14 Discharges to Land and Water

14.1 Objectives

Objective 14-1: Management of discharges[^] to land[^] and water[^] and land[^] uses affecting groundwater and surface water quality

The management of *discharges*^ onto or into *land*^ (including those that enter *water*^) or directly into *water*^ and *land*^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water*^ quality in a manner that:

- (a) safeguards the life supporting capacity of water and recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in Schedule B,
- (b) provides for the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 as they relate to surface water and groundwater quality, and
- (c) where a *discharge*^ is onto or into *land*^, avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse *effects*^ on surface *water*^ or groundwater.

14.2 Policies

Policy 14-1: Consent decision-making for discharges[^] to water[^]

When making decisions on resource consent' applications, and setting consent conditions', for discharges' of water' or contaminants' into water', the Regional Council must specifically consider:

(a) the objectives and policies 5-1 to 5-5 and 5-9 of Chapter 5,

and have regard to:

- (b) avoiding discharges^ which contain any persistent contaminants^ that are likely to accumulate in a water body^ or its bed^,
- (c) the appropriateness of adopting the best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects in circumstances where:
 - (i) it is difficult to establish *discharge*^ parameters for a particular *discharge*^ that give effect to the management approaches for *water*^ quality and *discharges*^ set out in Chapter 5, or
 - (ii) the potential adverse *effects*^ are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option*^ are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects*^ on *land*^ and *water*^, and
- (d) the objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12 to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge^.



Policy 14-2: Consent decision-making for discharges[^] to land[^]

When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions[^], for discharges[^] of contaminants[^] onto or into land[^] the Regional Council must have regard to:

- (a) the objectives and policies of Chapter 5 regarding the management of groundwater quality and discharges^,
- (b) where the *discharge*^ may enter surface *water*^ or have an adverse *effect*^ on surface *water*^ quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface *water*^ quality set out in Chapter 5,
- (c) avoiding as far as reasonably practicable any adverse *effects*^ on any sensitive receiving *environment*^ or potentially incompatible *land*^ uses, in particular any residential buildings, educational facilities, churches, marae, public areas, *infrastructure*^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance identified in Policy 3-1, *wetlands*^, surface *water bodies*^ and the *coastal marine area*^,
- (d) the appropriateness of adopting the best practicable option to prevent or minimise adverse effects in circumstances where:
 - (i) it is difficult to establish *discharge*^ parameters for a particular *discharge*^ that give effect to the management approaches for *water*^ quality and *discharges*^ set out in Chapter 5,
 - (ii) the potential adverse *effects*^ are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option*^ are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects*^ on *land*^ and *water*^,
- (e) avoiding discharges^ which contain any persistent contaminants^ that are likely to accumulate in the soil or groundwater, and
- (f) the objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3, 6, 9 and 12 to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge^.

Policy 14-3: Industry-based standards

The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects*^ to the extent that those standards address the matters in Policies 14-1, 14-2, 14-4 and 14-5.

Policy 14-4: Options for discharges[^] to surface water[^] and land[^]

When applying for consents and making decisions on consent applications for *discharges*^ of *contaminants*^ into *water*^ or onto or into *land*^, the opportunity to utilise alternative *discharge*^ options, or a mix of *discharge*^ regimes, for the purpose of mitigating adverse *effects*^, applying the best practicable option, must be considered, including but not limited to:

- (a) discharging contaminants^ onto or into land^ as an alternative to discharging contaminants^ into water^,
- (b) withholding from discharging *contaminants*^ into surface *water*^ at times of low flow, and



(c) adopting different treatment and *discharge*^ options for different receiving *environments*^ or at different times (including different flow regimes or levels in surface *water bodies*^).

Policy 14-5: Management of intensive farming land^ uses

In order to give effect to Policy 5-7 and Policy 5-8, intensive farming *land*^ use activities affecting groundwater and surface water quality must be managed in the following manner:

- (a) The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming land uses:
 - (i) Dairy farming*
 - (ii) Commercial vegetable growing*
 - (iii) Cropping*
 - (iv) Intensive sheep and beef*
- (b) The intensive farming *land* uses identified in (a) must be regulated where:
 - (i) They are existing intensive farming land\(^\) uses, in the targeted Water Management Sub-zones\(^\) identified in Table 14.1.
 - (ii) They are new (ie., established after the Plan has legal effect¹) intensive farming *land*^ uses, in all *Water Management Sub-zones** in the Region.
- (c) Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 14.2.
- (d) Existing intensive farming *land*[^] uses regulated in accordance with (b)(i) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land*[^] uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*^{*} values for each year contained in Table 14.2, unless the circumstances in Policy 14-6 apply.
- (e) New intensive farming *land*^h uses regulated in accordance with (b)(ii) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land*^h uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** values for each year contained in Table 14.2.
- (f) Intensive farming land uses regulated in accordance with (b) must exclude cattle from:
 - (i) A wetland or lake that is a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.
 - (ii) Any river that is permanently flowing or has an active bed* width greater than 1 metre.
- (g) All places where cattle cross a river that is permanently flowing or has an *active bed** width greater than 1 metre must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the river.

¹ The Plan has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.



Policy 14-6: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming land^ uses

When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions[^], for intensive farming land[^] uses the Regional Council must:

- (a) Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the land is managed in accordance with Policy 14-5.
- (b) An exception may be made to (a) for existing intensive farming *land*^ uses in the following circumstances:
 - (i) where the existing intensive farming *land* use occurs on land that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or
 - (ii) where the existing intensive farming *land*^ use cannot meet year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums** in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums** are met within 4 years.
- (c) Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** the existing intensive farming *land*^ uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:
 - (i) Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.
 - (ii) Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.
- (d) Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with Policy 14-5 (f) and (g) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.

Policy 14-7: Management of discharges[^] of domestic wastewater^{*}

When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions[^], for on-site discharges[^] of domestic wastewater^{*}, the Regional Council must generally ensure that the discharge[^] is in accordance with the Manual for On-site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council 2010).

For discharges[^] that are not in accordance with the Manual for On-site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council 2010) the Regional Council must make decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and set consent conditions[^], for on-site discharges[^] of domestic wastewater^{*}, to ensure that:

(a) the *site** is suitable for the intended on-site wastewater management system,



- (b) the *discharge*^ does not result in actual or potential contamination of:
 - (i) groundwater at any point of abstraction utilised for irrigation, stock or domestic drinking water^,
 - (ii) surface water bodies^,
 - (iii) stormwater drains,
 - (iv) artificial watercourses*, or
 - (v) neighbouring properties*,
- (c) the discharge^ does not constitute a public health threat,
- (d) the discharge^ does not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the property* boundary, and
- (e) a sufficient area of *land* is set aside as a reserve disposal area.

Policy 14-8: Monitoring requirements for consent holders

Point source discharges^ of contaminants^ to water^ must generally be subject to the following monitoring requirements:

- (a) the regular monitoring of *discharge*^ volumes on *discharges*^ smaller than 100 m³/day and making the records available to the Regional Council on request,
- (b) the installation of a pulse-count capable meter in order to monitor the volume *discharged*^ for *discharges*^ of 100 m³/day or greater,
- (c) the installation of a Regional Council compatible telemetry system on discharges^A of 300 m³/day or greater, and
- (d) monitoring and reporting on the quality of the *discharge*^ at the point of *discharge*^ before it enters surface *water*^ and the quality of the receiving *water*^ upstream and downstream of the point of *discharge*^ (after *reasonable mixing**) may also be required. This must align with the Regional Council's environmental monitoring programme where reasonably practicable to enable cumulative impacts to be measured.



14.3 Rules - Agricultural Activities

Table 14.1 sets out the target *Water Management Sub-zones** where management of existing intensive farming *land*^\ use activities must be specifically controlled.

 Table 14.1
 Targeted Water Management Sub-zones*

Catchment	Water Management Sub-zone*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ² in relation to Rule 14-1
Mangapapa	Mangapapa Mana_9b	1 July 2014
Waikawa	Waikawa West_9a	1 July 2014
	Manakau West_9b	
Other south-west catchments (Papaitonga)	Lake Papaitonga West_8	1 July 2014
Mangatainoka	Upper Mangatainoka Mana_8a	1 July 2015
	Middle Mangatainoka Mana_8b	
	Lower Mangatainoka Mana_8c	
	Makakahi Mana_8d	
Other coastal lakes	Northern Manawatu Lakes West_6	1 July 2015
	Kaitoke Lakes West_4	
	Southern Wanganui Lakes West _5	
Coastal Rangitikei	Coastal Rangitikei Rang_4	1 July 2015
Lake Horowhenua	Lake Horowhena Hoki_1a	I July 2015
	Hokio Hoki_1b	
Upper Manawatu above Hopelands	Upper Manawatu Mana_1a	1 July 2016
	Mangatewainui Mana_1b	
	Mangatoro Mana_1c	
	Weber-Tamaki Mana_2a	

The Plan has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.



Catchment	Water Management Sub-zone*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ² in relation to Rule 14-1
	Mangatera Mana_2b	
	Upper Tamaki Mana_3	
	Upper Kumeti Mana_4	
	Tamaki-Hopelands Mana_5a	
	Lower Tamaki Mana_5b	
	Lower Kumeti Mana_5c	
	Oruakeretaki Mana_5d	
	Raparapawai Mana_5e	
Manawatu above gorge	Hopelands-Tiraumea Mana_6	1 July 2016
	Upper Gorge Mana_9a	
	Mangaatua Mana_9c	

Table 14.2 sets out the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** for the *land*^ used for intensive farming *land*^ use activities within each specified *land use capability class**.

Table 14.2 Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* by Land Use Capability Class*

Period (from the year that the rule has legal effect3)	LUC* I	LUC* II	LUC* III	LUC* IV	LUC* V	LUC* VI	LUC* VII	LUC* VIII
Year 1	30	27	24	18	16	15	8	2
Year 5	27	25	21	16	13	10	6	2
Year 10	26	22	19	14	13	10	6	2
Year 20	25	21	18	13	12	10	6	2

The Plan has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-1 Existing intensive farming land^ use activities	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1 and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^ (b) the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^ (ii) the use of a feedpad* (c) the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids^ or compost* onto or into production land^ (d) the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ (e) the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and	Controlled	the land^, and provided annually to the Regional Council. (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a). (c) The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2. (d) Cattle must be excluded from: (i) wetlands^ and lakes^ that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and (ii) the beds^ of rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m. (e) Rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged^ onto or into land^.	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (b) compliance with the <i>cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*</i> specified in Table 14.2 (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser*</i> drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the <i>nutrient management plan*</i> (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent <i>conditions*</i> (h) compliance monitoring. Resource consent* applications under this <i>rule*</i> will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be <i>served*</i> on affected persons).



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-2 Existing	feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming land^ use is located partly on land within one or more of the water management subzones* listed in Table 14.1 and partly on other land, this rule only applies: (a) if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming land^ use is located on land within the listed water management subzones*; and (b) to the portion of the existing intensive farming land^ use that is located within the listed water management subzones*. The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for	Restricted	discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-7. (i) The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-9. (j) The discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.	Discretion is restricted to:
intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with Rule 14-1	any of the following intensive farming: (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-zones* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 14.1, and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive	Discretionary		 (a) preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land^ (b) the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 (c) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ (d) measures to exclude cattle from



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i> ^, standards and terms of Rule 14-1: (a) the <i>discharge</i> ^ of <i>fertiliser</i> * onto or into <i>land</i> ^			wetlands^ and lakes^ that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m
	(b) the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on			(e) the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers</i> ^ that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i> * width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle
	production land^ (ii) the use of a feedpad* (c) the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids^			(f) the matters referred to in the conditions^ of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9
	or compost* onto or into production land^ (d) the discharge^ of poultry farm litter*			(g) the matters referred to in the conditions^ of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11
	onto or into production land^ (e) the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon			(h) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift
	expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that <i>discharge</i> ^) including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and			(j) provision of information including the annual nutrient management plan* (k) duration of consent
	feedpads*			(I) review of consent conditions[^](m) compliance monitoring.
	(ii) effluent received from piggeries(iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds			(iii) compilation mornioring.
	(iv) poultry farm effluent			
	and any ancillary <i>discharge</i> ^ of <i>contaminants</i> ^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.			
14-3 New intensive farming <i>land</i> [^] use activities	The use of <i>land</i> [^] pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any conversion to any of the following intensive farming:	Controlled	(a) A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land^ and provided annually to the Regional Council.	Control is reserved over: (a) the implementation of the <i>nutrient management plan*</i>



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that occurs from the date this rule has legal effect⁴ anywhere within the Region and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: (a) the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^ (b) the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^ (ii) the use of a feedpad* (c) the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids^, or compost* onto or into production land^ (d) the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ including: (e) the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent 		 (b) The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (a). (c) The nutrient management plan* prepared under (a) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2. (d) Cattle must be excluded from: (i) wetlands^ and lakes^ that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and (ii) the beds^ of rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m. (e) Rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle, must be bridged or culverted and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged^ onto or into land^. (f) The discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^ and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-5. (g) The discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from: (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^, or (ii) the use of a feedpad* and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-6. (h) The discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^ and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with 	 (b) compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 14.2 (c) the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (d) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift (e) provision of information including the nutrient management plan* (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent conditions^ (h) compliance monitoring. Resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons).

The rule has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.		the conditions^ of Rule 14-7. (i) The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^ of Rule 14-9. (j) The discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air must comply with the conditions^, standards and terms of Rule 14-11.	
14-4 New intensive farming land^ use activities not complying with Rule 14-3	The use of land^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming (i) dairy farming* (ii) commercial vegetable growing* (iii) cropping* (iv) intensive sheep and beef farming* that occurs from the date this rule has legal effect ⁵ anywhere within the Region, and any of the following discharges^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the conditions^, standards and terms of Rule 14-3: (a) the discharge^ of fertiliser* onto or into land^	Restricted Discretionary		Discretion is restricted to: (a) preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land^ (b) the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*specified in Table 14.2 (c) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land^ (d) measures to exclude cattle from wetlands^ and lakes^ that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and rivers^ that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m

The rule has legal effect in the case of dairy farming* from 24 August 2010 and for commercial vegetable growing*, cropping* and intensive sheep and beef* it has legal effect from 9 May 2013.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 (b) the discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ from (i) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^ (ii) the use of a feedpad* (c) the discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids^ or compost* onto or into production land^ (d) the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ (e) the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: (i) effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* (ii) effluent received from piggeries (iii) sludge from farm effluent ponds (iv) poultry farm effluent 			 (e) the bridging or culverting of <i>rivers</i>[^] that are permanently flowing or have an <i>active bed</i>* width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle (f) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rules 14-5, 14-6, 14-7, and 14-9 (g) the matters referred to in the <i>conditions</i>[^] of Rule 14-11 and the matters of control in Rule 14-11 (h) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour, dust, <i>fertiliser</i>* drift or effluent drift (i) provision of information including the annual <i>nutrient management plan</i>* (j) duration of consent (k) review of consent <i>conditions</i>[^] (l) compliance monitoring.
	contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.			
14-5 Fertiliser*	The discharge [^] of fertiliser [*] onto or into land [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge [^] is undertaken in association with a use of land [^] controlled by Rules 14-1 to 14-4.	Permitted	 (a) There must be no direct discharge^ of fertiliser* into any surface water body^ or its bed^ or artificial watercourse* other than as provided for under (b). (b) All reasonable measures must be taken to prevent: (i) any discharge^ of fertiliser* within the bed^ of a river^ that is permanently flowing or has an active bed* width greater than 2 m, or any lake^ or wetland^ that has an area of 1 ha or more (ii) any discharge^ into any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*, except for the purpose 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			of enhancing such habitats. Under condition (b) "reasonable measures" includes the use of GPS technology. (c) For production land^ the fertiliser* must be discharged^ in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (New Zealand Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association, 2007). (d) Where nitrogen fertiliser* is discharged^ onto land^ in excess of 60 kgN/ha/year averaged across the whole farm area or in excess of an average rate of 150 kgN/ha/year on any application area a nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen, and covers and identifies the whole farm area including details of individual blocks and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the fertiliser* discharge^ and be made available to the Regional Council upon request. If a nutrient management plan* is required under Rules 14-1, 14-2, 14-3 or 14-4 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. (e) The discharge^ must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or fertiliser* drift beyond the property* boundary.	
14-6 Stock feed including feedpads*	The discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from: (a) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^, or (b) the use of a feedpad*	Permitted	 (a) All silage (excluding maize silage) storage pits that have an area greater than 500 m² and all feedpads*, must be sealed to restrict seepage of contaminants^. The permeability of the sealing layer must not exceed 1x10-9 m/s. (b) All areas used for storing stock feed, for feedpads* or for otherwise feeding stock (including feeding silage) 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air pursuant to ss15(1)		must be located and managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use:	
	or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge ^A is undertaken in association		(i) run-off from the area into surface water^ or artificial watercourses*, is prevented	
	with a use of <i>land</i> ^ controlled by Rule 14-1 to 14-4.		(ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area.	
			(c) All areas used for storing stock feed, for feedpads* or for otherwise feeding stock (including feeding silage) must comply with the following separation distances:	
			(i) 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*,	
			(ii) 20 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses*, and the coastal marine area^, and	
			(iii) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^.	
			(d) All animal effluent* collected from feedpads* must be treated and discharged^ in accordance with Rule 14-11.	
			(e) The discharge^ must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the property* boundary.	
14-7 Discharges^ of grade Aa biosolids* and	The discharge^ of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, and	Permitted	(a) There must be no direct discharge^ or run-off into any surface water body^ or its bed^ or artificial watercourse*.	
compost* to production land^	any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge [^] is undertaken in association with a use of land [^] controlled by Rules 14-1 to 14-4.	or 15(2A) RMA, ^ is undertaken	(b) For <i>compost</i> * the material must not contain any human or animal pathogens, or any <i>hazardous</i> substances*.	
			(c) For grade Aa biosolids* the discharge^ must comply with the requirements for grade Aa biosolids* as included with Chapters 4 and 7 of Volume 1 and Chapters 8 (including monitoring requirements) and 9 of Volume 2 of the Guidelines for the Safe Application	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (New Zealand Water and Waste Association, August 2003).
			(d) The discharge^ must comply with the following separation distances:
			(i) 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*
			(ii) 20 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^
			(iii) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^.
			(e) A nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the discharge^ of the grade Aa biosolids* or compost*. If a nutrient management plan* is required under Rules 14-1 to 14-4 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it.
			(f) The discharge^ must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the property* boundary.
			(g) The discharger must keep the following records:
			(i) a daily record of the <i>discharge</i> ^ volume and location
			(ii) a monthly (or more frequent) analysis of the nitrogen concentration of a <i>discharge</i> ^ sample
			and make these records available to the Regional Council upon request.
14-8 Grade Ab, Ba or Bb biosolids*	The discharge [^] of grade Ab, Ba or Bb biosolids* onto or into production land [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, and	Restricted Discretionary	(a) There must be no direct discharge^ or run-off into any surface water body^ or its bed^ or artificial watercourse*. Discretion is reserved over: (a) the rate of discharge^ and frequency of discharge^ to control nutrient and



Rule Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(2) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge^ is undertaken in association with a use of land^ controlled by Rules 14-1 to 14-4.		 (b) The material must have undergone stabilisation processes to achieve at least B grade as defined by the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (New Zealand Water and Waste Association, August 2003). Hazardous substances* must not exceed b grade limits as given by the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (New Zealand Water and Waste Association, August 2003). (c) The discharge^ must comply with the following separation distances: (i) 150 m from residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, education facilities and public roads (ii) 50 m from property* boundaries (iii) 50 m from property* boundaries (iii) 50 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ (v) 20 m from bores*, surface water bodies natificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ (v) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. (d) A nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the biosolids* discharge^. If a nutrient management plan* is required under Rules 14-1 to 14-4 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. (e) The discharge^ must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the property* boundary. 	contaminant loading rates (b) maintenance of vegetative cover in the area of discharge^ (c) avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects of odour or dust (d) contingency measures, including for events of mechanical failure and prolonged wet weather (e) monitoring and information requirements (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent conditions^, and (h) compliance monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Discharges^ of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated temporary stockpiling	The discharge [^] of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated stockpiling onto or into production land [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge [^] is undertaken in association with a use of land [^] controlled by Rules 14-1 to 14-4.	Permitted	 (a) The rate of discharge^ must be no greater than 150 kgN/ha/year in any 12 month period and must not exceed 60 kgN/ha in any 24 hour period. (b) There must be no direct discharge^ or run-off into any surface water body^ or its bed^ or artificial watercourse*. (c) The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated temporary stockpiling must comply with the following separation distances: (i) 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, and education facilities (ii) 50 m from property* boundaries (iii) 50 m from property* boundaries (iv) 20 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ (v) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. (d) A nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the discharge^ of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter*. If a nutrient management plan* is required under Rules 14-1 to 14-4 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. (e) The discharge^ of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated temporary stockpiling must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the property* boundary. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification																			
			(f) All areas used for temporary stockpiling must be located and managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use: (i) run-off from the area into water^ or an artificial watercourse* is prevented (ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area.																				
14-10 Offal holes and farm dumps	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto or into production land [^] pursuant to ss15(1), 15(2) or 15(2A) RMA associated with an	Permitted	(a) Only animal carcasses, or parts thereof, and waste*, which is sourced from the property* on which the offal hole or farm dump is located, can be disposed of.																				
	offal hole or farm dump, and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air		(b) The waste* must not contain any hazardous substances* or sewage.																				
	pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the <i>discharge</i> ^ is undertaken in association with a use of <i>land</i> ^ controlled		(c) There must be no discharge^ into any surface water body^ or its bed^ or artificial watercourse*.																				
	by Rules 14-1 to 14-4.		(d) The lowest point of the offal hole or farm dump must be at least 1 m above the seasonally highest water^ table.																				
			(e) The offal hole or farm dump must comply with the following separation distances:																				
			(i) 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, education facilities and public roads																				
											1	i			I					1		(ii) 10 m from <i>property*</i> boundaries	
			(iii) 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*																				
			(iv) 20 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^																				
			(v) 50 m from any historic heritage[^] identified in any district plan[^] or regional plan[^].																				
			(f) Measures must be used as necessary to minimise animal pests from entering the offal hole or farm																				



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-11 Farm animal effluent* including effluent from dairy sheds,	The discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA including: (a) effluent from dairy sheds and	Controlled	dump. (g) There must be no offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the <i>property*</i> boundary. (a) There must be no direct <i>discharge*</i> or run-off of effluent into a surface <i>water body*</i> or its <i>bed*</i> or <i>artificial watercourse*</i> , including from effluent holding facilities.	Control is reserved over: (a) amount of effluent per <i>discharge</i> ^ and frequency of <i>discharge</i> ^ (b) effluent <i>discharge</i> ^ volume and rate in
poultry farms and piggeries	feedpads* (b) effluent from piggeries (c) sludge from farm effluent ponds (d) poultry farm effluent and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge^ is undertaken in association with a use of land^ controlled by Rules 14-1 to 14-4.		 (b) The entire extent of effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) must be sealed so as to restrict seepage of effluent where all or any part of the storage facility (including weeping walls, stone traps, sumps and ponds) is established or extended (including deepening) from the date the Plan is made operative^. The permeability of the sealing layer must not exceed 1x10-9 m/s subject to the following exceptions: (i) Where there are multiple ponds that make up the storage facility, but not all are being extended then only those that are being extended are required to be fully sealed, or (ii) The establishment or extension of sumps, weeping walls or stone traps alone do not trigger a requirement for sealing of existing ponds. (c) The discharge^n must comply with the following separation distances: (i) for discharges^n of piggery effluent, 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate and education facilities (ii) for other discharges^n, 20 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate and education facilities (iii) for all discharges^n, 50 m from rare habitats*, 	relation to the infiltration rate and the available water^ storage capacity of the soil (deferred irrigation) (c) nitrogen loading in terms of kgN/ha/year and kgN/ha in any 24 hour period (d) effluent storage facilities (including storage volume) to allow for the withholding of effluent during periods of prolonged wet weather when the soil moisture deficit is insufficient to allow for deficit effluent irrigation to occur (e) measures to manage the ponding of effluent on the discharge^ area (f) maintenance of vegetative cover on the discharge^ area (g) management of odours arising from the effluent discharge^ (h) contingency measures, including for events of mechanical failure and prolonged wet weather (i) duration of consent (j) review of consent conditions^, and (k) compliance monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (iv) for all discharges^, 20 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ (v) for all discharges^, 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. (d) Stormwater from ancillary roof areas, and hardstand areas which do not hold animals, must not discharge^ to the effluent storage facility unless the volume calculation for the pond takes into consideration the input from ancillary roof and hardstand areas. (e) A nutrient budget, undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the animal effluent* discharge^. If a nutrient management plan* is required under Rules 14-1 to 14-4 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. (f) There must be no offensive or objectionable odour, dust, or effluent drift beyond the property* boundary.	Except for new piggeries, resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons)

Rule Guide:

The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.

Some activities in *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats** are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows:



- Discharges not covered by rules Agricultural discharges pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.

 Activities that do not comply Except for Rule 14-3, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a discretionary activity under general Rule 14-30.



14.4 Rules - Discharges of Water

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-12 Discharges^ of water^ to water^	The discharge [^] of water [^] into water [^] pursuant to s15(1) RMA (excluding drainage water [^] which is regulated by Rules 16-10 and 16-11 and the discharge [^] of water [^] into water [^] that is part of the normal operation* of a dam which is regulated by Rule 17-7 or Rule 17-8).	Permitted	 (a) The discharge^ must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any neighbouring property*. (b) The discharge^ must not cause any scouring or erosion of any land^ or bed^ of a water body^ beyond the point of discharge^. (c) The discharge^ must not alter the natural course of any water body^. (d) The discharge^ must not be to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* (discharges^ into at-risk habitats* are discretionary activities^ under Rule 13-8 and into rare habitats* or threatened habitats* are non-complying activities under Rule 13-9). (e) The discharge^ must not, after reasonable mixing*, change the natural temperature of the receiving water^ by more than the maximum temperature or temperature change specified by the water quality standards for the Water Management Sub-zone* listed in Schedule E. 	

Rule Guide:

Activities that do not comply - Discharges of water pursuant to s15(1) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity rule above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.



14.5 Rules - Human effluent and domestic wastewater*

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-13 Existing discharges* of domestic wastewater*	The discharge^ of domestic wastewater* onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from an on-site wastewater treatment and land^ application system and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA lawfully in existence at 1 July 2011. New and upgraded discharges^ of domestic wastewater* are controlled by Rule 14-14.	Permitted	 (a) The design flow as specified in section 3 of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010) must be no greater than 2 m³/d (2,000 litres per day). (b) The flow allowance used to calculate the system design flow must be no less than 145 litres per person per day where the water^ supply is provided by roof water^ collection, or no less than 180 litres per person per day for other sources of water^ supply. (c) The discharge^ must consist only of contaminants^ normally associated with domestic sewage and greywater. (d) There must be no direct discharge^ of wastewater to groundwater. (e) The discharge^ must comply with the following separation distances: (i) at least 20 m from any bore* used for drinking water^ supply (ii) at least 20 m from surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^. (f) The discharge^ must not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the property* boundary. (g) There must be no increase in the concentration of pathogenic organisms in any surface water body^ as a result of the discharge^. (h) The wastewater treatment and land^ application system must be maintained by a manufacturer- 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification		
			approved contractor in accordance with the supplier's specifications or the requirements of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010), whichever are the more stringent. All records of each maintenance* action must be retained and made available for inspection by the Regional Council or its agents upon request.			
14-14	The discharge [^] of domestic wastewater [*] onto or into land [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or	Permitted	(a) The activity must comply with conditions (a) to (g) of Rule 14-13.			
New and upgraded discharges^ of domestic wastewater*	15(2A) RMA and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from a new or upgraded onsite wastewater treatment and land [^] application system which either: (a) is newly established after this rule [^]		 (b) All aspects of the wastewater treatment and land^A application system, including soil assessment, design, installation and operation, must be in accordance with the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010). 			
	becomes <i>operative</i> ^, or (b) involves the <i>upgrade</i> * of a system that			(0	(c) Where the <i>property*</i> within which the <i>discharge</i> ^ occurs is 10 ha or greater:	
	existed at the date that this rule^ becomes operative^.		(i) septic tanks must be fitted with effluent outlet filters, unless the equivalent level of treatment is provided within a secondary or advanced secondary wastewater treatment system			
			(ii) the areal loading rate within the wastewater land^ application area must be no greater than the least conservative rate provided in Tables 6.2, 6.6, 6.8 and 6.10 of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).			
			(d) Where the <i>property*</i> within which the <i>discharge</i> ^ occurs is less than 10 ha but 4 ha or greater:			
			(i) the treatment system must be either secondary treatment which must achieve, as a minimum, the following discharge^ quality standards: 20			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			g/m³ Biochemical Oxygen Demand and 30 g/m³ Suspended Solids or an improved primary septic tank and outlet filter	
			(ii) the land^ application system must be via pumping to dose load pressure compensating dripper irrigation lines for secondary or advanced secondary treated effluent and shallow low pressure effluent distribution trenches for primary treated effluent or lesser rate in accordance with that prescribed in Table 6.2 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010)	
			(iii) the areal loading rate within the wastewater land^ application area must be no greater than 5 mm/d (5 litres per m² per day) for secondary treated effluent and no greater than 3 mm/d (3 litres per m² per day) for primary treated effluent.	
			(e) Where the <i>property*</i> within which the <i>discharge^</i> occurs is less than 4 ha:	
			(i) the <i>property*</i> must cover an area of at least either 5,000 m² for <i>properties*</i> created by subdivision after this <i>rule^</i> becomes <i>operative^</i> , or 2,500 m² for <i>properties*</i> that existed at the date that this <i>rule^</i> becomes <i>operative^</i>	
			(ii) the wastewater treatment system must include secondary treatment which must achieve, as a minimum, the following <i>discharge</i> ^ quality standards: 20 g/m³ Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 30 g/m³ Suspended Solids, and 60 g/m³ Total Nitrogen	
			(iii) the <i>land</i> ^ application system must be via pumping to dose load pressure compensating dripper irrigation lines	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			(iv) the areal loading rate within the wastewater land ^A application area must be no greater than 3 mm/d (3 litres per m² per day) or lesser rate in accordance with that prescribed in Table 6.2 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).	
			(f) Separation distances to water bodies^ and property* boundaries must be in accordance with those specified in Table 2.2 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).	
			(g) The placement, burial, covering and exclusion of the land^ application area must be as specified in section 6 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).	
			(h) For secondary treatment systems there must be at least a 50% reserve disposal area allocation. For primary treatment systems this reserve area allocation must be not less than 100%.	
			(i) The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	
			(j) The activity must not be to any historic heritage identified in any district plan or regional plan.	
			(k) The wastewater treatment and land^ application system must be maintained by a manufacturer-approved contractor in accordance with the supplier's specifications or the requirements of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010), whichever are the more stringent. All records of each maintenance* action must be retained and made	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-15 Discharges^ of domestic wastewater* not complying with Rules 14-13 and 14-14	The discharge [^] of domestic wastewater [*] onto or into land [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and any ancillary discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system that does not comply with one or more of the conditions [^] of Rules 14-13 or 14-14.	Restricted Discretionary	available for inspection by the Regional Council or its agents upon request. (I) The discharge^ must not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the property* boundary. (a) The design flow must not exceed 6 m³/d. (b) The flow allowance used to calculate the system design flow must be no less than 145 litres per person per day where the water^ supply is provided by roof water^ collection, or no less than 180 litres per person per day for other sources of water^ supply. (c) The discharge^ must consist only of contaminants^ normally associated with domestic sewage and greywater. (d) The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. (e) The activity must not be to any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^.	Discretion is restricted to: (a) the volume of wastewater and design of the treatment system (b) compliance with the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010) (c) the design of the disposal system, the disposal method, and the rate of land^a application (d) the discharge^ quality, and allowable level of contamination (e) environmental^ effects^ arising from the location and method of disposal (f) the reserve application area (g) duration of consent (h) review of consent conditions^ (i) compliance monitoring. Resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons).
14-16 Human effluent storage and	The discharge^ onto or into land^ of human effluent pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA for the purpose of storing or treating the	Permitted	(a) All effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) must be sealed to restrict seepage of effluent. The permeability of the sealing layer must	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
treatment facilities	effluent in ponds and any ancillary discharge^ to air pursuant to s15(2A) RMA. Advice Note: This rule^ controls sewage treatment and storage ponds but does not control domestic wastewater* treatment and disposal, which is controlled under Rules 14-13, 14-14 and 14-15.		not exceed 1x10-9 m/s. (b) All effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) must be located and managed in a manner which ensures at all times that: (i) effluent run-off from the area into surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ is prevented (ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. (c) The discharge^ must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the subject property*. (d) The discharge^ must comply with the following separation distances: (i) 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, education facilities and public roads (ii) 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (iii) 30 m from bores*, surface water bodies^, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ (iv) 50 m from historic heritage^ as identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^.	
14-17 Discharges^ of untreated human effluent* directly into surface water^	The discharge [^] of untreated human effluent* directly into a surface water body [^] pursuant to s15(1) RMA, except stormwater that is contaminated with sewage as a result of infiltration during rainfall.	Prohibited		



Rule Guide:

The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.

Some discharges in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9. Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) Activities not covered by rules Discharges of sewage pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Discharges of domestic wastewater* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity, controlled activity or restricted discretionary activity rules above, but which are not prohibited, are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.



14.6 Rules - Stormwater

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-18 Discharges* of stormwater to surface water* and land*	The discharge^ of stormwater into surface water^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA or onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, and any ancillary takes or diversions of stormwater pursuant to s14(2) RMA forming part of the stormwater system.	Permitted	 (a) The discharge^ must not include stormwater from any: (i) industrial or trade premises^ where hazardous substances* stored or used may be entrained by the stormwater (ii) contaminated land^ where the contaminants^ of concern may be entrained by the stormwater (iii) operating quarry or mineral^ extraction site* unless there is an interceptor system* in place. (b) The discharge^ must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any other property*. (c) The activity must not cause erosion of any land^ or the bed^ of any water body^ beyond the point of discharge^ unless this is not practicably avoidable, in which case any erosion that occurs as a result of the discharge^ must be remedied as soon as practicable. (d) There must be no discharge^ to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or reach of river^ or its bed^ with a Schedule B Value of Natural State. (e) For discharges^ for stormwater onto or into land^: (i) the discharge^ must be below a rate that would cause flooding outside the design discharge^ soakage area, except in rain events equivalent to or greater than the 10% annual exceedance probability design storm. Any exceedance must go into designated overland flow paths (ii) there must not be any overland flow resulting in a discharge^ to a natural surface water body^, 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			except in rain events equivalent to or greater than the 10% annual exceedance probability design storm	
			(iii) the <i>discharge</i> ^ must not contain concentrations of <i>hazardous substances</i> * that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems, or accumulate in soil.	
			(f) For discharges^ of stormwater into surface water bodies^ the discharge^ must not cause any permanent reduction of the ability of the receiving water body^ or its bed^ to convey flood flows.	
			(g) For discharges [^] of stormwater into surface water bodies [^] the discharge [^] must not cause, after reasonable mixing [*] , any of the following effects [^] in the receiving water body [^] :	
			 the production of conspicuous oil* or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials 	
			(ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water^	
			(iii) any emission of objectionable odour	
			(iv) the rendering of fresh water [^] unsuitable for consumption by farm animals	
			(v) toxicity to aquatic ecosystems.	
			(h) The activity must not be to any historic heritage identified in any district plan or regional plan.	
14-19 Discharges^ of stormwater to surface water^ or	The discharge [^] of stormwater into surface water [^] pursuant to s15(1) RMA or onto or into land [^] pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, which does not comply with Rule 14-18, and any ancillary takes or diversions	Restricted Discretionary	(a) There must be no discharge^ to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or reach of a river^ or its bed^ with a Schedule B Value of Natural State.	Discretion is reserved over: (a) measures to control flooding and erosion (b) contaminant^ concentrations and loading rates
land not complying with Rule 14-18	of stormwater pursuant to s14(2) RMA forming part of the stormwater system.			(c) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i> ^ on groundwater quality



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				(d) measures to manage the level of soil contamination
				(e) measures required to comply with s107(1) RMA
				(f) measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the Schedule E water quality targets* for the relevant Water Management Sub-zones*
				(g) management of odours arising from the stormwater <i>discharge</i> ^
				(h) stormwater system <i>maintenance</i> * requirements
				(i) contingency requirements
				(j) monitoring and information requirements
				(k) duration of consent
				(I) review of consent conditions^.

Rule Guide:

- (a) Some discharges in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9.
- (b) Discharges in a reach of a river with a Schedule B Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance Aquatic are regulated by Rule 14-25.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) Activities not covered by rules Discharges of stormwater pursuant to s15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30. Stormwater discharges into network utility piped stormwater systems are not regulated by this Plan, however permission may be required from the system owner or operator. The system owner or operator is responsible for the quality of discharges exiting the system into receiving environments.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Discharges of stormwater that do not comply with Rule 14-19 are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.



14.7 Rules - Dyes and Tracers

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-20 Discharges^ of dye and salt tracers	The discharge^ of dye and salt tracer material, excluding radioisotope tracers, into surface water^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA.	Permitted	 (a) The dye or salt tracer material discharged^ must not exceed 20 l of dye in solution, 10 kg of salt, or 100 l of salt solution. (b) The Regional Council and the relevant Territorial Authority^ must be notified in writing of the proposed discharge^ at least 24 hours prior to the discharge^. Such notification must include: (i) the name and contact details of the person responsible for the discharge^ (ii) the purpose and nature of the discharge^ (iii) the nature of the tracer including its type, colour, and product name and description (iv) the location, timing and duration of the discharge^. (c) The dye or salt tracer must not be a hazardous substance in terms of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. (d) There must be no discharge^ to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or reach of a river^ or its bed^ with a Schedule B Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance - Aquatic. 	

Rule Guide:

- (a) Some discharges in *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats** are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9.
- (b) Discharges in a reach of a river with a Schedule B Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance Aquatic are regulated by Rule 14-25.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:



- (a) Activities not covered by rules Discharges of radioisotope tracers and other tracers pursuant to s15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rule above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Discharges of dyes and tracers pursuant to s15(1) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity rule above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.

14.8 Rules - Cleanfill Material*, Composting*, Landfills* and Solid Waste*

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-21 Discharges^ of cleanfill material*	The discharge^ of cleanfill material* onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and any ancillary discharge^ of contaminants^ into water^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA or air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA except as regulated by other rules^ in this Plan. The stockpiling of gravel ancillary to gravel extraction and roading activities is not restricted by this rule^.	Permitted	 (a) The siting, design, installation and management must be in accordance with A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills (Ministry for the Environment, 2002). (b) The rate of cleanfill material* discharge^ must be no more than 2,500 m³/y per property*. (c) The cleanfill material* must not be discharged^ within: (i) a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* (ii) land^ with a slope* greater than 20° (iii) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. (d) Records of the source and composition of all cleanfill material* discharged^ at the site* must be maintained and made available to the Regional Council upon request. (e) The discharge^ of the cleanfill material* must be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term physical stability. 	
14-22 Composting* activities	The discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, or into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA arising from a composting* activity.	Permitted	 (a) The material to be composted must be <i>green waste*</i>, and must not contain any <i>hazardous substance*</i> or sewage. (b) The activity must not be located within: (i) a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-23 Closed landfills*	The discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ or into water^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA or air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from a closed solid waste* landfill*.	Controlled	 (ii) the bed^ of a river^ or lake^ (iii) land^ with a slope* greater than 20° (iv) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. (c) All areas used for the composting* activity, including areas for storing compost*, must be located and managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use: (i) run-off from the area into surface water^ or an artificial watercourse* is prevented (ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. (d) The discharge^ must not cause any offensive or objectionable odour or dust beyond the property* boundary. 	Control is reserved over: (a) measures to avoid adverse effects^ on groundwater quality (b) measures to manage the level of soil contamination (c) measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the Schedule E water quality targets* for the relevant Water Management Sub-zones* (d) management of odour (e) stormwater management onto and from the site* (f) contingency requirements (g) monitoring and information requirements (h) duration of consent (i) review of consent conditions^.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				Resource consent [^] applications under this rule [^] will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served [^] on affected persons).
14-24	Any discharge [^] onto or into land [^] pursuant	Non-complying		
Discharges [^] of persistent and harmful contaminants [^]	to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, or into water^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA, other than for discharges^ of stormwater which are provided for by Rules 14-18 and 14-19, of:			
	(a) wastewater sludge originating from timber treatment processes using copper chromium arsenic (CCA) wood preservatives			
	(b) perchlorethylene-contaminated waste* from dry cleaning activities			
	(c) persistent organochlorine substances			
	(d) polyaromatic hydrocarbons			
	(e) tributyl tin.			

Rule Guide:

- (a) The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.
- (b) Some discharges in *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats** are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

(a) Activities not covered by rules - Discharges onto or into land or into water pursuant to s15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 14-30.



(b) **Activities that do not comply** - Discharges pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity or controlled activity rules above, but which are not non-complying, are a **discretionary activity** under Rule 14-30.

14.9 Rules - Discharges of Contaminants to Natural State Reaches and Sites of Significance - Aquatic

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-25	Any direct discharge of contaminants into	Discretionary		
Discharges^ of contaminants^ to a	water^ or onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA in:			
reach of a <i>river</i> ^ or its <i>bed</i> ^ with	(a) a reach of a <i>river</i> ^ or its <i>bed</i> ^ with a Schedule B Value of Natural State			
Schedule B Values of Natural State and Sites of Significance	(b) a reach of a surface water body^ or its bed^ with a Schedule B Value of Sites of Significance - Aquatic			
- Aquatic	except the discharge [^] of agrichemicals* for the control of pest plants for the purposes of habitat maintenance or enhancement (this activity is regulated by Rule 15-2).			



14.10 Rules - Generic Discharge Rules

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
14-26	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] into	Permitted	(a) The rate of discharge [^] must be no greater than 50 m ³ /d.	
Discharges^ of contaminants^ to surface water^	surface water^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA, except as regulated by other rules^ in this Plan.		(b) The discharge^ must not contain agricultural waste*, sewage, stormwater, cleanfill material*, contaminants^ from composting* activities, or contaminants^ from landfills*.	
			(c) The discharge^ must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any other property*.	
			(d) The discharge^ must not cause any scouring or erosion of any land^ or bed^ of a water body^ beyond the point of discharge^.	
			(e) The discharge^ must not alter the natural course of any water body^ or its bed^.	
			(f) There must be no discharge^ to any natural lake^, rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, Site of Significance - Aquatic or reach of a river^ or its bed^ with a Schedule B Value of Natural State.	
			(g) The discharge [^] must not cause, after reasonable mixing [*] , any of the following effects [^] in the receiving water body [^] :	
			 the production of conspicuous oil* or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials 	
			(ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water^	
			(iii) any emission of offensive or objectionable odour.	
			(h) The discharge^ must not, after reasonable mixing*, cause the receiving water body^ to breach the water quality standards for that water body^ set out in	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			Schedule E, either from the <i>discharge</i> ^ itself or in combination with any other <i>discharges</i> ^.	
14-27 Discharges^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ that will not enter water^	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto or into land [^] in circumstances that will not result in any contaminant [^] entering water [^] , pursuant to ss15(1)(d) or 15(2A) RMA, except as regulated by other rules [^] in this Plan.	Permitted	 (a) The rate of discharge^ must be no more than 100 m³/y per property*. (b) The discharge^ must not contain agricultural waste* (except for run-off from a stock crossing bridge or culvert required under Rules 14-1 to 14-4), sewage, stormwater, cleanfill material*, contaminants^ from composting* activities, or contaminants^ from landfills*. (c) The discharge^ must not be located within: (i) any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* (ii) the bed^ of a river^ or lake^ (iii) land^ with a slope* greater than 20° (iv) 50 m from any historic heritage^ identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. (d) Records of the source and composition of the discharge^ must be maintained and made available to the Regional Council upon request. (e) The discharge^ must be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term stability, and avoid the risk of erosion. (f) The discharge^ must not cause any increase in the concentration of hazardous substances* or pathogenic organisms on or in any land^. (g) The discharge^ must not have any acid-producing potential. With the exception of standard (c)(i) in relation to any rare habitat* or threatened habitat* these standards do not apply to the discharge^ of live ammunition for weapons training purposes on any defence area (as defined in section 2 of the Defence Act 1990) owned by the Crown where it is 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification							
			undertaken in accordance with that Act.								
14-28 Discharges [^] of	The discharge [^] of contaminants [^] onto or into land [^] in circumstances which may	Permitted	(a) The discharge^ must comply with all of the conditions^ of Rule 14-26.								
contaminants^ onto or into land^ that	result in those contaminants^ (or any other contaminant^ emanating as a result of		(b) The discharge [^] must comply with all of the conditions [^] of Rule 14-27, except (a).								
may enter <i>water</i> ^	natural processes from those contaminants^) entering water^, pursuant		(c) The <i>discharge</i> ^ must be at least 600 mm above the seasonally highest <i>water</i> ^ table.								
	to ss15(1)(b) or 15(2A) RMA, except as regulated by other <i>rules</i> ^ in this Plan.		(d) The discharge^ must comply with the following separation distances:								
			(i) at least 30 m from any bore*								
			(ii) at least 20 m from any surface water body^, artificial watercourse* and the coastal marine area^.								
			(e) The discharge^ must not be located within any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.								
				(f) There must be no surface ponding in the area of discharge^, or run-off of any contaminant^ into a surface water body^ or its bed^, artificial watercourse* or the coastal marine area^ as a result of the discharge^.							
			(h) The discharge [^] must not result in any airborne liquid contaminant [^] being carried beyond the boundary of the property*.								
			With the exception of standard (e) in relation to any <i>rare habitat*</i> or <i>threatened habitat*</i> these standards do not apply to the <i>discharge</i> ^ of live ammunition for weapons training purposes on any defence area (as defined in section 2 of the Defence Act 1990) owned by the Crown where it is undertaken in accordance with that Act.								



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Replacement consents for discharges^ of water^ and contaminants^ to water^ and land^ from existing hydroelectricity schemes	The discharge^ of water^ or contaminants^ into water^ or onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from existing consented hydroelectricity generation schemes for which replacement consents are sought.	Controlled	 (a) The consent application is to replace existing consents that are expiring and there is no increase to the existing volume of discharge^ or the nature of contaminants^. (b) The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 	Control is reserved over: (a) measures to control flooding and erosion (b) contaminant^ concentrations and loading rates (c) measures required to comply with s107(1) RMA (d) measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the Schedule E water quality targets* for the relevant Water Management Sub-zones* (e) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects^ on the Values of the water body^ at and below the point of discharge (f) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on the instream geomorphical components of the natural character of the waterbody (g) water levels, flow regime and minimum flows (h) maintenance and contingency requirements (i) monitoring and information requirements (j) measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects^ on tangata whenua^ values (k) duration of consent (l) review of consent conditions^ (m) compliance monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				will be notified to those parties who are adversely affected in relation to the matters over which control is reserved. This clause does not preclude full public notification at the councils discretion in accordance with the RMA.

Rule Guide:

- (a) The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.
- (b) Some discharges pursuant to s15(1) RMA in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 13-8 and 13-9.
- (c) Discharges pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA in a reach of a river with a Schedule B Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance Aquatic are regulated by Rule 14-25.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

(a) Discharges pursuant to s15(1) RMA that do not meet the requirements of the generic rules, and are not covered by any other rule in the Plan, are discretionary activities under Rule 14-30.

14.11 Rules - Default Discharge Rule

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Discharges^ of water^ or contaminants^ to land^ or water^ not	The discharge^ of water^ or contaminants^ into surface water^ pursuant to s15(1)(a) RMA or discharge^ of contaminants^ onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1)(b), 15(1)(d) or 15(2A) RMA which are not regulated by other rules^ in this Plan, or	Discretionary		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
rules^ in this Plan or chapter	which do not comply with the permitted activity^, controlled activity^ or restricted discretionary activity^ rules^ in this chapter.			

