

Notes for track changes. Recommendations made by the Historic Heritage officer are shown in **Blue**. Recommendations made by the Water officer are shown in **Green**. Recommendations made by the Supplementary Officers Report for water are shown in **Red**. Sentences shown in ~~black~~ strikethrough or are recommended within the Officer's Report to be relocated to other parts of the document, those sentences that have been relocated are shown in black underline. Words recommended to be added are shown in underline, words recommended to be removed are shown in ~~strike through~~

Terms defined within the Proposed One Plan glossary are *italicised* and marked with an asterisk (*) symbol. Terms defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 are *italicised* and marked with a caret (^) symbol.

15 Takes, Uses and Diversions of *Water*[^], and *Bores*^{*}

15.1A Objective 15-1: Regulation of takes, uses and diversions of *water*[^]

Takes, uses and diversions of water are controlled in a manner that:

- (a) recognises and provides for the water management values set out in Schedule Ba; and
- (b) recognises and provides for the objectives and policies of Chapter 6 as they relate to surface water and groundwater use and allocation, including the construction and management of bores.

15.1 Policies

Policy 15-1: Consent decision-making for takes and uses of surface *water*[^] and groundwater

When making decisions on *resource consent*[^] applications, and setting consent *conditions*[^], for takes and uses of surface *water*[^] and groundwater¹ the Regional Council will:

- (a) recognise and provide for the provisions of Chapter 6, in particular the Policies in Section 6.4.3
- (b) seek to avoid any adverse *effects*[^] on other lawful activities, particularly on other *surface water*[^] takes *and groundwater takes from properly constructed bores (as described in Policies ~~6-22 and 6-24~~ 15-13 and 15-15).*¹
- (c) have regard to the objectives and policies of Chapters 2, 3 and ~~74~~¹ to the extent that they are relevant to the activity.

¹ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 112

[This policy implements Objective 15-1](#)

Policy 15-2: Consent decision-making for diversions and drainage

When making decisions on *resource consent*¹ applications, and setting consent *conditions*², for the diversion of *water*³, including diversions associated with drainage, the *Regional Council*¹ will:

- (a) recognise and provide for the provisions of Chapter 6
- (b) manage *effects*³ on *rare and habitats*^{*2}, *threatened habitats*^{*} and *at-risk habitats*^{*} in accordance with Chapter 7 [and the decision-making policies in Chapter 12](#)³
- (c) manage *effects*³ on the natural character of *water bodies*^{Δ*} in accordance with Chapter 7
- (d) recognise and provide for the provisions of Chapter 10, in relation to flood risk
- (e) seek to avoid any adverse *effects*³ on any other lawful activity, including *water*^Δ takes.
- (f) [Have regard to the objectives and policies of Chapter 3](#)

[This policy implements Objective 15-1](#)

Policy 15-3: Consent decision-making for bores*

When making decisions on *resource consent*¹ applications and setting consent *conditions*², for the development and management of *bores*^{*}, the Regional Council will recognise and provide for Policy [6-22 15-13](#).

[This policy implements Objective 15-1](#)

Policy 15-4: Monitoring requirements of consent holders

Water^Δ takes shall generally be subject to the following monitoring requirements:

- (a) the installation of a pulse-count capable *water*^Δ meter on all *water*^Δ takes that are allowed by way of a *resource consent*¹, in order to monitor the amount of *water*^Δ taken

² Consequential change as a result of the preliminary determinations by the Hearing Panel

³ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 113

- (b) the installation of a Regional Council compatible telemetry system on surface *water* takes greater than 750 m³/d, and on groundwater takes greater than 750 m³/d where the groundwater is highly interconnected with surface *water*
- (c) the installation of a Regional Council compatible telemetry system on other groundwater takes greater than ~~4000~~ 750 m³/d⁴
- (d) the installation of Regional Council compatible telemetred conductivity meters on groundwater takes located within 5 km of the coast, or on a nearby monitoring *bore**
- (e) the installation of a Regional Council compatible telemetry system on consented surface takes where:
 - (i) the amount of *water* taken, when assessed in combination with all other *water* takes upstream, exceeds 15% of the estimated one-day mean annual low flow, or
 - (ii) the amount of *water* taken from a *Water Management Sub-zone** as identified in Schedule ~~DBa~~⁵ exceeds 15% of the one-day mean annual low flow for that sub-zone.

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 15-5: Consent review and expiry

Resource consents to take *water* shall generally be reviewed, and shall generally expire, in accordance with the dates set out in Table 11.1, ~~except municipal takes – long term, which will be reviewed rather than expired on catchment dates.~~ At the time of consent review or expiry the Regional Council will allocate *water* resources within each *Water Management Sub-zone**⁵ in accordance with Policy 15-1 and in a manner which:

- (a) allows for the taking of *water* ~~by as many resource users as possible,~~ within the allocable limits and minimum flow provisions⁶ set in this Plan for the subject *Water Management Sub-zone**⁵
- (b) allows takes in the following order of priority:
 - (i) takes permitted under Rule 15-1 of this Plan and takes for the purpose of fire-fighting
 - (ia) resource consents for takes or portions of takes for public water supplies which are predominantly for domestic use, that are due for review or that are expiring⁶
 - (ii) current *resource consents* that are due for review, taking into account records of past actual *water* usage
 - (iii) current *resource consents* that are expiring and have been reapplied for at least 6 months prior to the expiry date for that consent, taking into account records of past actual *water* usage

⁴ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 115

⁵ Consequential change from recommendations and changes to Schedule D, including the development of the new Schedule Ba

⁶ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 116

- (iv) new *resource consent*⁶ applications for essential takes, being takes providing for the reasonable need for domestic or stock drinking water-use, hospitals and freezing works, other facilities providing medical treatment, marae, schools or other education facilities, defence facilities or correction facilities
- (v) all other new *resource consent*⁶ applications based on the date of lodgement of the application.

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 15-6: Transfer of *water*⁶ permits⁶

On the application of any consent holder, the transfer of a permit to take *water*⁶ will be approved in terms of s136(2)(b)(ii) of the RMA, providing:

- (a) the transferred take is exercised within the same Water Management Sub-zone⁶ as the original consent
- (b) the rate and quantity of *water*⁶ taken are consistent with the provisions of Chapter 6 regarding the need for *water*⁶ and efficient use of *water*⁶
- (c) the transferred take complies with all relevant *water*⁶ allocation requirements of Chapter 6 at the site of transfer
- (d) there are no more than minor adverse *effects*⁶ on any other take or use of *water*⁶.

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 15-7: Takes and allocations

In addition, the The following specific measures for ensuring reasonable and justifiable use of *water*⁶ shall be taken into account when considering consent applications to take *water*⁶ for irrigation, *public water supply*⁶ or industrial use, and during reviews of consent *conditions*⁶ for these activities.

- (a) For irrigation, *resource consent*⁶ applications shall be required to meet a reasonable use test in relation to the maximum daily rate of abstraction, the irrigation return period and the seasonal or annual volume of the proposed take. When making decisions on the reasonableness of the rate and volume of take sought, the Regional Council will:
 - (i) consider *land*⁶ use, crop *water*⁶ use requirements, on-site physical factors such as soil water-holding capacity, and climatic factors such as rainfall variability and potential evapo-transpiration
 - (ii) assess applications either on the basis of an irrigation application efficiency of 80% (even if the actual system being used has a lower application efficiency), or on the basis of a higher efficiency where an application is for an irrigation system with a higher efficiency
 - (iii) link actual irrigation use to soil moisture measurements in consent *conditions*⁶.

- (b) For industrial uses, *water*[^] allocation shall be calculated where possible in accordance with best management practices for *water*[^] efficiency for that particular industry.
- (c) For *public water supplies*^{*}, the following shall be considered to be reasonable:
- (i) an allocation of 300 litres per person per day for domestic needs, plus
 - (ii) an allocation for commercial use equal to 20% of the total allocation for domestic needs, plus
 - (iii) an allocation for industrial use calculated, where possible, in accordance with best management practices for *water*[^] efficiency for that particular industry, plus
 - (iv) any allocation necessary to cater for the reasonable needs of livestock or agricultural practices that are connected to the *public water supply*^{*} system, plus
 - (v) an allocation necessary to cater for growth, where urban growth of the municipality is zoned and is reasonably forecast, plus
 - (vi) an allocation for leakage equal to 15% of the total of subsections (i) to (v) above.

Where the existing allocation for a *public water supply*^{*} exceeds the allocation calculated in accordance with subsections (i) to (vi) above, ~~the Regional Council will establish, in consultation with the relevant Territorial Authority, consideration will be given to~~ a timeframe by which the existing allocation ~~shall can~~⁷ be reduced to the calculated amount.⁸

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-13 15-8: Efficient use of *water*[^]

Water[^] shall be use efficiently including by the following measures:

- (a) requiring *water*[^] audits and *water*[^] budgets to check for leakages and *water*[^]-use efficiency
- (b) requiring the use of, or progressive *upgrade*^{*} to, *infrastructure*^{*} for *water*[^] distribution that minimises use and loss of *water*[^] to the level set out in Policy 6-12⁹
- (c) enabling the transfer of *water permits*[^]
- (d) raising awareness about *water*[^] efficiency issues and techniques

⁷ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 34

⁸ Policy 15-7 has been incorporated in part from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-12)

⁹ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 35

- (e) undertaking water[^] use monitoring, including by⁹ installing water[^] metering and telemetry to monitor water[^] use.^{7 10}

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-14 15-9: Consideration of alternative water[^] sources

When making decisions on consent applications to take surface water[^], the opportunity to utilise alternative sources such as groundwater or water[^] storage, including harvesting during periods of high flow in a water body^{Δ*},¹¹ shall be considered.¹²

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-18 15-10: Supplementary water[^] allocation

In addition to the core allocations set out in Policy 6-16, a supplementary allocation from rivers[^] may be provided:

- (a) in circumstances where water[^] is only taken when the river[^] flow is greater than the median flow, and the total amount of water[^] taken by way of a supplementary allocation does not exceed 420% of the natural flow in the river[^] at the time of abstraction, or¹³
- (b) in circumstances where it can be shown that the supplementary allocation will not:
- (i) increase the frequency or duration of low flows or lead to a significant departure from the natural flow regime, including frequency of flushing flows.¹³
 - (ii) cause any adverse effects[^] on the values of the water body^{Δ*} as set out in Schedule DBa
 - (iii) limit the ability of anyone to take water[^] under a core allocation.¹⁴

This policy implements Objective 15-1

¹⁰ Policy 15-8 has been incorporated in part from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-13)

¹¹ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 36

¹² Policy 15-9 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-14)

¹³ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 40

¹⁴ Policy 15-10 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-18)

Policy 6-19 15-11: Apportioning, restricting and suspending takes in times of low minimum flow

~~During times of low flow, When the river[^] is at or below its minimum flow takes from rivers[^] shall be managed in the following manner:~~

- (a) **Permitted takes** – Takes that are permitted by this Plan (surface water[^] and groundwater takes) or are for fire-fighting purposes shall be allowed to continue regardless of river[^] flow.
- (b) **Essential takes** – The following core water[^] allocation takes shall be deemed essential and shall be managed in the manner described.
- (i) ~~(iv)~~ takes greater than permitted by this Plan (and therefore subject to resource consent[^]) that are required to meet an individual's reasonable domestic needs or the reasonable needs of an individual's animals for drinking water shall be allowed to continue regardless of river[^] flow. Reasonable needs shall be calculated as follows:
- a. up to 250 litres per person per day for domestic needs
- b. up to 70 litres per animal per day for stock drinking water^{^15}
- (ii) ~~(v)~~ takes required to meet the reasonable needs of hospitals, other facilities providing medical treatment, marae, schools or other education facilities, defence facilities¹⁵ or correction facilities shall be allowed to continue regardless of river[^] flow
- (iii) ~~(vi)~~ takes which were lawfully established at the time of this Plan becoming operative[^] being notified which are¹⁵ required for the operation[^] of industries which, if their take were to cease, would significantly compromise a community's ability to provide for its social, economic or cultural well-being or for its health or safety, shall be allowed to continue regardless of river[^] flow, but shall be required to minimise the amount of water[^] taken to the extent reasonable
- (iv) ~~(vii)~~ public water supply* takes shall be restricted to a total public water[^] consumption calculated as follows:
- (A) an allocation of 250 litres per person per day for domestic needs, plus
- (B) an allocation for commercial use equal to 20% of the total allocation for domestic needs, plus
- (C) an allocation which meets the reasonable needs of those facilities and industries listed under subsections (b)(ii) and (b)(iii) where such facilities and industries are connected to the public water supply* system, plus
- (D) any allocation necessary to cater for the reasonable needs of livestock that are connected to the public water supply* system, plus
- (E) an allocation for leakage equal to 15% of the total of subsections (A) to (D) above.
- (c) **Non-essential takes** – Other core water[^] allocation takes, including irrigation takes but excluding the essential takes described under subsection (b), shall be managed in the following manner:
- (i) water[^] takes shall be required to cease when the river[^] drops is to at or below¹⁵ its minimum flow, as set out in Policy 6-16

¹⁵ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 41

- (ii) water[^] takes shall be allowed to recommence once the river[^] flow has risen above its minimum flow.
- (d) Meaning of 'core water[^] allocation take' – For the purposes of this policy, a core water[^] allocation take means a take that has been granted consent in accordance with a core water[^] allocation made under Policy 6-16, or in accordance with a previous core water[^] allocation regime.¹⁶

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-20 15-12: Surface water[^] allocation – lakes[^]

Decisions on resource consent[^] applications to take water[^] from a lake[^] shall ensure that there are no significant adverse effects[^] on the values of the lake[^], as shown in Schedule DBa.¹⁷

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-22 15-13: Bore* construction development and management

- (a) New bBores* shall be sited to ensure adequate separation from existing bores*, and to avoid an over-concentration of bores* in a particular area, wherever practicable, so as to avoid or mitigate effects[^] on the reliability of supply of properly constructed existing bores*. A bore* that is constructed in general accordance with (a-b)-(d) of this Policy, and is recorded on Horizons' groundwater database, shall be considered to be a properly constructed bore*.¹⁸
- (b) New bBores*¹⁸ shall generally be constructed, and bore* logs and other records prepared, in accordance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock.
- (c) New bBores*¹⁸ shall be designed to ensure a high degree of efficiency with respect to bore* development, bore* depth and diameter, and screen depth and length. A high degree of efficiency is achieved where:
- (i) the bore* adequately penetrates the aquifer from which water[^] is being drawn at a depth sufficient to enable water[^] to be drawn all year (i.e. the bore* depth allows for the placement of a pump below the depth of seasonally low groundwater levels with sufficient allowance for drawdown requirements),
 - (ii) the bore* is adequately maintained,
 - (iii) the bore* is of sufficient diameter and the bore* has a pump capable of drawing water[^] to the land[^] surface.

Measurement of the yield and drawdown characteristics of a bore* should be used to indicate its efficiency.¹⁸

¹⁶ Policy 15-11 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-19)

¹⁷ Policy 15-12 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-20)

¹⁸ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 44

- (d) New bores¹⁸ shall be sited, constructed and used in a manner that prevents:
- (i) contaminants[^] from entering the bore^{*} from the land[^] surface
 - (ii) the wastage of water[^] in artesian conditions[^].
- (e) Bores^{*} that are no longer required shall be decommissioned in general accordance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock.¹⁹

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-23 15-14: Groundwater Management Zones

The total amount annual allocated volume²⁰ of groundwater taken from each Groundwater Management Zone^{*} mapped in Schedule C Ba⁵ shall not exceed comply with²⁰ the annual allocable volume specified in Schedule C Ba.^{5 21}

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-24 15-15: Effects of groundwater takes on other groundwater takes

- (a) Consent applicants wishing applications²² to take groundwater shall be required to include generally be required to undertake²² pumping tests and hydrogeological assessments in order to determine the likely²² impact on existing groundwater takes in the vicinity.
- (b) Consent conditions[^] restricting the rate and/or duration of pumping shall be imposed on new takes of groundwater where this is necessary to avoid significant drawdown impacts on existing groundwater takes from good quality bores^{*} in the vicinity. A groundwater take is considered to be from a good quality bore^{*} in circumstances where the bore^{*} penetrates the aquifer from which water is being drawn at a depth sufficient to enable water to be drawn all year (ie., the bore^{*} depth is below the range of seasonal fluctuations in groundwater level), the bore^{*} is adequately maintained, the bore^{*} is of sufficient diameter and is screened to reasonably minimise drawdown, and the bore^{*} has a pump capable of drawing water from its base to the land surface. Significant drawdown impact occurs where drawdown of more than 0.5 m within a 100-day period

¹⁹ Policy 15-13 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-22)

²⁰ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 45

²¹ Policy 15-14 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-23)

²² Water officers report – recommendation WTR 46

that, in combination with drawdown effects^ greater than 0.5 m within a 100-day period from all other abstractions, would cause a more than minor reduction in the reliability of supply from any existing lawful groundwater take from a properly constructed bore* in the vicinity of the proposed take. A properly constructed in-the-vicinity bore* is a bore* constructed in accordance with policy 6-22 15-13 which is within 3 km and in the same Groundwater Management Zone.²²

- (c) Consent conditions^ specifying short-term restrictions on the rate and/or duration of pumping may also be imposed on new takes of groundwater where this is necessary to avoid significant drawdown impacts that cause a more than minor reduction in the reliability of supply of an existing bores* that are not of a good quality properly constructed in accordance with Policy 6-22 15-13²², in order to allow sufficient time for such bores* to be upgraded* or replaced.
- (d) The Regional Council may encourage consent applicants^ to consider the option of providing water^ to neighbouring properties in circumstances where this would be more practical than meeting the requirements of subsections (b) or (c).²³

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-25 15-16: Effects of groundwater takes on surface water bodies^{Δ*}

The effects of groundwater takes on surface water bodies^{Δ*}, including wetlands^, shall be managed in the following manner:

- ~~(a) An appropriate scientific method shall be used to calculate the likely degree of connection between the groundwater and surface water at the location of the groundwater take.~~
- ~~(b) To the extent justified by the calculation under subsection (a), the groundwater take shall be assessed and managed as if it were a surface take from the water management zone(s) to which it is connected.~~
- (a) The effects^ of a groundwater abstraction on surface water^ shall be assessed according to the Guidelines for the Assessment of Groundwater Abstraction Effects on Stream Flow prepared by Pattle Delamore Partners Ltd and Environment Canterbury (Environment Canterbury Report R00/11, ISBN 1-86937-387-1, First Edition, June 2000).
- (b) Consent applications for new groundwater abstractions, lodged after the date that this Policy becomes operative^, shall have their surface water^ depletion effects^ classified and managed as per Table 6.2a 15-1:^{24 25}

²³ Policy 15-15 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-24)

²⁴ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 47

²⁵ Policy 15-16 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-25)

Table 6-2a 15-1– Surface water[^] depletion²⁶

<u>Classification of Surface Water[^] Depletion Effect[^]</u>	<u>Magnitude of Surface Water[^] Depletion Effect[^]</u>	<u>Management Approach</u>
<u>Riparian</u>	<u>Any groundwater abstraction located within the geologically recent river bed[^] strata of a surface water body^{Δ*}.</u>	<u>The groundwater abstraction is subject to the same restrictions as a surface water[^] abstraction, unless there is clear hydro-geologic evidence that demonstrates that the effect[^] of pumping will not impact on the surface water body^{Δ*}.</u>
<u>High</u>	<u>Calculated as greater than or equal to 90% of the groundwater pumping rate after seven days of pumping, or greater than or equal to 50% of the average groundwater pumping rate after 100 days of pumping.</u>	<u>The groundwater abstraction is subject to the same minimum flows and allocation limits as in Schedule B.</u>
<u>Medium</u>	<u>The surface water[^] depletion effect[^] is calculated as less than 50% and greater than or equal to 20% of the groundwater pumping rate after 100 days of pumping.</u>	<u>The calculated loss of surface water[^] is included in the surface water[^] allocation regime, but no minimum flow conditions are imposed on the groundwater abstraction.</u>
<u>Low or Negligible</u>	<u>The surface water[^] depletion effect[^] is calculated as less 20% of the groundwater pumping rate after 100 days of pumping.</u>	<u>No surface water[^] management rules[^] required because the effect[^] is small and delayed.</u>

This policy implements Objective 15-1

Policy 6-26 15-17: Saltwater Seawater²⁷ intrusion

SaltSeawater intrusion along the coastal margins of the Region arising from groundwater takes shall be managed by the following measures:

- (a) Consent applicants[^] wishing to take groundwater within 5 km of the coastal mean high water[^] spring line shall be required to carry out pumping tests and hydrogeological assessments ~~in order~~ to determine the level of drawdown ~~at the coast~~ and the ~~likelihood of inducing salt~~ contribution of that drawdown to increasing the risk of seawater intrusion.²⁷

²⁶ Table 15-1 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Table 6-2a)

²⁷ Water officers report – recommendation WTR 48

- (b) In cases where saltwater intrusion might occur, the consent application may be declined or the amount of water[^] that can be taken shall be limited to an amount that restricts lessens the likelihood risk of salt seawater intrusion.²⁷
- (c) In addition, consents to take groundwater within 5 km of the coast shall contain conditions[^] relating to the monitoring of groundwater levels and²⁷ electrical conductivity, and the restriction or suspension of takes if specified electrical conductivity thresholds are reached or exceeded. These monitoring requirements and electrical conductivity thresholds will be determined on a case by case basis.
- (d) Wherever possible, groundwater abstractions shall be managed to avoid critical pumping rates that could draw seawater towards the pumping bore*. Groundwater pressures along the coastal margin should be maintained above mean sea level by an amount that is one-fortieth (1/40) of the depth of the base of the aquifer system. This is defined in metres below mean sea level.^{27 28}

This policy implements Objective 15-1

15.2 Rules[^] – Takes and Uses of Water[^]

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
15-1 Minor takes and uses of surface water [^]	The taking and use of surface water [^] pursuant to s14(21) and s14(3)(b) RMA, excluding those rivers[^] protected under Rule 15-7²⁹ and except where the water[^] take is controlled under Rule 13-1.	Permitted	(a) The rate of take shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 30 m³/d per property* where the water[^] is required for an individual's reasonable domestic needs and/or the reasonable needs of an individual's animals for drinking water[^], (ii) 15 m³/d per property* where the water[^] is for any other use. The rates of take allowed under subsections (i) and (ii) cannot be added: the maximum allowable rate of take under this rule [^] is 30 m ³ /d per property*. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) The rate of take shall not exceed 0.5 2.0 l/s.³⁰ (c) An intake screen with a mesh aperture size not exceeding 	

²⁸ Policy 15-17 has been incorporated in its entirety from Chapter 6 (Policy 6-26)

²⁹ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 126

³⁰ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 120

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			<p>3 mm in diameter shall be used and the intake velocity shall not exceed 0.3 m/s.</p> <p>(d) The take shall not be from any <i>wetland^</i> that is a <i>rare habitat^</i>² or <i>threatened habitat^</i>.</p> <p>(e) The <i>water^</i> shall be used on the subject <i>property^</i>.</p> <p>The Regional Council shall be notified in writing of the location of the take, the maximum instantaneous rate of take and the intended use of <i>water^</i>.</p>	
15-2 Minor takes and uses of groundwater	The taking and use of groundwater pursuant to s14(24) RMA, except where the <i>water^</i> take is controlled under Rule 13-1.	Permitted	<p>(a) The rate of take shall not exceed 50 m³/d per <i>property^</i>.</p> <p>(b) The take shall not be located within 50 m of any other <i>bore^</i> unless written approval is obtained from the bore owner.³¹</p> <p>(c) The take shall not be located within 100 m of any <i>river^</i>, <i>lake^</i> or spring, or within 200 m of any <i>wetland^</i> that is a <i>rare habitat^</i> or <i>threatened habitat^</i>.</p> <p>(d) The take shall not lower the <i>water^</i> level in any <i>wetland^</i> that is a <i>rare habitat^</i> or <i>threatened habitat^</i>.</p> <p>(e) There shall be a means of controlling the rate of flow where a <i>bore^</i> would otherwise be free-flowing, and no <i>water^</i> shall be allowed to run to waste.</p> <p>(f) The <i>water^</i> shall be used on the subject <i>property^</i>.</p> <p>(g) The Regional Council shall be notified in writing of the location of the take, the maximum instantaneous rate of take and the intended use of <i>water^</i>.</p>	
15-3 Use of heat or energy from surface <i>water^</i>	The use of heat or energy from surface <i>water^</i> pursuant to s14(24) RMA.	Permitted		
15-4 <i>Bore^</i> and groundwater testing	The taking, and use and discharge ³² of groundwater for <i>bore^</i> or groundwater testing purposes pursuant to s14(24) RMA, and any consequential <i>discharge^</i> into <i>water^</i> or onto <i>land^</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2) or	Permitted	<p>(a) The Regional Council shall be notified in writing at least 5 <i>working days^</i> prior to commencement of the test.</p> <p>(b) The rate of take shall not exceed 60 l/s.</p> <p>(c) The duration of any single test shall not exceed 7 days.</p>	

³¹ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 121

³² Water officers report - recommendation WTR 123

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	15(2A) RMA.		<p>(d) The activity shall be carried out in accordance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock.</p> <p>(e) The take shall not lower the <i>water[^]</i> level in any <i>wetland[^]</i> that is a <i>rare habitat[*]</i> or <i>threatened habitat[*]</i>.</p> <p>(f) Where the <i>discharge[^]</i> is into <i>water[^]</i> the <i>discharge[^]</i> shall not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) change the receiving <i>water[^]</i> temperature by more than 3°C after reasonable mixing (ii) cause erosion of the <i>bed[^]</i> of the receiving <i>water_body^{Δ*}</i> (iii) alter the natural course of the receiving <i>water_body^{Δ*}</i> (iv) cause visibly noticeable iron flocculation in the receiving <i>water_body^{Δ*}</i>. <p>(g) Where the <i>discharge[^]</i> is onto <i>land[^]</i> the <i>discharge[^]</i> shall not increase <i>land[^]</i> instability or the risk of erosion.</p> <p>(h) The <i>discharge[^]</i> shall not cause or contribute to flooding on any other <i>property[*]</i>.</p> <p>(i) Following completion of the test the <i>bore[*]</i> shall be covered and secured as soon as practicable.</p> <p>(j) Records of all pumping and recovery tests shall be kept by the <i>owner[^]</i>, including the location of the pumped <i>bore[*]</i> and any monitoring <i>bores[*]</i>, the flow rate during pumping, the <i>water[^]</i> level at the pumped <i>bore[*]</i> and any monitoring <i>bores[*]</i>, and the time at which all measurements are taken. These records shall be forwarded to the Regional Council within 1 month of completion of the tests.</p>	
15-5 Takes and uses of surface <i>water[^]</i> complying with core allocations	The taking and use of surface <i>water[^]</i> from a <i>river[^]</i> pursuant to s14(21) RMA, except where the <i>water[^]</i> take is controlled under Rule 13-1.	Controlled	<p>(a) The take shall not be from those <i>river[^]</i> protected under Rule 15-7.³³</p> <p>(b) <i>Water[^]</i> shall only be taken when the <i>river[^]</i> is at or above its minimum flow, as assessed in accordance with Schedule B- except as provided for by:</p> <p>(ba i) takes or portions of takes which are for the purposes of stock drinking water and domestic needs, or public water</p>	Control is reserved over:

³³ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 126

³⁴ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 124

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			<p><u>supplies predominantly for domestic use which may continue below minimum flow provided the rates and volumes of takes do not exceed the maximum takes of at low minimum flow set out in Policy 6-19-15-11.</u> ³⁴</p> <p>(c) The amount of <i>water^</i> taken, when assessed in combination with all other <i>water^</i> takes within the same <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i>⁵ shall not exceed the relevant core allocation set out for <i>Water Management Sub-zones*</i>⁵ in Schedule B.</p> <p>(d) The amount of <i>water^</i> taken, when assessed in combination with all other <i>water^</i> takes within the same catchment, shall not exceed the cumulative allocation for each <i>Water Management Sub-zone*</i>⁵ in the same catchment.</p> <p>(e) The take shall not lower the <i>water^</i> level in any <i>wetland^</i> that is a <i>rare habitat</i>² or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*].</p>	<p>mitigate any adverse <i>effects^</i> on the values of the <i>water_body^*</i> at the point of abstraction, including restrictions on the volume and rate of abstraction</p> <p>(e) the efficiency of <i>water^</i> use</p> <p>(f) <i>effects^</i> on other <i>water^</i> takes</p> <p>(g) <i>effects^</i> on <i>rare habitats</i>² and <i>threatened habitats</i>[*] and <i>at-risk habitats</i>[*] and <i>Sites of Significance - Aquatic</i>.³⁴</p> <p>(h) compliance with minimum flow requirements</p> <p>(i) duration of consent</p> <p>(j) review of consent <i>conditions^</i></p> <p>(k) compliance monitoring.</p> <p><i>Resource consent^</i> 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).</p>
<p>15-6 Takes <u>and uses</u> of surface <i>water^</i> not complying with core allocations</p>	<p>The taking <u>and use</u> of surface <i>water^</i> from a <i>river^</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA: <u>(aa)</u> which, when assessed in combination with all other <i>water^</i> takes, exceeds the relevant core allocation set out in Schedule B, <u>or</u>³⁵ <u>(ab) at or which is taken below minimum flow (unless allowed by Rule 15-5(b)(i))</u>³⁵</p> <p>This <i>rule^</i> does not include:</p> <p>(a) takes <u>and uses</u> permitted under Rule 15-1</p> <p>(b) takes <u>and uses</u> in circumstances where <i>water^</i> is only taken when the <i>river^</i> flow is greater than the</p>	<p>Non-complying</p>		

³⁵ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 124

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	<p>median flow (these are a <i>discretionary activity</i>[^] under Rule 15-8)</p> <p>(c) lawfully established takes and uses for hydroelectricity generation (these are discretionary activities under Rule 15-8).</p>			
<p>15-7 Takes from rivers[^] protected by water conservation orders^{^36}</p>	<p>(a) The taking and use of surface water[^] pursuant to s 14(1) RMA from:</p> <p>(i) the Upper Rangitikei River as defined in the Water Conservation (Rangitikei River) Order 1993</p> <p>(ii) The Manganui o Te Ao River upstream of its confluence with the Waimarino Stream, the Makatote River or the Mangaturuturu River.</p> <p>(b) The taking and use of surface water[^] pursuant to s 14(1) RMA from the Middle Rangitikei River as defined in the Water Conservation (Rangitikei River) Order 1993 in a manner that causes the rate of flow of the natural waters[^] in the middle river[^] to be less than 95% of the river[^] flow (where "river[^] flow" is determined in accordance with the definition in the Water Conservation (Rangitikei River) Order 1993).</p> <p>(c) The taking and use of surface water[^] pursuant to s 14(1) RMA from the Manganui o Te Ao River downstream of its confluence with the Waimarino Stream, the Waimarino Stream or the Orautoha Stream in a manner that causes the rate of flow of the natural waters[^] to differ from the normal flow by more than 5% or to fall below the minimum flow (where "normal flow" and "minimum flow" are determined in accordance with the definitions in the Water Conservation (Manganui o Te Ao River) Order 1988).</p> <p>This rule does not prevent:</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>		

³⁶ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 126

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	<p>(d) the taking and use of water[^] for an individual's reasonable domestic needs and/or the reasonable needs of an individual's animals for drinking water[^], which are allowed in accordance with s 14(3)(b) RMA provided the taking or use does not, or is not likely to, have an adverse effect on the environment[^]</p> <p>(e) the taking and use of water[^] for fire fighting purposes, which are allowed under s 14(3)(e) RMA</p> <p>(f) the renewal of any resource consent[^] to take and use water[^] from the Upper or Middle Rangitikei River that was current at the commencement of the Water Conservation (Rangitikei River) Order 1993.</p>			
15-8 Other takes and uses of water [^]	The taking and use of surface water [^] or groundwater pursuant to s14(24) RMA, except as regulated by any other rule [^] , and the taking and use of groundwater at a rate exceeding 50 m ³ /d per property*, except takes for bore* or groundwater testing permitted under Rule 15-4.	Discretionary		

15.3 Rules[^] – Diversions of Water[^] including Drainage

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
15-9 Lawfully established diversions, including existing drainage	<p>The take^{ing}, diversion and discharge[^] of surface water[^] and any associated ancillary² damming of water[^], or discharge[^] of sediment or other contaminants[^] in the water[^] into water[^] or onto or into land[^] pursuant to s14(24) and ss15(1), 15(2) or 15(2A) RMA arising from:</p> <p>(a) a diversion that was lawfully established prior to this rule[^] becoming operative[^], or</p> <p>(b) a diversion that has been lawfully established by</p>	Permitted	<p>(a) The diversion or discharge[^] shall be to the same water[^] management sub-zone to which the water[^] would naturally flow, except diversions associated with existing land[^] drainage.</p> <p>(b) Effects[^] on land[^] instability, erosion risk, flooding and soil resources (including drained peat soils) shall remain the same as or similar in character, intensity and scale to those which existed before this rule[^] became operative[^].</p>	

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	<p>way of <i>resource consent</i>[^] after the <i>operative</i>[^] date of this <i>rule</i>[^]</p> <p>including diversions <i>associated ancillary</i>² to with the <i>operation</i>[*] of existing drainage networks.</p> <p><i>Rule</i>[^] Guide: This <i>rule</i>[^] means that, once diversions have been lawfully established, including diversions for <i>land</i>[^] drainage purposes, their continued <i>operation</i>[*] is permitted under this <i>rule</i>[^]. No ongoing consent is required for the <i>operation</i>[*] of existing diversions provided the <i>conditions</i>[^] of this <i>rule</i>[^] are met.</p>		<p>(c) The diversion shall not prevent the passage of fish in <i>water bodies</i>^{Δ*} containing fish.</p> <p>(d) For diversions lawfully established by way of a <i>resource consent</i>[^], the diversion shall continue to comply with all <i>conditions</i>[^] of the consent.</p>	
<p>15-10 New drainage</p>	<p>The <i>take</i>^{ing}, diversion and <i>discharge</i>[^] of drainage <i>water</i>[^], and any <i>associated ancillary</i>² damming of <i>water</i>[^], or <i>discharge</i>[^] of <i>contaminants</i>[^] in the drainage <i>water</i>[^] into <i>water</i>[^] or onto or into <i>land</i>[^] pursuant s14(21) and ss15(1), 15(2) or 15(2A) RMA arising from the establishment and <i>operation</i>[*] of new <i>land</i>[^] drainage.</p>	<p>Permitted</p>	<p>(a) The drainage water[^] shall not be diverted or discharged into any drain or other watercourse that forms part of a flood control or drainage scheme.³⁷</p> <p>(b) The diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] shall not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any <i>property</i>[*], unless written approval is obtained from the affected property owner[^] or³⁷ the flooding is in accordance with an approved Regional Council drainage scheme design.</p> <p>(c) The diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] shall not cause any scouring or erosion of any <i>land</i>[^] or <i>water body</i>^{Δ*} beyond the point of <i>discharge</i>[^].</p> <p>(d) The diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] shall not alter the natural course of any natural <i>water body</i>^{Δ*}.</p> <p>(e) There shall be no diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] to any natural <i>lake</i>[^], <i>rare habitat</i>², or threatened habitat[*] or <i>at-risk habitat</i>[*], or Natural State Water Management Sub-zone⁵.</p> <p>(f) The activity shall not result in the lowering of <i>water</i>[^] levels in any <i>wetland</i>[^] classified as a <i>rare habitat</i>² or <i>threatened habitat</i>[*].</p> <p>(g) The diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] shall be to the same <i>Water Management Sub-zone</i>[*] to which the drainage <i>water</i>[^] would naturally flow.</p>	

³⁷ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 130

Rule [^]	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			<p>(h) The diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] shall not cause, after <i>reasonable mixing</i>[*], any of the following <i>effects</i>[^] in the receiving <i>water body</i>^{Δ*}:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the production of conspicuous <i>oil</i>[^] or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials (ii) any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving <i>water</i>[^] (iii) any emission of objectionable odour (iv) the rendering of <i>fresh water</i>[^] unsuitable for consumption by farm animals (v) the natural temperature of the receiving <i>water</i>[^] to change by more than 3°C (vi) toxicity to aquatic ecosystems. <p>(i) The diversion or <i>discharge</i>[^] shall not, after <i>reasonable mixing</i>[*], cause the dissolved oxygen of the receiving <i>water body</i>^{Δ*} to fall below 80% saturation concentration, unless the dissolved oxygen is already below this limit in which case the discharge shall not lower it further.</p> <p>(j) The The diversion or discharge activity shall not be to any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains <i>Historic heritage</i>[^] as identified in any District or Regional plan Schedule or database, or proposed plan[^], in the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.</p>	
<p>15-11 New diversions</p>	<p>The following activities where they are associated with the establishment and operation of a new diversion, except as expressly provided for by other <i>rules</i>[^] within this Plan^Δ:</p> <p>(a) the take, diversion and discharge of <i>water</i>[^] and any associated <i>ancillary</i>² damming of <i>water</i>[^] pursuant to s14(24) and s15(1) RMA</p>	<p>Permitted</p>	<p>(a) The activity shall involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a diversion of groundwater (ii) a diversion from or within an artificial watercourse (iii) a diversion from or within an existing drain that is considered to fall under the RMA definition of "<i>river</i>[^]", or (iv) a diversion wholly contained within the <i>bed</i>[^] of a <i>river</i>[^] provided the diversion is no more than two times the 	

³⁸ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 137

³⁹ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 131

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	<p>(b) any <i>associated ancillary</i>² discharge of sediment or other <i>contaminants</i>^ in the <i>water</i>^ into <i>water</i>^ or onto or into <i>water</i>^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA</p> <p>(c) any <i>associated ancillary</i>² excavation or disturbance of <i>the a river bed^ of a river</i>³⁸ pursuant to ss13(1) <i>and 13(2)</i> RMA.</p>		<p><i>bed</i>^ width of the <i>river</i>^ in any 2-km length of <i>river</i>^ in any 12-month period.</p> <p>(b) The activity shall not involve the diversion of <i>water</i>^ associated with new drainage.</p> <p>(c) The diversion shall not be located within 200 m of any <i>wetland</i>^ that is a <i>rare habitat</i>² or <i>threatened habitat</i>^ and shall not lower the <i>water</i>^ level in any <i>wetland</i>^ that is a <i>rare habitat</i>² or threatened habitat*.</p> <p>(d) The diversion shall not increase <i>land</i>^ instability or the risk of erosion.</p> <p>(e) The diversion shall not cause or contribute to flooding on any other <i>property</i>*.</p> <p>(f) The diversion shall not adversely affect any lawfully established take which existed at the time that the diversion commenced.</p> <p>(g) The diversion shall not prevent the passage of fish in <i>water bodies</i>^* containing fish.</p> <p>(h) The diversion shall not be undertaken <i>where without the prior written approval of authorities responsible for any infrastructure</i>^ <i>is</i>³⁹ located in, on, under or over the <i>bed</i>^ within 1 km upstream or downstream of the diversion.</p> <p>(i) Any realigned <i>bed</i>^ shall have at least the same capacity as the original <i>bed</i>^ to carry the diverted flow.</p> <p>(j) For diversions of surface <i>water</i>^ from an artificial watercourse or drain, the diverted <i>water</i>^ shall not cause a reduction in the <i>water</i>^ quality of any downstream natural <i>water body</i>^*.</p> <p>(k) Any discharge of sediment associated with the activity shall not, after <i>reasonable mixing</i>^, cause a conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving <i>water</i>^.</p> <p>(l) The construction of a new diversion located within a <i>river</i>^ shall comply with the standard <i>conditions</i>^ listed in Section 16.2.</p>	

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
15-12 Diversions that do not comply with permitted activity^ and controlled activity^ rules^	Any diversion pursuant to s14(24) RMA that does not comply with one or more conditions^, standards or terms of a permitted activity^ or controlled activity^ rule^ in this Plan, but which is not expressly classified as a discretionary activity^, non-complying activity^ or prohibited activity^.	Discretionary		

Rule^ Guide:

Diversions, including drainage, in rare habitat^2, and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 15-5 and 15-6.

15.4 Rules^ – Bore* Drilling and Bore* Sealing

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
15-13 Drilling and bore construction The drilling, construction	The drilling, construction or alteration of any bore* or hole pursuant to s9(2) RMA that extends below the seasonally highest groundwater level, and any associated ancillary^2 discharge of water^ or contaminants^ pursuant to ss15(1), 15(2) or 15(2A) RMA.	Restricted discretionary Permitted ⁴⁰	(a) the activity shall be undertaken in accordance with NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock (b) the Regional Council shall be notified within 5 working days of: (c) the location of the bore*	Discretion is restricted to: (a) compliance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock (b) bore location, size and depth (c) bore screening

Rule^	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
<p><u>or alteration of any bore* and any ancillary discharge^ of water^ or contaminants</u> ^40</p>			<p>(d) <u>size diameter of the bore*</u> and (e) <u>depth of the bore*</u>⁴⁰</p>	<p>(d) backflow prevention (e) information requirements including bore logs, piezometric levels, groundwater tests, and bore construction details (f) duration of consent (g) review of consent conditions^ (h) compliance monitoring.</p> <p>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).⁴⁰</p>
<p>15-14 Unsealed bores*</p>	<p><u>Pursuant to s14(2) and ss15(1) or 15(2) or 15(2A) RMA</u> <u>Any bore*</u> that: (a) is no longer used and is unsealed, or (b) is in use and is constructed in a manner that allows <u>contaminants^</u> to enter the <u>bore*</u> from the <u>land^</u> surface, or the wastage of <u>water^</u> in artesian conditions.</p>	<p>Prohibited</p>		

⁴⁰ Water officers report - recommendation WTR 134