

Metadata Statement (v2 Aug2023)

Metadata Statement to supplement an Asset

This Metadata Statement questionnaire describes files and metadata associated with an asset. As per the [NSW Government Open Data Policy 2016](#), Metadata is to be published with all datasets and will define or describe content, quality, format or structure of a dataset, the system, location and context in which the dataset was produced, collected, processed or stored.

- Enter information about the resource you are attaching to your asset record -

Info Asset Details

Asset Name:	Water Modelling-Modelled Data-Long-term Average Annual Extraction Limit (LTAAEL)
Attached file name(s):	Streamflow at points of gauged flow, as simulated by the LTAAEL model
Enter information about the files, outputs and interpretation:	Time-series of daily flow in megalitres (ML/day) over the available historic climate period (usually from early to mid-1890s to a water year before the year of publishing). Data files for individual gauges are presented in csv format and with the following naming structure: "Gauge number_watercourse@Gauge name"

Accuracy and Error

Enter information about accuracy and any known error:	Notwithstanding the model's inherent limitations, the modelled flows are a fair representation of those we would expect under Water Sharing Plan (WSP) development conditions and operation rules. They are sourced via the best available LTAAEL models used in the latest Plan Limit compliance assessment.
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Additional Comments

<p>Enter any additional comments pertaining to the Asset or files within:</p>	<p>Long-term average annual extraction limit (LTAAEL) is a regulatory limit set on annual water extractions from a river system. It ensures that average extractions over the long term are sustainable, and thus help prevent environmental degradation.</p> <p>In NSW these limits are defined by water sharing plans (WSPs). Every WSP outlines how the water in a river system will be shared over a 10-year period. They also define:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• how LTAAEL compliance is to be assessed for each river system• what conditions will trigger noncompliance action• what compliance action can be taken. <p>The Natural Resources Commission regularly reviews all WSPs to ensure extractions from each river system are within the limits set, and the Murray-Darling Basin Authority reviews sustainable diversion limit (SDL) compliance each year.</p> <p>To assess compliance, we model LTAAEL using a model that has been configured to represent the development and management rules defined by a system WSP (this refers to as LTAAEL model). We then compare this modelled LTAAEL with the modelled under current conditions long-term average annual extractions (LTAAs) (which are usually those modelled by the annual permitted take, or APT, model). Although, the LTAAEL includes multiple types of water use, the compliance assessment is based on the total. We do this annually using the best available models, and the outcomes are published on the DPE website.</p> <p>Where river system's LTAAs exceed LTAAEL, the system is considered noncompliant. If the noncompliance trigger conditions in the WSP are met, noncompliance action is taken.</p> <p>The data set provided contains flows at several gauges in each river system, as simulated by the annually extended LTAAEL model. Notwithstanding the model's inherent limitations, these are a fair representation of those we would expect under WSP operation and development conditions. They can be compared with flows simulated by other key scenario models, such as annual permitted take (APT) model or without development (WOD) model.</p>
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Metadata Statement Questionnaire



Data and Information – Knowledge Division - DPE Water

Contact

For further information on this dataset contact:

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