13 Discharges to Land and Water

13.1 Policies

Policy 13-1: 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 will have particular regard to:

- (a) the objectives and policies of Chapter 6 regarding the values of waterbodies and the management of surface water quality and discharges
- (b) avoiding discharges which contain any persistent contaminants that are likely to accumulate in a waterbody
- (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 standards for a particular discharge that recognise and provide for the management approaches for water quality and discharges set out in Chapter 6
 - (ii) the likely adverse effects are 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
- (d) the objectives and policies of Chapters 3, 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11 to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge.

Policy 13-4: Monitoring requirements for consent holders

Discharges of contaminants to water shall 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 a volume greater than 100 m3/day
- (c) the installation of Horizons Regional Council compatible conductivity meters on discharges of volumes greater than 300 m³/day, with telemetry of conductivity and discharge volume on an hourly basis.
- (d) Monitoring and reporting on the quality of the discharge at the point of discharge and upstream and downstream (after reasonable mixing) may also be required. This will align with the Horizons Regional Council environmental monitoring programme where practicable to enable cumulative impacts to be measured.

Policy 13-2: 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 will have particular regard to:

- (a) the objectives and policies of Chapter 6 regarding the management of groundwater quality and discharges
- (b) where the discharge may enter water or have an adverse effect on water quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface water quality set out in Chapter 6
- (c) avoiding as far as practicable any adverse effects on any sensitive receiving environment or potentially incompatible land uses, in particular any houses, schools, churches, marae, public areas, wetlands, surface waterbodies, 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 standards for a particular discharge that recognise and provide for the management approaches for water quality and discharges set out in Chapter 6
 - (ii) the likely adverse effects are 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
- (f) the objectives and policies of Chapters 3, 4, 7, 10 and 11 to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge.

Policy 13-3: 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 will generally ensure that the discharge is in accordance with the Manual for On-site Wastewater Systems – Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2006).

For discharges that are not in accordance with the Manual for On-site Wastewater Systems – Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2006) the Regional Council will 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 groundwater at any point of abstraction utilised for irrigation, stock or domestic drinking water, surface waterbodies, stormwater drains, or neighbouring properties
- (c) the discharge does not constitute a public health threat

- (d) the discharge does not cause any offensive or objectionable odour to the extent that causes an adverse effect beyond the property boundary
- (e) the reserve disposal area allocation is sufficient.

13.2 Rules: Agricultural Activities

Table 13.1

Table 13.1 sets out the target water management zones where management of intensive farming land-use activities will be specifically controlled. The table includes the dates after which the provisions of the One Plan that relate to these water management zones come into force.

Water Management Zones	

Water Management Zones

Catchment	Water Management Zone	Date the rules of the Plan come into force
Mangapapa	Mana_9b	1 April 2009
Mowhanau	West_3	1 April 2009
Mangatainoka	Mana_8a Mana_8b Mana_8c Mana_8d Mana_8e	1 April 2010
Upper Manawatu above Hopelands	Mana_1a Mana_1b Mana_1c Mana_2a Mana_2b Mana_2b Mana_3 Mana_4 Mana_5a Mana_5b Mana_5c Mana_5c Mana_5d Mana_5e	1 April 2011

Lake Horowhenua	Hoki_1a Hoki_1b	1 April 2012	
Waikawa	West_9	1 April 2012	
Manawatu above gorge	Mana_6 Mana_9a Mana_9c	1 April 2013	
Other south-west catchments (Waitarere and Papaitonga)	West_7 West_8	1 April 2013	
Other coastal lakes	West_4 West_5 West_6	1 April 2013	
Coastal Rangitikei	Rang_4	1 April 2014	
Mangawhero/Makotuku	Whau_3b Whau_3c Whau_3d	1 April 2015	

Table 13.2 sets out the maximum nitrogen leaching/run-off rate allowed for land within the specified land use capability classes after the specified dates. The year 1 date is the date from Table 13.1 for the particular water management zone in which that land class is situated. The following dates in the table are the number of years after the Year 1 date.

Table 13.2 Land Use Capability Nitrogen Leaching/Run-off Valu	les
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	LUC I	LUC II	LUC III	LUC IV	LUC V	LUC VI	LUC VII	LUC VIII
Year 1 (when rule comes into force) (kg of N/ ha/year)	32	29	22	16	13	10	6	2
Year 5 (kg of N/ ha/year)	27	25	21	16	13	10	6	2
Year 10 (kg of N/ ha/year)	26	22	19	14	13	10	6	2
Year 20 (kg of N/ ha/year)	25	21	18	13	12	10	6	2

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-1 Dairy farming, cropping, market gardening and intensive sheep and beef farming, and associated activities	 From the dates specified in Table 13.1, the existing use of land in the water management zones specified in Table 13.1 and from the date this rule becomes operative, any new use of land, including conversion, in all water management zones in the Region for: (a) dairy farming* (b) cropping* (c) market gardening* (d) intensive sheep and beef farming* including any of the following activities associated with the above uses: i. the taking and use of surface water ii. the taking and use of not more than 50 m³/day/property* of groundwater iii. the discharge of fertiliser* onto land and any consequential discharge of contaminants to air iv. the discharge of contaminants onto land from a. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land, or b. the use of a feed pad and any consequential discharge of contaminants to air v. the discharge of grade A biosolids* and soil conditioners* onto or into production land, and any consequential discharge of contaminants to air v. the discharge of grade A biosolids* and soil conditioners* onto or into production land, and any consequential discharge of contaminants to air 	Controlled	 (a) The use or activity is undertaken in accordance with a Farmer-Applied Resource Management Strategy (FARM Strategy). (b) The FARM Strategy referred to in (a) shall be prepared to meet the requirements set out in The FARM Strategy Workbook (Horizons Regional Council, April 2007). (c) The FARM Strategy referred to in (a) shall be submitted to the council as part of the resource consent application required by this rule. When calculating the maximum nitrogen leaching/run-off values allowed for the whole farm in accordance with preparing a FARM Strategy as required by (b), the values for each land use capability class (LUC) in Table 13.2 shall be used. If the activity involves the taking of more than 30 m² per day of surface water: (d) The taking and use of any surface water shall not be from rivers protected under Rule 15-7 (e) Water shall only be taken when the river is at or above its minimum flow, as assessed in accordance with Schedule B (f) The amount of water taken, when assessed in combination with all other water takes within the same water management zone, shall not exceed the relevant core allocation set out for that water management zone in Schedule B (g) The amount of water taken, when assessed in combination with all other water takes within the same catchment, shall not exceed the cumulative allocation for each water management zone in the same catchment. 	 Control is reserved over: (a) the method of calculating the loss of nitrogen and phosphorus from a farm (b) the level of compliance with The FARM Strategy Workbook (Horizons Regional Council, April 2007) (c) effects on rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (d) the preparation and implementation of a FARM Strategy for the purposes of meeting the requirements of this rule and the conditions of consent (e) the method, location, volume and rate of water takes (f) the review period of the FARM Strategy (g) the provision of information to the regional council to demonstrate compliance with this rule (h) duration of consent (i) review of consent conditions (j) 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)

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 consequential discharge of contaminants into air vii. any discharge of contaminants to land or water from farm animals associated with the land use a. effluent from dairy sheds and ancillary feed pads b. effluent from existing piggeries c. sludge from farm effluent ponds d. poultry farm litter and effluent and any consequential discharge of contaminants into air. 			on affected persons).
13-2 Fertiliser	The discharge of fertiliser* onto land and any consequential discharge of contaminants into air, except where the discharge is undertaken in association with a use of land controlled by Rule 13-1.	Permitted	 (a) There shall be no direct discharge of fertiliser* into any waterbody including groundwater. (b) There shall be no discharge into any rare or threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*, except for the purpose of enhancing such habitats. (c) The fertiliser shall be applied in accordance with the Code of Practice for Fertiliser Use (New Zealand Manufacturers Research Association, 2002), except where the fertiliser is being applied for domestic purposes. (d) Where nitrogen fertiliser* is applied onto land a nutrient budget, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, shall be used to plan and carry out the fertiliser* application. (e) The discharge shall not result in any objectionable odour or fertiliser* drift to the extent that causes an adverse effect beyond 	
13-3 Stock feed including feed pads	 The discharge of contaminants onto land from: (a) the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land, or (b) the use of a feed pad and any consequential discharge of 	Permitted	 the property* boundary. (a) All areas used for storing stock feed, excluding farm silage storage pits that have an area less than 500 m², or for feed pads, shall be sealed so as to restrict seepage of effluent. The permeability of the sealing layer shall not exceed 1x10⁻⁹ m/s. (b) All areas used for storing stock feed, for feed pads or for otherwise feeding stock (including feeding silage) shall be located and/or managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	contaminants into air, except where the discharge is undertaken in association with a use of land controlled by Rule 13-1.		 areas are in use: (i) run-off from the area into surface water is prevented (ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. (c) All areas used for storing stock feed, for feed pads or for otherwise feeding stock (including feeding silage) shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) 50 m from rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (ii) 20 m from bores, surface waterbodies and the coastal marine area (iii) 50 m from any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains identified in any district plan, in the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. 	
			 (d) All effluent collected from feed pads shall be treated and discharged in accordance with Rule 13-6. (e) The discharge shall not result in any objectionable odour, dust or spray drift beyond the property* boundary. 	
13-4 Biosolids and soil conditioners	The discharge of grade Aa biosolids* and soil conditioners* onto production land, and any consequential discharge of contaminants into air, except where the discharge is undertaken in association with a use of land controlled by Rule 13-1.	Permitted	 (a) There shall be no direct discharge into any waterbody. (b) There shall be no ponding of material on the soil surface for more than five hours following the application, or any run-off into a surface waterbody. (c) The material shall not contain any human or animal pathogens, or any hazardous substances. 	
			 (d) The discharge shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) 150 m from residences, marae, schools, public buildings and public recreation areas (ii) 50 m from property* boundaries (iii) 50 m from rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (iv) 20 m from bores, surface waterbodies and the coastal marine area (v) 50 m from any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains identified in any district plan, in the New Zealand 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.	
			(e) A nutrient budget, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, shall be used to plan and carry out the grade Aa biosolids* or soil conditioner* application.	
			(f) The discharge shall not result in any objectionable odour, dust or spray drift or any spray drift beyond the property* boundary.	
			(g) The discharger shall keep the following records:	
			 (i) a daily record of the discharge volume and location (ii) a monthly (or more frequent) analysis of the nitrogen concentration of a discharge sample 	
			and make these records available to the Regional Council upon request.	
13-5 Offal holes and farm dumps	The discharge of contaminants onto or into production land associated with an offal hole or farm dump, and any consequential discharge of	Permitted	(a) Only dead animal matter and organic waste, which is sourced from the property* on which the offal hole of farm dump is located, shall be disposed of.	
	contaminants into air, except where the discharge is undertaken in association with a use		(b) The waste shall not contain any hazardous substances or sewage.	
	of land controlled by Rule 13-1.		(c) There shall be no discharge into any waterbody.	
			(d) The lowest point of the offal hole or farm dump shall be at least 1 m above the seasonally highest water table.	
			(e) The offal hole or farm dump shall comply with the following separation distances:	
			 (i) 150 m from residences, marae, schools, public buildings and public recreation areas (ii) 10 m from property* boundaries (iii) 50 m from rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (iv) 100 m from bores, surface waterbodies and the coastal marine area (v) 10 m from the first floodplain terrace of rivers (vi) 50 m from any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi 	
			remains identified in any district plan, in the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (f) Measures shall be used as necessary to reasonably minimise animal pests from entering the offal hole or farm dump. (g) There shall be no objectionable odour, dust, waste or spray drift to the extent that causes an adverse effect beyond the property* boundary. 	
13-6 Farm animal effluent including dairy sheds, poultry farms and existing piggeries	The discharge of farm animal effluent* onto production land* including: (a) effluent from dairy sheds and feed pads (b) effluent from existing piggeries (c) sludge from farm effluent ponds (d) poultry farm litter and effluent and any consequential discharge of contaminants into air, except where the discharge is undertaken in association with a use of land controlled by Rule 13-1. This rule does not apply to discharges from new piggeries.	Controlled	 (a) There shall be no discharge of effluent into a waterbody, including from effluent holding facilities. (b) All effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) shall be sealed so as to restrict seepage of effluent. The permeability of the sealing layer shall not exceed 1x10⁻⁹ m/s. (c) The discharge shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) for discharges of piggery effluent, 150 m from residences, marae, schools, public buildings and public recreation areas (ii) for other discharges, 20 m from residences, marae, schools, public recreation areas (iii) for all discharges, 50 m from rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (iv) for all discharges, 20 m from bores, surface waterbodies, public roads and the coastal marine area (v) for all discharges, 50 m from archaeological sites, waahi tapu and koiwi remains identified in a district 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. (d) Stormwater from ancillary roof areas or hardstand areas, which does not contain farm animal effluent, shall not discharge to the effluent storage facility. (e) A nutrient budget, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, shall be used to plan and carry out the animal effluent application. (f) There shall be no objectionable odour, dust, waste or spray drift 	 Control is reserved over: (a) Amount of effluent per discharge and frequency of discharge (b) Measures to manage the ponding of effluent on the discharge area (c) Maintenance of vegetative cover (d) Odour management (e) Effects on rare and threatened habitats* and at risk habitats* (f) Contingency measures for events of mechanical failure and prolonged wet weather (g) Duration of consent (h) Review of consent conditions, and (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).

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			to the extent that causes an adverse effect beyond the property* boundary.	
13-7 Effluent from new piggeries	The discharge of effluent from new piggeries onto production land, and any consequential discharge of contaminants into air.	Discretionary		
13-8 Agricultural land uses not covered by other rules	 Agricultural land uses not regulated by Rule 13-1 or any rules in Chapter 12 (including any discharge of contaminants to land or water from farm animals associated with the land use). For the avoidance of doubt this rule applies to: (a) agricultural land use types not regulated by Rule 13-1 in all areas (b) existing agricultural land uses that are regulated by Rule 13-1 but are not in water management zones that are specified in Rule 13-1 (c) agricultural land use types that are regulated by Rule 13-1 before the date the rule comes into force. 	Permitted		

Activities in rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 12-7 and 12-8. Agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) Discharges not covered by rules Agricultural discharges that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Activities that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a discretionary activity under general Rule 13-27.

13.3 Rules – Discharges of Water

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-9 Discharges of water to water	The discharge of water into water (excluding drainage water which is regulated by Rules 15-9 and 15-10).	Permitted	 (a) The discharge shall not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any neighboring property. (b) The discharge shall not cause any scouring or erosion of any land or waterbody beyond the point of discharge. (c) The discharge shall not alter the natural course of any waterbody. (d) The discharge shall not be to any wetland which is considered a rare habitat* or threatened habitat* as identified in Schedule E (discharges into these areas are controlled as non-complying activities under Rule 12-2). (e) The discharge shall 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 zone listed in Schedule D.	

Rule Guide:

Activities that do not comply – Discharges of water that do not comply with the permitted activity rule above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.

13.4 Rules – Sewage

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-10 Existing discharges of domestic wastewater*	The discharge of domestic wastewater* into or onto land from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system lawfully in existence at the time that this rule comes into effect.	Permitted	 (a) The design flow shall be no greater than 2 m³/d. (b) The flow allowance used to calculate the system design flow shall be no less than 145 litres per person per day where the water supply is provided by roof water collection, or 180 litres per person per day for other sources of water supply. (c) The discharge shall consist only of contaminants normally associated with domestic sewage and greywater. (d) There shall be no direct discharge of wastewater to groundwater. (e) The discharge shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) at least 30 m from any bore (ii) at least 20 m from any river, lake, natural wetland or artificial watercourse, or the coastal marine area. (f) The discharge shall not cause any offensive or objectionable odour to the extent that causes an adverse effect beyond the property boundary. (g) There shall be no increase in the concentration of pathogenic organisms in any surface waterbody as a result of the discharge. (h) The wastewater treatment and disposal system shall be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, a schedule of maintenance shall be kept, and this schedule shall be available for inspection by the regional council upon request. 	
13-11 New and upgraded discharges of domestic wastewater*	 The discharge of domestic wastewater* into or onto land from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system which either: (a) is newly established after this rule becomes operative, or (b) involves the upgrade of a system that 	Permitted	 (a) The activity shall comply with conditions (a) to (g) of Rule 13-10. (b) All aspects of the wastewater treatment and disposal system, including design, installation and operation, shall be in accordance with the "Manual for On-site Wastewater Systems – Design and Management" (Horizons Regional Council, 2006) (c) Where the property within which the discharge occurs is 10 ha or 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	existed prior to this rule coming into effect.		 greater: (i) septic tanks shall be fitted with effluent outlet filters, unless the equivalent level of treatment is provided within an aerobic treatment system (ii) the equivalent level is the unstant of the second field. 	
			 the areal loading rate within the wastewater disposal field shall be no greater than 5 mm/d (5 litres per m² per day). 	
			(d) Where the property within which the discharge occurs is less than 10 ha:	
			 the property shall cover an area of at least either 5000 m² for properties created by subdivision after this rule comes into effect, or 2500 m² for properties that existed prior to this rule coming into effect 	
			(ii) the treatment system shall include secondary treatment which shall achieve, as a minimum, the following discharge quality standards: 20 g/m ³ Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 30 g/m ³ Suspended Solids, and 30 g/m ³ Total Nitrogen.	
			(iii) The areal loading rate within the wastewater disposal field shall be no greater than 3 mm/d (3 litres per m ² per day).	
			(e) The disposal system shall comprise a pressure compensating drip irrigation land application disposal system.	
			(f) For disposal systems underlain by clay- or silt-predominant soils:	
			 there shall be at least 600 mm depth between the effluent discharge and the highest groundwater level 	
			 there shall be at least 200 mm depth of topsoil, bark or compost beneath the pressure compensating drip irrigation lines. 	
			(g) For disposal systems underlain by sand- or gravel-predominant soils:	
			 there shall be at least 900 mm depth between the effluent discharge and the highest groundwater level 	
			 there shall be at least 300 mm depth of topsoil, bark or compost beneath the pressure compensating drip irrigation lines. 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 (h) There shall be at least a 100% reserve disposal area allocation. (i) The activity shall not take place in any rare or threatened habitat* or in any at-risk habitat*. 	
			(j) The activity shall not be to any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains as identified in any district 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.	
			(k) In the event of an archaeological site, waahi tapu, or koiwi remains being discovered or disturbed while undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease and the Regional Council shall be notified as soon as practicable. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Regional Council.	
			(I) There shall be a programmed maintenance contract in accordance with the supplier's specifications or the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Design and Management of On- site Wastewater Systems, whichever are the more stringent, and records of each maintenance action shall be retained and made available for inspection by the Regional Council or its agents upon request.	
13-12 Discharges of domestic wastewater* not complying with Rules 13-10 and 13-11	The discharge of domestic wastewater* into or onto land from an on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rules 13-10 or 13-11.	Restricted Discretionary	 (a) The design flow shall not exceed 6 m³/d. (b) The flow allowance used to calculate the system design flow shall be no less than 145 litres per person per day where the water supply is provided by roof water collection, or 180 litres per person per day for other sources of water supply (c) The discharge shall consist only of contaminants normally associated with domestic sewage and greywater. (d) The activity shall not take place in any rare or threatened habitat* 	Control is reserved over: (a) the volume of wastewater and design of the treatment system (b) compliance with the Manual for On-site Wastewater Systems – Design and Management (Horizapa Degianal
			 (d) The detivity shall not take place in any face of threatened habitat or in any at-risk habitat*. (e) The activity shall not be to any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains as identified in any district 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. 	 (Horizons Regional Council, 2006) (c) the design of the disposal system, the disposal method, and the rate of land application (d) the discharge quality, and

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditione/Standarde/Lorme	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			(f) In the event of an archaeological site, waahi tapu, or koiwi remains being discovered or disturbed while undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease and the Regional Council shall be notified as soon as practicable. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Regional Council.	 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).
13-13 Human effluent storage and treatment facilities	The discharge into or onto land of human effluent for the purpose of storing or treating the effluent in ponds and any associated discharge to air. This rule controls sewage treatment and storage ponds but does not control domestic wastewater treatment and disposal, which is controlled under Rules 13-16, 13-17 and 13-18.	Permitted	 (a) All effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) shall be sealed so as to restrict seepage of effluent. The permeability of the sealing layer shall not exceed 1x10⁻⁹ m/s. (b) All effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) shall be located and/or managed in a manner which ensures at all times that: (i) run-off from the area into surface water is prevented (ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. (c) The discharge shall not result in any offensive or objectionable odour to the extent that it causes an adverse effect beyond the boundary of the subject property*. (d) The discharge shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) 150 m from residences, marae, schools, public buildings and public recreation areas 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 (ii) for all discharges, 50 m from rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* (iii) for all discharges, 30 m from bores, surface waterbodies, public roads and the coastal marine area (iv) for all discharges, 50 m from archaeological sites, waahi tapu and koiwi remains identified in a district 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. 	
13-14 Discharges of untreated human effluent directly into surface water	 The discharge of untreated human effluent directly into a surface waterbody, except: (a) within the section of the Whanganui River between NZMS R22: 848380 and NZMS R22: 858392 until 1 July 2009 (b) stormwater that is contaminated with sewage as a result of infiltration during rainfall. 	Prohibited		

Discharges in rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 12-7 and 12-8. Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) Activities not covered by rules Discharges of sewage that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Discharges of domestic wastewater that do not comply with the permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity rules above, but which are not prohibited, are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.

13.5 Rules – Stormwater

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-15 Discharges of stormwater to surface water and land	The discharge of stormwater into surface water or onto or into land, and any associated takes or diversions of stormwater forming part of the stormwater system.	Permitted	 (a) The discharge shall not include stormwater from any: (i) industrial or trade premises where hazardous substances are stored or used (ii) contaminated land (iii) operating quarry or mineral extraction site unless there is an interceptor system* in place. (b) For discharges that include stormwater from an industrial or trade premises, or an urban area, the catchment area of the discharge shall not exceed 2 hectares. (c) The discharge shall not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any property, unless written approval is obtained from the affected property owner. (d) The activity shall not cause erosion of any land or the bed of any waterbody beyond the point of discharge unless this is not practicably avoidable, in which case any erosion that occurs as a result of the discharge shall be remedied as soon as practicable. 	
			 (e) There shall be no discharge to any rare or threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or Natural State water management zone*. (f) For discharges of stormwater onto or into land: (i) the discharge shall 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 exceedence probability design storm. Any exceedence shall go into designated overland flow paths (ii) there shall not be any overland flow resulting in a discharge to a natural surface waterbody, except in rain events equivalent to or greater than the 10% annual exceedence probability design storm (iii) the discharge shall not contain concentrations of hazardous substances that may cause toxicity to aquatic ecosystems, 	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 or render freshwater unsuitable for human consumption after treatment. (g) For discharges of stormwater into surface water the discharge shall not cause any permanent reduction of the ability of the receiving waterbody to convey flood flows. (h) For discharges of stormwater into surface water the discharge shall not cause, after reasonable mixing*, any of the following effects in the receiving waterbody: (i) 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 freshwater unsuitable for consumption by farm animals (v) toxicity to aquatic ecosystems. (b) The discharge shall not be to any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains as identified in any district 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. 	
13-16 Discharges of stormwater to land not complying with Rule 13-15	The discharge of stormwater onto land that does not comply with Rule 13-15, and any associated takes and diversions of stormwater forming part of the stormwater system.	Controlled	 (a) The discharge shall not include stormwater from any: (i) Industrial or trade premises where hazardous substances are stored or used (ii) contaminated land (iii) operating quarry or mineral extraction site unless there is an interceptor system* in place. (b) The discharge shall 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 exceedence probability design storm. Any exceedence shall go into designated overland flow paths. (c) There shall not be any overland flow resulting in a discharge to a natural surface waterbody, except in rain events equivalent to or 	 Control is reserved over: (a) Measures to control flooding and erosion (b) Contaminant concentrations and loading rates (c) Measures to avoid adverse effects on groundwater quality (d) Measures to manage the level of soil contamination (e) Measures to manage effects on surface waterbodies (f) Odour management (g) Stormwater system

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			greater than the 10% annual exceedence probability design storm. (d) There shall be no discharge to any rare or threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	 maintenance requirements (h) Contingency requirements (i) Monitoring and information requirements (j) Duration of consent, and (k) Review of consent conditions. 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).
13-17 Discharges of stormwater to surface water not complying with Rule 13-16	The discharges of stormwater into surface water which do not comply with Rule 13-16, and any associated takes or diversions of stormwater forming part of the stormwater system.	Restricted Discretionary	(a) There shall be no discharge to any natural lake, rare or threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or Natural State water management zone* or Site of Significance - Aquatic.	 Discretion is reserved over: (a) measures to control flooding and erosion (b) contaminant concentrations and loading rates (c) measures required to comply with s 107(1) RMA (d) measures required to comply with the water quality standards for the relevant water management zone(s)* (e) odour management (f) stormwater system maintenance requirements (g) contingency requirements (h) monitoring and information requirements (i) duration of consent (j) review of consent conditions.

- (a) Discharges in rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 12-7 and 12-8.
- (b) Discharges in Natural State water management zone* or Site of Significance Aquatic are regulated by Rule 13-23.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) Activities not covered by rules Discharges of stormwater that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Discharges of stormwater that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.

13.6 Rules – Dyes and Tracers

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-18 Discharges of dye and salt tracers	The discharge of dye and salt tracer material, excluding radioisotope tracers, into a surface waterbody.	Permitted	 (a) The dye or salt tracer material discharged shall 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 shall be notified in writing of the proposed discharge at least 24 hours prior to the discharge. Such notification shall 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 shall not be a hazardous substance in terms of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. (d) There shall be no discharge to any natural lake, rare or threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or Natural State water management zone* or Site of Significance - Aquatic. 	

Rule Guide:

(a) Discharges in rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 12-7 and 12-8.

(b) Discharges in Natural State water management zone* or Site of Significance - Aquatic are regulated by Rule 13-23.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

- (a) Activities not covered by rules Discharges of radioisotope tracers and other tracers that are not covered by the rule above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.
- (b) Activities that do not comply Discharges of dyes and tracers that do not comply with the permitted activity rule above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.

13.7 Rules – Cleanfill, Composting, Landfills and Solid Waste

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-19 Discharges of cleanfill	The discharge of cleanfill* onto or into land and any associated discharge of contaminants into water or air.	Permitted	 (a) The siting, design, installation and management shall be in accordance with A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills (Ministry for the Environment, 2002). (b) The rate of cleanfill* deposition shall be no more than 2,500 m³/y per property. (c) The cleanfill shall not be deposited within: (i) a rare or threatened habitat* or an at-risk habitat* (ii) a site with a slope* greater than 20° (iii) any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains as identified in any district 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. (d) Records of the source and composition of all material disposed of at the site shall be maintained and made available to the regional council upon request. (e) The placement of the cleanfill* material shall be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term physical stability. 	
13-20 Composting operations	The discharge of contaminants onto or into land, or into air arising from a composting operation.	Permitted	(a) The material to be composted shall be green waste*, and shall not contain any hazardous substance or sewage.(b) The activity shall not be located within:	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 (i) a rare or threatened habitat* or an at-risk habitat* (ii) the bed or floodplain of a river or lake (iii) a site with a slope* greater than 20° (iv) any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains as identified in any district 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. 	
			(c) All areas used for the composting operation, including areas for storing compost, shall be located and/or managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use:	
			 (i) run-off from the area into surface water is prevented (ii) run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. 	
			(d) The discharge shall not cause any offensive or objectionable odour to the extent that causes an adverse effect beyond the property* boundary.	
13-21 Closed landfills	The discharge of contaminants into water or air from a closed solid waste landfill.	Controlled		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 manage effects on surface waterbodies, including maintaining the values and water quality standards set out in Schedule D (d) odour management (e) stormwater management onto and from the site (f) contingency requirements (g) monitoring and information requirements

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				(h) duration of consent(i) review of consent conditions.
				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).
13-22	Any discharge onto or into land, or into water, of:	Non-complying		
Discharges of persistent and harmful contaminants	 (a) wastewater sludge originating from timber treatment processes using copper- chromium-arsenic wood preservatives (b) perchlorethylene-contaminated waste from 			
	dry cleaning operations			
	(c) persistent organochlorine substances			
	(d) polyaromatic hydrocarbons			
	(e) Tributyl tin.			

(a) Discharges in rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 12-7 and 12-8.

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

(a) Activities not covered by rules – Discharges that are not covered by the rules above are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.

(b) Activities that do not comply – Discharges that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above, but which are not non-complying, are a discretionary activity under Rule 13-27.

13.8 Rules – Discharges to Natural State Water Management Zones, Lakes and Wetlands

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-23 Discharges to Natural State water management zones, Sites of Significance – Aquatic and lakes and wetlands	 Any direct discharge of contaminants into: (a) a Natural State water management zone* (b) a waterbody identified as a Site of Significance – Aquatic in Schedule D (c) a natural lake, except Lake Otamangakau, Lake Te Whaiau and Lake Moawhango (d) a wetland classified as a rare or threatened habitat* except the discharge of agrichemicals for the purpose of controlling pests (this activity is regulated by Rule 14-2). 	Non-complying		

13.9 Rules – Generic Discharge Rules

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-24 Discharges of contaminants to surface water	The discharge of contaminants into surface water pursuant to s 15(1) RMA, except as regulated by other rules in this Plan.	Permitted	 (a) The rate of discharge shall be no greater than 50 m³/d. (b) The discharge shall not contain agricultural waste, sewage, stormwater, cleanfill*, contaminants from composting operations, or contaminants from landfills. 	
			(c) The discharge shall not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any property, unless written approval is obtained from the affected property owner.	
			(d) The discharge shall not cause any scouring or erosion of any land or waterbody beyond the point of discharge.	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 (e) The discharge shall not alter the natural course of any waterbody. (f) There shall be no discharge to any natural lake, rare or threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, Site of Significance - Aquatic or Natural State water management zone*. (g) The discharges shall not cause, after reasonable mixing*, any of the following effects in the receiving waterbody: 	
			 (i) 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. 	
			(h) The discharges shall not, after reasonable mixing*, cause the receiving waterbody to breach the water quality standards for that waterbody set out in Schedule D, either from the discharge itself or in combination with any other discharges.	
13-25 Discharges of	The discharge of contaminants onto or into land in circumstances that will not result in any	Permitted	(a) The rate of discharge shall be no more than 100 m ³ /y per property.	
contaminants to land that will not enter water	contaminant entering water, pursuant to s 15(1)(d) or s 15(2) RMA, except as regulated by other rules in this Plan.		(b) The discharge shall not contain agricultural waste, sewage, stormwater, cleanfill*, contaminants from composting operations, or contaminants from landfills.	
			 (c) The discharge shall not be located within: (i) a rare or threatened habitat* or an at-risk habitat* (ii) The bed or floodplain of a river or lake (iii) a site with a slope* greater than 20° (iv) any archaeological site, waahi tapu or koiwi remains as identified in any district 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. 	
			(d) Records of the source and composition of the discharge shall be maintained and made available to the Regional Council upon request.	
			(e) The discharge shall be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term stability, and avoid the risk of	

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 erosion. (f) The discharge shall not cause any increase in the concentration of hazardous substances or pathogenic organisms on or in any land. (g) The discharge shall not have any acid-producing potential. 	
13-26 Discharges of contaminants to land that may enter water	The discharge of contaminants onto or into land in circumstances which may result in those contaminants (or any other contaminant emanating as a result of natural processes from those contaminants) entering water, pursuant to s 15(1)(b) RMA, except as regulated by other rules in this Plan.	Permitted	 (a) The discharge shall comply with all of the conditions of Rule 13-24. (b) The discharge shall comply with all of the conditions of Rule 13-25, except condition (a). (c) There shall be at least 600 mm depth between the discharge and the highest groundwater level. (d) The discharge shall comply with the following separation distances: (i) at least 30 m from any bore (ii) at least 20 m from any river, lake, natural wetland or artificial watercourse, or the coastal marine area. (e) There shall be no surface ponding in the area of discharge, or run-off of any contaminant into a surface waterbody as a result of the discharge. (f) The discharge shall not cause any detectable reduction in the quality of groundwater. (g) The discharge shall not result in any airborne liquid contaminant being carried beyond the boundary of the subject property. 	

(a)

Discharges in rare and threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by Rules 12-7 and 12-8. Discharges in a Site of Significance - Aquatic or Natural State water management zone* are regulated by Rule 13-23. (b)

Discharges at other locations are regulated as follows:

(a) Discharges 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 13-27.

13.10 Rules – Default Discharge Rule

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
13-27 Discharges of contaminants to land or water not covered by other rules in this Plan	The discharge of contaminants into surface water pursuant to s $15(1)(a)$ RMA or discharge of contaminants into or onto land pursuant to $ss15(1)$ (b), $15(1)(d)$ or $15(2)$ which are not regulated by other rules in this Plan, or which do not comply with the permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary rules in this Plan.	Discretionary		

Discharges to Land and Water