater than 5 ML/day.
Flow reference points	Wyong River at Gracemere gauge (211009); and Jilliby Creek at u/s Wyong River (Durren Lane) gauge (211010).

Table 4. Exemptions from alluvial groundwater access rules

Type	Rules
Health and hygiene	For an access licence specified in Schedule 2, Table A of the plan, no more than 20 kl/day for the following reasons: - fruit and vegetable washing - cleaning of dairy plant and equipment for the purposes of hygiene - poultry watering and misting - cleaning of enclosures used for intensive animal production for the purposes of hygiene.
Domestic use	For domestic consumption under a domestic and stock access licence, up to 1 kl/day per household.
Location	For groundwater works located further than 40 m from the top of the high bank of the river.
Aquifer interference activities	Access rules do not apply to the take of alluvial groundwater under an access licence for which a planning approval is in force if: - the licence holder complies with an approved water management plan, and - in the Minister's opinion, the licence holder is not reasonably capable of complying with the access rules.

Water supply works approvals

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, spearpoints, dams, weirs, irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works. Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the WaterNSW works approvals website.

For rules about where a new groundwater water supply work (such as a bore) can be located please see the rules summary sheet for Groundwater Works Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area.

Table 5. Rules for constructing surface water works

Type	Rules
In-river dams	Not permitted on third or higher order streams in this water source. This rule does not apply to work used for the purpose of town water supply.
All surface water works	Not permitted unless there will be no more than minimal harm to a wetland defined in the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 2021.

Trading

Trading includes:

- assignment of rights dealings (trading of a licence), share component dealings between water sources (trading of entitlement between water sources), water allocation dealings (trading an annual allocation) and water supply works dealings (relocation of an extraction point). These rules are covered in Table 6, and
- conversion of an access licence to a new category (for example from unregulated river to aquifer). These rules are covered in Table 7.

Table 6. Trading within and between water sources

Type	Rules
Into water source	Not permitted

Type	Rules
Within water source	Permitted unless: - from the Wyong River Management Zone to the Wyong Plateau Management Zone - 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	Rules
To aquifer access licence from surface water access licence	Permitted, subject to assessment.
To surface water access licence from aquifer access licence	Not permitted

Granting new licences

There are limited purposes for which a new licence will be granted. It is anticipated that most water needs will be sourced from the market. One reason a licence may be granted is for Aboriginal cultural purposes. Other reasons are identified in Section 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*.

Table 8. Rules for granting access licences

Type	Rules
Aboriginal cultural access licence	Permitted, up to 10 ML/year per application.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for Groundwater Water Supply Work Approvals in the Central Coast Water Sharing Plan Area

Rule Summary Sheet 9 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Source 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Application:	These rules apply to all groundwater water supply works approvals

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sharing Plan 2022 for groundwater works approvals. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details or contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the Department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

General information

Water supply work approvals allow you to construct and use a work which takes water from a river, lake or aquifer. Examples of water supply works are water pumps, water bores, dams, weirs,

irrigation channels, banks and levees. Approvals are granted through WaterNSW to construct and operate water supply works.

The purpose of water supply work approvals is to ensure that the construction or use of a work does not cause negative impacts on water sources and their dependent ecosystems or on access to water by other water users.

Every approval includes conditions that are in place to reduce adverse impacts. For more information, please visit the [WaterNSW water supply works approvals](#) website.

Non-Urban Water Metering Framework

The NSW Government's non-urban water metering framework, initiated in December 2018, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of water among users, enhancing transparency and efficiency in water management across the state. The framework's implementation was staged to allow water users, suppliers, and installers sufficient time to achieve compliance. The NSW Government has recently completed a review of the non-urban metering rules and has updated the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018* to make compliance quicker, easier and more cost effective.

The new metering rules require water users to assess their compliance requirements using their total entitlement and work size. Large water users must comply with the highest metering standards whilst smaller water users now have less prescriptive metering requirements. Water users are encouraged to visit the Department's [non-urban metering](#) website for more detailed information and updates. To verify individual access licence details, please refer to the [WaterNSW Water Register](#).

Rules

The following table summarises the rules for groundwater water supply work approvals for the *Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Source 2022* (the plan).

Table 1. Rules for the location of groundwater extraction infrastructure

Type	Rules
Rules to minimise interference between bores	Water supply works (bores) must not be granted or amended within: • 200 m from an aquifer access licence bore on another landholding taking from the same water source • 200 m from a basic landholder rights bore on another landholding taking from the same water source • 500 m from a local or major water utility access licence bore taking from the same water source • 100 m from a bore that is used by the department for monitoring purposes (unless agreed to in writing by the Department) • 100 m from a property boundary (unless negotiated in writing with neighbour). These distance restrictions do not apply if: • 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 Department, 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
Rules for bores located near contamination sources	Water supply works (bores) must not to be granted or amended within any of the following: • 250 m of the edge 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. These distances restrictions do not apply if: • 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. Contaminated sources may be added or removed from the plan by the minister, based on results of a site inspection or other relevant information provided to the minister. 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>.

Type	Rules
Rules for bores located near high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystems	Water supply works (bores) must not be granted or amended: • within 40 m of the top of the high bank of a river • for basic landholder rights bores – within 100 m of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem shown on the High Priority Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Map or listed in Schedule 4 of the Plan • for all other bores – within 200 m of any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem shown on the High Priority Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Map or listed in Schedule 4 of the Plan These distances restrictions do not apply if: • 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 ecosystems. A water supply work approval must not be granted or amended in the Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater Water Source unless the minister's opinion is that there will be no more than minimal harm to any wetland mapped under the <i>State Environment Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021</i>.
Rules for bores located near potential acid sulfate soils	New bores cannot be constructed in an area classed as having a high probability of the occurrence of acid sulfate soils (as shown on an Acid Sulphate Soil Risk Map maintained by the department) if there is significant risk of acidification of the water sources.
Rules for bores located near groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites	Water supply works (bores) must not be granted or amended within 200 m of groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites. This location distance restriction does not apply if: • the bore is used solely for a basic landholder right • the bore is a replacement bore • the bore is used for monitoring, environmental remediation activities or emergency services • the location of the bore at a lesser distance will have no more than minimal harm to any groundwater-dependent, culturally significant sites.

Type	Rules
Rules for bores used solely for basic landholder rights	Water supply works (bores) used solely for basic landholder rights must not be granted or amended if the bore is located within: • 100 m of a government monitoring bore • 40 m from the top of the high bank of a river • 100 m of any other high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem shown on the High Priority Groundwater-Dependent Ecosystem Map or listed in Schedule 4 of the plan • 100 m of a groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area. These location distance restrictions do not apply if: • the bore is a replacement bore • a lesser distance would result in no more than minimal harm to any high-priority, groundwater-dependent ecosystem or water source • a lesser distance would result in no more than minimal harm to any groundwater-dependent, culturally significant area.

Type	Rules
Replacement groundwater works	The work must replace an existing work and must be constructed to extract water from the same water source and at the same depth as the existing work it is replacing. A replacement water supply work (bore) must be located within: • 20 m of the existing bore • no closer to the river than the bore being replaced if within 40 m of the top of the high bank of the river. The replacement bore must not have a greater internal diameter or excavation footprint than the existing bore, unless the existing bore's internal diameter is: • no longer manufactured, in which case it may be no greater than 120 % of the existing internal diameter • less than 100 mm, in which case the internal diameter must be no more than 100 mm. The depth and location requirements may be modified on a case by case basis if it will result in: • no greater impact on a water source, a high priority groundwater-dependent ecosystem, public health and safety, or a groundwater-dependent culturally significant area, and • no more than minimal additional effect on the ability of a person to take water using an existing approved water supply work and on any associated access licences.

More information

More information about the planning process and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Source 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website.

Rule Summary Sheet for Major and Local Water Utilities

Summary Sheet 10 of 11

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Application:	These rules apply to all Local or Major Water Utilities within the boundaries of this water sharing plan.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules contained in the water sharing plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 for major and/or local water utilities. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details or contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Water access and other water sharing plan rules are implemented through conditions on the “Statement of Conditions” for access licences and “Statement of Approval” for water supply work approvals. These conditions are updated in accordance with any new or amended water sharing plan. However, this can take some time. Licence and approval holders must comply with the conditions on their existing licence condition and approval statements until new statements are provided by the department.

You can access this information from your ‘Statement of Approval’, ‘Statement of Conditions’ or via the [WaterNSW water register](#).

General information

In NSW, any person or organisation, including a major or local water utility, taking water from a water source must be authorised to take water by a water access licence and a water supply work approval under the *Water Management Act 2000* (the Act), unless an exemption applies.

Local and major water utilities can have a range of different access licenses, reticulation systems and facilities to enable the uptake, treatment, storage and delivery of water for use and consumption across NSW. As they are providing an essential product and service, they often have specific rules, and exemptions to rules, that enable them to provide water during times of drought or low flows.

Local water utilities (LWUs) can have licences that either have:

- no sub-category, which may be used for any purpose if it is directly delivered by the LWUs own supply network
- a Domestic and Commercial sub-category, which may only be used for domestic and commercial use as specified in the Act
- a Town Water Supply sub-category, which may be an unregulated river, regulated river or aquifer access licence and must be used for domestic or commercial purposes.

Local water utilities can obtain additional access licence shares in one of the following ways:

- applying to have their existing local water utility access licence entitlement adjusted under section 66 of the Act
- making an application for additional local water utility access licence entitlement under section 66 of the Act
- applying for a new water access licence in accordance with clause 10 of the *Water Management (General) Regulation 2018*
- purchasing or leasing through the water market
- obtaining the right to apply for a new water access licence through a controlled allocation order.

For further information please visit the department's [Water Utilities website](#).

Managing licences and carryover

Water allocations are credited to water access licences on 1 July each year, based on the amount of water available for extraction in the water source and each licence's share in the available water.

- Water can be credited to an account by an available water determination or if water is traded in (purchased) during the year from other licence holders.
- Water is debited from an account when extracted. Total extraction from a work (pump, bore, etc.) will be measured via metering or logbooks in accordance with the non-urban water metering regulation.

At the commencement of each water year an available water determination of 100% of the access licence share component is to be made for major and local water utility access licences, unless otherwise directed by the minister.

Carryover refers to unused water allocation that can be carried over at the end of a water year and is available in the account for use in the following year. Carryover in a local water utility access licence account is not permitted except for LWU access licences in the Wyong River Water Sources where 30% of the access licence share component may be carried over.

Specific rules

The following rules are relevant to the local water utility licences within the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022.

Table 1. Access rules for taking water under a LWU licence in the Ourimbah Creek water source

Type	Rules
Cease to take and maximum rate of take for LWU access licences	Take of water is not permitted when flows at the reference point are equal to or less than 7 ML/day. For flows above 7 ML/day, the volume taken must not exceed the following per day: - when flows at the reference point are greater than 7 ML/day and less than or equal to 25 ML/day, the volume of water taken must not exceed 8.5 ML - when flows at the reference point are greater than 25 ML/day and less than or equal to 60 ML/day, the volume of water taken must not exceed 22 ML - when flows at the reference point are greater than 60 ML/day, the volume of water taken must not exceed 41 ML.
Reference point	Ourimbah Creek downstream of Bangalow Creek gauge (211015). For flow data at the reference gauge, go to: https://waterinsights.watarnsw.com.au

Table 2. Access rules for taking water under a LWU licence in the Wyong River water source

Type	Rules
Cease to take and maximum rate of take for LWU access licences	When the combined storage level in the local water utility's storage dams is less than 60 % of full capacity: - the take of water is not permitted when combined flows at the flow reference points are equal to or less than 4 ML/day, and - when combined flows at the reference points are greater than 4 ML/day, the rate of take must not exceed 80 % of the combined flows in excess of 4 ML/day. When the combined storage level in the local water utility's storage dams is equal to or greater than 60 % of full capacity: - the take of water must is not permitted when the combined flows at the flow reference points are equal to or less than 13.5 ML/day, and .when combined flows at the reference points are greater than 13.5 ML/day, the rate of take must not exceed 60 % of the combined flows in excess of 13.5 ML/day.
Reference point	The combined flows at: - Wyong River at Gracemere gauge (211009), and - Jilliby Creek at u/s Wyong River (Durren Lane) gauge (211010). For flow data at the reference gauges, go to: https://waterinsights.watarnsw.com.au

Table 3. System operation rules for LWU licences

Type	Rules
Dam operation and releases	Mangrove Creek Dam The LWU may make bulk water releases from Mangrove Creek Dam to Mangrove Creek Weir that reflect the following characteristics • natural rates of rise and fall • natural seasonal variability, within infrastructure release constraints • natural duration periods. Unless an above stated bulk water release is occurring, the LWU must make a daily release of water from Mangrove Creek Dam that is at least the lesser of the following, minus the measured daily seepage from Mangrove Creek Dam: • the daily inflow to the dam • an average flow of 2.7 ML/day during the months of September to July inclusive • an average flow of 2.0 ML/day during the months of May to August inclusive, • the release required to maintain a visible flow in Mangrove Creek at the following sites: – immediately above the junction with Warren Warren Creek, and – at the bridge over Mangrove Creek immediately above the junction with Dubbo Creek. When inflow to Mangrove Creek Dam minus the daily release is equal to or less than 3 ML/day, the LWU must make a release from Mangrove Creek Weir of at least the inflow to Mangrove Creek Dam minus the daily release. Upper Mooney Mooney Creek Dam The LWU must make a daily release of water from the Upper Mooney Mooney Creek Dam that is at least equal to the inflow to the dam, whenever that inflow is less than 0.6 ML/day. Lower Mooney Mooney Creek Dam The LWU must make a daily release of water from the Lower Mooney Mooney Creek Dam that is at least equal to the inflow to the Dam whenever that inflow is less than the 95th percentile daily inflow. This does not apply when seepage from the dam is equal to the inflow to the dam whenever that inflow is less than the 95th percentile of daily inflows.

Table 4. The Long Term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL) for LWUs

Type	Rules
LTAAEL	36,750 ML/year, which consists of extraction from: - the Tuggerah Lakes EMU - the Gosford EMU, and - any groundwater source where water taken is not being passed through the Somersby Water Treatment Plant.
Calculation of annual extraction	The volume of water taken in the Tuggerah Lakes EMU is equal to the sum of the following: - the volume of water passing the outlet of Mardi Water Treatment Plant minus the volume of water passing from Central Coast Council to Hunter Water Corporation - the volume of water passing the boundary meter from Hunter Water Corporation to Central Coast Council - the volume of water taken by any other LWU infrastructure nominated by Central Coast Council from the EMU. The volume of water taken in the Gosford EMU is equal to the sum of the following: - the volume of water passing the outlet of Somersby Water Treatment Plant - the volume of water taken by any other LWU infrastructure nominated by Central Coast Council from the EMU.
Compliance with the LTAAEL	Following the calculation of annual extraction a comparison is made of the average annual extraction for the proceeding 10 years and the LTAAEL. If the average annual extraction is greater than the LTAAEL there is non-compliance. If there is non-compliance with the LTAAEL, the Minister is to review Central Coast Council's water supply requirements and consider amending the LTAAEL after considering the likely impacts on the water sources and water users.

More information

More information about the planning process and the water sharing plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water sharing plan pages](#) of the department's website. For specific licence conditions refer to the [WaterNSW water register](#).

Rule Summary Sheet for Extraction Limits

Rule Summary Sheet 11 of 11.

Plan details

Water sharing plan:	Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022
Plan commencement:	1 July 2022
Term of plan:	10 years
Application:	These rules apply to all licenced extraction within this plan, as stated per extraction management unit.

Important

This fact sheet summarises the rules for the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 specific to Extraction Limits. It is intended as a guide only. Consult the [water sharing plan](#) for further details or contact the department on 1300 081 047, or via email at water.enquiries@dcceew.nsw.gov.au

Extraction limits

The extraction limits are designed to manage take at a whole of extraction management unit scale. Water sharing plans also include other rules that manage how much water an individual licence can take and when.

Description

In NSW all water sharing plans include extraction limits to enable the long-term objectives of the plans to be met. These limits are designed to protect water resources, dependent ecosystems and communities from the impacts of over-extraction in the longer term. They reinforce the value of water, support the water market and the integrity of tradeable water entitlements.

The extraction limits used in the Central Coast water sharing plan are called Long-Term Average Annual Extraction Limits (LTAAELs).

The LTAAEL restricts total extractions from a specified Extraction Management Unit over the long term. The Central Coast plan also establishes separate LTAAELs relating to licences held by Central Coast Council. The LTAAELs will be expressed in the plan either as a volume, or a definition from which a volume can be calculated.

As well as defining LTAAELs, the plan also specifies how the department assesses whether the LTAAELs have been exceeded and any compliance action that may occur.

Changes to the volume of water that can be extracted are managed through Available Water Determinations (AWDs) that are set at the beginning of each water year (1st July). AWDs credit allocations into individual water access licence allocation accounts. If the AWD is less than 1 ML per unit share (or 100 %) a further AWD may be made during the year until full allocation has been credited. The AWD for the year will also depend on a range of factors other than the LTAAELs.

LTAAELs

There are 5 LTAAELs in the Central Coast plan relating to the following 3 extraction management units:

- Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit
 - The local water utility LTAAEL, which applies to extraction by Central Coast Council from the Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit
 - The LTAAEL which applies to take under Basic Landholder Rights (BLR) and access licences other than those held by Central Coast Council.
- Gosford Extraction Management Unit
 - The local water utility LTAAEL, which applies to extraction by Central Coast Council from the Gosford Extraction Management Unit
 - The LTAAEL which applies to take under Basic Landholder Rights and access licences other than those held by Central Coast Council.
- Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Extraction Management Unit
 - The LTAAEL applies to all take from this extraction management unit and is set at 25 % of rainfall recharge.

Compliance

Most LTAAELs work off a long-term average. This means that extraction may exceed the LTAAEL in one or more years. The plan specifies a trigger value for non-compliance (excluding local water utility extraction) which is when the three-year rolling average extraction is 5 % above the LTAAEL.

For the Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit, the Gosford Extraction Management Unit, and the Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Extraction Management Unit, if the 3-year average extraction, excluding local water utility extraction, increases to 5% or more above the LTAAEL then AWDs for some licence categories will be reduced to return extractions to within the LTAAEL. When extractions fall back below the LTAAEL the AWDs will be increased.

Extraction volumes associated with licences held by Central Coast Council are accounted for against the relevant local water utility LTAAEL. These do not form part of the compliance calculation described above. The long term average for local water utility extractions is calculated over a ten year period.

Limits

Table 1. LTAAELs for extraction management units covered by this plan

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	LTAAEL limit,
Central Coast Coastal Floodplain Alluvial Groundwater EMU	1,175 ML/year
Gosford EMU	<u>For Central Coast Council</u> 36,750 ML/year. minus (a) the long-term average annual extraction under access licences held by Central Coast Council in the Tuggerah Lakes Extraction Management Unit, and (b) the long-term average annual extraction under access licences held by Central Coast Council in any groundwater source, where the water taken is not being passed through Somersby Water Treatment Plant. <u>For all other licenced extraction and basic landholder rights extraction</u> The LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, excluding those held by Central Coast Council, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.

Extraction Management Unit (EMU)	LTAAEL limit,
Tuggerah Lakes EMU	<u>For Central Coast Council</u> 36,750 ML/yr. minus (a) the long-term average annual extraction under access licences held by Central Coast Council in the Gosford Extraction Management Unit, and (b) the long-term average annual extraction under access licences held by Central Coast Council in any groundwater source, where the water taken is not being passed through Mardi Water Treatment Plant. <u>For all other licenced extraction and basic landholder rights extraction</u> The LTAAEL is the sum of all access licence share components, excluding those held by Central Coast Council, plus an estimate of basic land holder rights.

More information

More information about water sharing plans and the Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2022 is available on the [water pages](#) of the department's website.