RP – LF – Land and freshwater

LF – LAND – Land* use activities

Objectives

LF-LAND-O1: Accelerated erosion* - regulation of vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, forestry* and cultivation*

The regulation of *vegetation clearance**, *land disturbance**, *forestry** and *cultivation** in a manner that ensures:

- 1. accelerated erosion* and any associated damage to people, buildings and infrastructure^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance are avoided as far as reasonably practicable or otherwise remedied or mitigated, and
- 2. increased sedimentation in water bodies* as a result of human activity is avoided as far as reasonably practicable, or otherwise mitigated.

Policies

LF-LAND-P1: Regional rules^ for vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, forestry* and cultivation*

The Regional Council must:

- 1. regulate *vegetation clearance**, *land disturbance**, *forestry** and *cultivation** through *regional rules*^ in accordance with RP-IO-O1, RP-IO-O2 and LF-LAND-O1 and RP-IP-P1 to RP-IP-P8, and
- 2. manage the effects* of vegetation clearance*, land disturbance* and cultivation* by requiring resource consents^ for those activities:
 - a. adjacent to some water bodies*,
 - b. involving the removal of some woody vegetation* in Hill Country Erosion Management Sites*,
 - c. involving land disturbance* or cultivation* in Hill Country Erosion Management Sites*,
 - d. involving large-scale land disturbance*, or
 - e. within the coastal foredune*



LF-LAND-P2: Consent decision-making for vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, forestry* and cultivation*

For vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, forestry* or cultivation* and, as an ancillary activity*, discharges* to and diversions of surface water* that requires resource consent^ under RP-LF-LAND-R6, RP-LF-LAND-R7 or RP-LF-LAND-R8, the Regional Council must make decisions on consent applications and set consent conditions^ on a case-by-case basis, having regard to:

- 1. the Regional Policy Statement, particularly RPS-LF-LAND-O2 and RPS-LF-LAND-P2 and RPS-LF-LAND-P3,
- 2. managing the *effects** of *land disturbance**, including large scale earthworks, by requiring *Erosion and Sediment Control Plans** or other appropriate plans to be prepared,
- 3. managing the *effects** of *forestry** by requiring sustainable *forestry** management practices to be adopted and *Erosion and Sediment Control Plans** or other appropriate plans to be prepared,
- 4. managing the effects* of cultivation* on waterbodies* through the use of sediment run-off control methods and setbacks from waterbodies*,
- 5. the appropriateness of establishing *infrastructure*^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance as identified in RPS-EIT-P1,
- 6. generally allowing the clearance of *woody vegetation** on established pasture if that clearance will not lead to *accelerated erosion** or the increased sedimentation of *waterbodies**,
- 7. generally allowing activities that are for the purpose of managing *natural hazards**, including the reduction of flood risk,
- 8. generally allowing *forestry** for soil conservation purposes,
- 9. generally allowing activities that result in improved land* stability or enhanced surface water* quality,
- 10. any relevant codes of practice, standards, guidelines, or environmental management plans and accepting compliance with them to the extent that they can be used as *conditions*^ on *resource consents*^,
- 11. sediment and erosion control measures required to reasonably minimise adverse effects*, including those caused by rainfall and storm events,
- 12. achieving integrated management through consents that are Region-wide or cover large areas for activities that are widespread and undertaken by or on behalf of a single consent holder including, but not limited to, *infrastructure*^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance, or *forestry**, provided any such consents are subject to *conditions*^, including review provisions, enabling *site**-specific matters to be addressed as necessary, and
- 13. for activities involving, as an ancillary activity* discharge* to surface water*, the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.



Advice note: The *rules*^ in this *regional plan*^ do not authorise the modification or disturbance of any archaeological or registered *waahi tapu** sites within the area of activity. Written authority from the Heritage New Zealand is required prior to any destruction, damage or modification of an archaeological or registered *waahi tapu** site or an area where there is reasonable cause to suspect there is an archaeological site. Should any artefacts, bones or any other sites of archaeological or cultural significance be discovered within the area affected by the activity, written authorisation should be obtained from the Heritage New Zealand before any damage, modification or destruction is undertaken.

Rules - Vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, forestry* and cultivation*

Advice notes:

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules (including in relation to activities near surface *water*^ and natural wetlands). One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations also apply, as rules, in addition to Rules RP-LF-LAND-R2, RP-LF-LAND-R3, RP-LF-LAND-R8, RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with these rules. In circumstances where NES-PF clause 6 applies the more stringent provision will apply.

The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017 (NES-PF) protections for outstanding freshwater bodies, outstanding natural features and landscapes, significant natural areas, and Water Conservation Orders.

The NES-PF provides for protections for outstanding freshwater bodies (including the protection of significant areas identified as *rare habitat**, *threatened habitat** or *at-risk habitat** in RP-SCHED6 of the One Plan), outstanding natural features and landscapes, significant natural areas, and water conservation orders [regulations 6, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 29, 43, 46, 68, 74, 78, 79, 81, 104, and Schedule 3]. Schedules or parts of schedules in the One Plan that meet the protections' definitions and apply when assessing an activity under the NES-PF are:

NES-PF Protection Category	Equivalent One Plan Schedule
Outstanding freshwater bodies	RP-SCHED2: Surface Water^ Management Values
	Natural State (NS) Value [Pages 5-54 – 5-57]
	Trout Fishery (TF) Value with Management Objective of "I: Outstanding" [Pages 5-88 – 5-97]
	RPS-SCHED7: Regionally Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes
	2. Whakapapa River and river valley, including all of the river catchment
	8. Manganui o te Ao River and river valley, including the Makatote and Mangaturuturu Rivers and their valleys, the Waimarino and Orautoha Streams (but not the Waimarino and Orautoha valleys or the Ruatiti Stream or valley)



Significant natural areas	RP-SCHED2: Surface Water^ Management Values				
	Sites of Significance – Aquatic (SOS-A) Value [Pages 5-58 – B69]				
	Sites of significance – Riparian (SOS-R) Value [Pages 5-70 – 5-75]				
	RP-SCHED6: Indigenous Biological Diversity – Whole schedule				
	RPS-SCHED7: Regionally Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes				
	1. Tongariro National Park				
	2. Whakapapa River and river valley, including the river catchment				
	 Whanganui River and river valley, upstream of Aramoana 				
	4. Whanganui National Park				
	5. Kaimanawa Ranges, in particular the skyline and the south-eastern side of the ranges				
	7. Mount Aorangi – Awarua				
	8. Manganui o te Ao River and river valley, including the Makatote and Mangaturuturu Rivers and their valleys, the Waimarino and Orautoha Streams (but not the Waimarino and Orautoha valleys or the Ruatiti Stream or valley)				
	10. The Ruahine Forest Park (land administered by the Department of Conservation)				
	11. The Tararua Forest Park (land administered by the Department of Conservation)				
	12. The series of highest ridges and highest hilltops along the full extent of the Ruahine and Tararua Ranges, including within the Forest Parks described in items (10) and (11)				
	 Manawatū Gorge, from Balance Bridge to the confluence of the Pohangina and Manawatū Rivers, including the adjacent scenic reserve 				
Outstanding natural features or landscapes	Regionally Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes - Whole schedule				
	[Outstanding natural features or landscapes described in RPS-SCHED7 will generally be mapped in the relevant District Plan]				
Water Conservation Orders	 National Water Conservation (Rangitikei River) Order 1993 National Water Conservation (Manganuioteao River) Order 1989 				
	[See Ministry for the Environment website]				



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LAND-R1 Small-scale land disturbance*	Except as regulated by RP-LF-LAND-R7, RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any land disturbance* pursuant to s9(2) RMA of a total area up to 2500 m² per property* per 12-month period and, as an ancillary activity* any: 1. diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* where the land disturbance* is undertaken, or 2. discharge* of sediment into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA resulting from the land disturbance*.	Permitted	 The activity must not take place on land* that is within a coastal foredune*. Erosion and sediment control methods, which may include bunding, silt traps, interception drains or other alternative methods, to minimise sediment discharge* to water* must be installed prior to, and maintained during, the land disturbance* activity Any discharge* of sediment into water* must not, after reasonable mixing, cause the receiving waterbody* to breach the water* quality standards for visual clarity set out in RP-SCHED5 for that waterbody*. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 5 m of: the bed* of a river* that is permanently flowing, the bed* of a river* that is not permanently flowing and has an active bed* width greater than 1 m, the bed* of a lake*. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 10 m of: A wetland* as identified in RP-SCHED6, Sites valued for Trout Spawning as identified in RP-SCHED2, 	



			c. Sites of Significance - Aquatic as identified in RP-SCHED2.
LF-LAND-R2 Non-plantation forestry*	Except as regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any non-plantation forestry* pursuant to s9(2) RMA, and as an ancillary activity* any: 1. disturbance of the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA by non-plantation forestry*, or 2. diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* (but not within a river*) where the non-plantation forestry* is undertaken, or 3. discharge* of sediment or slash* into water* or onto or into land* that may enter water* pursuant to s15(1) or 15(2A) RMA resulting from the non-plantation forestry*.	Permitted	 The activity must not take place on land* that is within a coastal foredune*. Any earthworks, the formation of any new track* and any planting or replanting of non-plantation forestry* trees must not occur on land* that is in, or within 5 m of: the bed* of a river* that is permanently flowing the bed* of a lake* a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. unless the new track* or earthworks in (2)(a) or (2)(b) is:



a. necessary to connect to and from a formed river* crossing point that is a consented or
permitted activity, and/or
b. for the purpose of the <i>maintenance*</i> or upgrade* of an existing track* or earthwork.
upgrade of an existing track of earthwork.
5. If any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk
habitat* is present within 5 m of an area of non-
plantation forestry* prior to undertaking harvesting an Operational Plan*, detailing measures taken to
avoid or mitigate adverse <i>effects</i> * on these areas,
must be prepared and submitted to the Regional
Council at least 48 hours prior to harvesting
commencing and the Operational Plan* must be complied with.
6. Any area of non-plantation <i>forestry*</i> that is
harvested (other than firebreaks, <i>tracks</i> *, landing sites* or areas in (1) and (2)) must be planted or
replanted to protect from erosion as soon as
practicable and no later than 18 months from the
date of the harvesting, unless the area is left to revegetate naturally.
revegetate naturally.
7. Water*^ run-off controls must be installed and
maintained for <i>tracks</i> * and landing <i>sites</i> *.
8. Batters, cuts and side castings must be
established by methods that prevent slumping.
Felled vegetation must be felled away from and not
be dragged through any <i>waterbody</i> * other than
where this is necessary to avoid endangering the
health and safety of workers, or where it is
unavoidable and is the best harvest method such as, but not limited to, hauling through corridors or
butt extraction, and



a. any discharge* resulting from the activity must not, after reasonable mixing, breach the water* quality standards for change in visual clarity identified for that waterbody* set out in RP-SCHED5, and
b. the activity must not occur in a waterbody* with a Trout Spawning Value identified in RP- SCHED2 during the trout spawning season (1 May to 30 September inclusive), and
c. the activity must not occur in a waterbody* greater than 5 m in width, and
d. the activity must not occur in an area listed in (2)(c).
10. Harvesting must be planned and carried out so as to minimise the amount of slash* discharging^ into any area listed in (2)(a) and (b) and entering any area listed in (2)(c).
11. Slash* must be removed from within areas listed in (2)(a) where it is blocking <i>river</i> * flow, or is diverting <i>river</i> * flow and causing bank erosion.
12. Slash* associated with landing sites* and processing sites* must be placed on stable ground and contained to prevent accumulated slash from causing erosion or land* instability.
13. The use of mobile machinery in or on the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Trout Spawning in a manner that disturbs the <i>bed*</i> of the active flowing channel must not take place during the trout spawning season (1 May to 30 September inclusive).
14. The use of mobile machinery in or on the bed* of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Whitebait Migration in a manner that disturbs the bed* of the active flowing channel must not take place 15 August to 30 November (inclusive).



			 15. The activity must be undertaken in accordance with an <i>Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*</i> which must be submitted to the Regional Council upon request. 16. Any <i>discharge*</i> resulting from the activity must not, after <i>reasonable mixing</i>, breach the <i>water*</i> quality standards for change in visual clarity identified for that <i>waterbody*</i> set out in RP-SCHED5. 17. Regional Council must be notified at least 48 hours prior to the activity commencing.
LF-LAND-R3 Plantation Forestry*	In addition to the regulations contained in the NES-PF, any plantation forestry* (including ancillary activities covered in the NES-PF) pursuant to s9(2) RMA, and, as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. disturbance of the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA by plantation forestry*, or 2. diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* (but not within a river*) where the plantation forestry* is undertaken, or discharge* of sediment or slash* into water* or onto or into land* that may enter water* pursuant to s15(1) or 15(2A) RMA resulting from the plantation forestry*.	Permitted	 The activity (including afforestation, harvesting, earthworks or forestry quarrying, must not take place on land* that is within a coastal foredune*. Any earthworks and the formation of any new track* must not occur on land* that is in, or within 5 m of a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or atrisk habitat*. Any new planting of forestry* trees and associated formation of any new track* or earthworks must not occur on land* that is in, or within, 10 m of wetland* habitat types (including lakes*) as defined in RP-SCHED6. Felled vegetation must be felled away from not be dragged through a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. Harvesting must be planned and carried out so as to minimise the amount of slash* entering any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. Any discharge* resulting from the activity (including planting, harvesting, earthworks and forestry* quarrying) must not, after reasonable mixing, breach the water* quality standards for



			change in visual clarity identified for that water body* set out in RP-SCHED6. 7. If any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* is present within 5 m of an area of plantation forestry* prior to undertaking harvesting an Operational Plan*, detailing measures taken to avoid or mitigate adverse effects* on these areas, must be prepared and submitted to the Regional Council at least 48 hours prior to harvesting commencing and the Operational Plan* must be complied with. The use of mobile machinery in or on the bed* of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Whitebait Migration in a manner that disturbs the bed* of the active flowing channel must not take place during 15 August and 30 November (inclusive).
LF-LAND-R4 Cultivation*	Except as regulated by RP-LF-LAND-R7, RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any cultivation* and, as an ancillary activity* land disturbance* for the purposes of constructing erosion and sediment control methods to minimise sediment run-off into water^ pursuant to s9(2) RMA And, as an ancillary activity*: 1. diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* where the cultivation* is undertaken, or 2. discharge* of sediment into water^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA resulting from the cultivation* or, as an ancillary activity* erosion and sediment control methods to minimise sediment run-off into water^.	Permitted	 The activity must not take place on <i>land*</i> that is within a coastal foredune*. Bunding, silt traps, interception drains or other alternative methods to minimise sediment run-off to <i>water*</i> must be installed prior to and maintained during <i>cultivation*</i>. Any <i>discharge*</i> of sediment into <i>water*</i> as an ancillary activity* must not, after reasonable mixing, cause the receiving <i>waterbody*</i> to breach the water quality standards for visual clarity set out in RP-SCHED5 for that <i>waterbody*</i>. For vegetable crops listed within the Commodity Levies (Vegetables and Fruit) Order 2007 a paddock assessment must be undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice for Commercial Vegetable Growing in the Horizons



			Region (Horticulture New Zealand) Version 2010/2. 5. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 5 m of: a. the bed* of a river* that is permanently flowing, b. the bed* of a river* that is not permanently flowing and has an active bed* width greater than 1 m, c. the bed* of a lake*. 6. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 10 m of: a. A wetland* as identified in RP-SCHED6, b. Sites valued for Trout Spawning as identified in RP-SCHED2, c. Sites of Significance - Aquatic as identified in RP-SCHED2. Advice Note: Examples of alternative methods for minimising
			sediment run-off can be found in the Code of Practice for Commercial Vegetable Growing in the Horizons Region (Horticulture New Zealand).
LF-LAND-R5 Vegetation Clearance*	Except as regulated by RP-LF-LAND-R7, RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any vegetation clearance* pursuant to s9(2) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any:	Permitted	The activity must not take place on land^ that is within a coastal foredune*. Any discharge* of sediment into water* as an ancillary activity* must not, after reasonable mixing, cause the receiving waterbody* to breach



	 diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* where the vegetation clearance* is undertaken, discharge* of sediment into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA resulting from the vegetation clearance. 		the water quality standards for visual clarity set out in RP-SCHED5 for that waterbody*. 3. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 5 m of: a. the bed* of a river* that is permanently flowing b. the bed* of a river* that is not permanently flowing and has an active bed* width greater than 1 m c. the bed* of a lake*. 4. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 10 m of: a. A wetland* as identified in RP-SCHED6 b. Sites valued for Trout Spawning as identified in RP-SCHED2	
LF- LAND-R6 Large-scale land disturbance*, including earthworks	Except as regulated by RP-LF-LAND-R7, RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any land disturbance* pursuant to s9(2) RMA of a total area greater than 2500 m² per property* per 12-month period and, as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* where the land disturbance* is undertaken, or 2. discharge* of sediment into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA resulting from the land disturbance*.	Controlled	 The activity must not take place on land* that is within a coastal foredune*. The activity must be undertaken in accordance with an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*. Any discharge* of sediment into water* must not, after reasonable mixing, cause the receiving waterbody* to breach the water* quality standards for visual clarity set out in RP-SCHED5 for that waterbody*. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 5 m of: a. the bed* of a river* that is permanently flowing, b. the bed* of a river* that is not permanently flowing -and has an active bed* width greater than 1 m, Control is reserved over: the location, nature, scale, timing and duration of the activity Additional content of and the standard to which the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan* must be prepared, the implementation of the plan, and the timing of when it must be prepared and submitted the effects* of the activity and associated sediment run-off on so conservation, surface water* quality and aquatic ecology and the methods to be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate them the provision of greater setback distances from waterbodies* than the provision of greater setback distances from waterbodies* than	d t



			5.	 c. the bed* of a lake*. The activity must not occur on land* that is in, or within 10 m of: a. A wetland* as identified in RP-SCHED6, b. Sites valued for Trout Spawning as identified in RP-SCHED2, c. Sites of Significance - Aquatic as identified in RP-SCHED2. 	those specified under conditions (4) and (5) to provide greater protection to a waterbody* if required 5. duration of consent 6. review of consent conditions^ 7. compliance monitoring 8. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12. 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).
LF-LAND-R7 Specified vegetation clearance*, land disturbance* or cultivation* in a Hill	Pursuant to s9(2) RMA, except as regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any: 1. land disturbance* of more than 100 m² per property* per 12-month period, or 2. vegetation clearance* of 1 ha or greater	Restricted Discretionary	1.	The activity must not take place on <i>land*</i> that is within a <i>coastal foredune*</i> . The activity must not occur on <i>land*</i> that is in, or within 10 m of: a. the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> that is permanently	Examples of alternative methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate sediment run-off can be found in chapters 12-24 of the "Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region" (September 2002). Discretion is restricted to: 1. the location, nature, scale, timing and duration of the activity, 2. effects* of the activity and associated sediment run-off on soil
Country Erosion Management Site*	per <i>property*</i> per 12-month period where the age of the vegetation in the area to			flowing,	conservation, surface water* quality and aquatic ecology and



be cleared is greater than seven years, or

3. cultivation*,

undertaken within a *Hill Country Erosion Management Site** and any ancillary:

- 1. diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA on the land* where the vegetation clearance*, land disturbance* or cultivation* is undertaken, or
- 2. discharge* of sediment into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA resulting from the vegetation clearance*, land disturbance* or cultivation*.

- b. the *bed** of a *river** that is not permanently flowing and has an *active bed** width greater than 1 m.
- c. the bed* of a lake*,
- a wetland[^] as identified in RP-SCHED6,
- sites valued for Trout Spawning as identified in RP-SCHED2,
- f. Sites of Significance Aquatic as identified in RP-SCHED2.

- the methods to be taken to avoid, remedy or mitigate them,
- the requirement to provide an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*, the content of and standard to which the plan must be prepared, the implementation of the plan, and the timing of when it must be prepared and submitted,
- the provision of greater setback distances from waterbodies* than those specified under condition (2) to provide greater protection to a waterbody* if required,
- the extent of non-compliance with the water quality target* for visual clarity set out in RP-SCHED5,
- 6. duration of consent,
- 7. review of consent *conditions*^,
- 8. compliance monitoring,
- 9. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

Resource consent^A applications under this rule^A will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^A on affected persons).

Advice Note:

Examples of alternative methods to avoid, remedy or mitigate sediment run-off can be found in:



			 Chapters 12-24 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for the Wellington Region" (September 2002, and The Code of Practice for Commercial Vegetable Growing in the Horizons Region (Horticulture New Zealand).
LF-LAND-R8 Vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, cultivation* or forestry* that does not comply with RP-LF-LAND-R1 to RP-LF-LAND-R7	Except as regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2, any vegetation clearance*, land disturbance*, cultivation* or forestry* pursuant to s9(2) RMA that does not meet the conditions^, standards or terms of RP-LF-LAND-R1, RP-LF-LAND-R2, RP-LF-LAND-R3, RP-LF-LAND-R4, RP-LF-LAND-R5, RP-LF-LAND-R6 or RP-LF-LAND-R7 and as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. disturbance of the bed* of a river* or lake* by forestry* authorised by those rules^ pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. diversion of water* authorised by those rules^ pursuant to s14(2) RMA, or discharge* of sediment or slash* authorised by those rules^ pursuant to s15(1) RMA.	Discretionary	



LF – WETL – Wetlands*

LF-WETL-P3: Natural inland wetlands*

The loss of extent of natural inland wetlands is avoided, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted, except where:

- 1. the loss of extent or values arises from any of the following:
 - a. the customary harvest of food or resources undertaken in accordance with tikanga Māori
 - b. wetland maintenance, restoration, or biosecurity (as defined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management)
 - c. scientific research
 - d. the sustainable harvest of sphagnum moss
 - e. the construction or maintenance of wetland utility structures (as defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020)
 - f. the maintenance or operation of specified infrastructure, or other infrastructure (as defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020)
 - g. natural hazard works (as defined in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020); or
- 2. the Regional Council is satisfied that:
 - a. the activity is necessary for the construction or upgrade of specified infrastructure; and
 - b. the specified infrastructure will provide significant national or regional benefits; and
 - c. there is a functional need for the specified infrastructure in that location; and
 - d. the effects of the activity are managed through applying the effects management hierarchy; or
- 3. the Regional Council is satisfied that that:
 - a. the activity is necessary for the purpose of urban development that contributes to a well-functioning urban environment (as defined in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development); and
 - b. the urban development will provide significant national, regional or district benefits; and
 - c. the activity occurs on land identified for urban development in operative provisions of a regional or district plan; and
 - d. the activity does not occur on land that is zoned in a district plan as general rural, rural production, or rural lifestyle; and
 - e. there is either no practicable alternative location for the activity within the area of the development, or every other practicable location in the area of the development would have equal or greater adverse effects on a natural inland wetland; and
 - f. the effects of the activity will be managed through applying the effects management hierarchy; or



- 4. the Regional Council is satisfied that:
 - a. the activity is necessary for the purpose of quarrying activities; and
 - b. the extraction of the aggregate will provide significant national or regional benefits; and
 - c. there is a functional need for the activity to be done in that location; and
 - d. the effects of the activity will be managed through applying the effects management hierarchy; or
- 5. the Regional Council is satisfied that:
 - a. the activity is necessary for the purpose of:
 - i. the extraction of minerals (other than coal) and ancillary activities; or
 - ii. the extraction of coal and ancillary activities as part of the operation or extension of an existing coal mine; and
 - b. the extraction of the mineral will provide significant national or regional benefits; and
 - c. there is a functional need for the activity to be done in that location; and
 - d. the effects of the activity will be managed through applying the effects management hierarchy; or
- 6. the Regional Council is satisfied that:
 - a. the activity is necessary for the purpose of constructing or operating a new or existing landfill or cleanfill area; and
 - b. the landfill or cleanfill area:
 - i. will provide significant national or regional benefits; or
 - ii. is required to support urban development as referred to in paragraph (3); or
 - iii. is required to support the extraction of aggregates as referred to in paragraph (4); or
 - iv. is required to support the extraction of minerals as referred to in paragraph (5); and
 - there is either no practicable alternative location in the region, or every other practicable alternative location in the region would have equal or greater adverse effects on a natural inland wetland; and
 - d. the effects of the activity will be managed through applying the effects management hierarchy.



LF – LW – Discharges* to land* and water*

Objectives

LF-LW-O2: Management of discharges* to land* and water* and land* uses affecting groundwater and surface water quality

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

- 1. safeguards the life supporting capacity of water* and recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in RP-SCHED2,
- 2. provides for the objectives and policies of RPS-LF as they relate to surface water* and groundwater quality, and
- 3. where a discharge* is onto or into land*, avoids, remedies or mitigates adverse effects* on surface water* or groundwater.

Policies

LF-LW-P4: Consent decision-making for discharges* to water*

When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions[^], for discharges^{*} of water^{*} or contaminants^{*} into water^{*}, the Regional Council must specifically consider:

- 1. the objectives and RPS-LF-FW-P5 to RPS-LF-FW-P9 and RPS-LF-FW-P13 of RPS-LF,
- and have regard to:
- 2. avoiding discharges* which contain any persistent contaminants* that are likely to accumulate in a waterbody* or its bed*,
- 3. the appropriateness of adopting the *best practicable option** to prevent or minimise adverse *effects** in circumstances where:
 - a. it is difficult to establish discharge* parameters for a particular discharge* that give effect to the management approaches for water* quality and discharges* set out in RPS-LF, or
 - b. the potential adverse *effects** are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option** are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects** on *land** and *water**, and



4. the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge*.

LF-LW-P5: Consent decision-making for discharges* to land*

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

- 1. the objectives and policies of RPS-LF regarding the management of groundwater quality and discharges*,
- 2. where the *discharge** may enter surface *water** or have an adverse *effect** on surface *water** quality, the degree of compliance with the approach for managing surface *water** quality set out in RPS-LF,
- 3. avoiding as far as reasonably practicable any adverse *effects** on any sensitive receiving *environment** or potentially incompatible *land** uses, in particular any residential buildings, *educational facilities**, churches, marae, public areas, *infrastructure*^ and other physical resources of regional or national importance identified in RPS-EIT-P1, *wetlands**, surface *water bodies** and the *coastal marine area*^,
- 4. the appropriateness of adopting the best practicable option* to prevent or minimise adverse effects* in circumstances where:
 - a. it is difficult to establish *discharge** parameters for a particular *discharge** that give effect to the management approaches for *water** quality and *discharges** set out in RPS-LF,
 - b. the potential adverse *effects** are likely to be minor, and the costs associated with adopting the *best practicable option** are small in comparison to the costs of investigating the likely *effects** on *land** and *water**,
- 5. avoiding discharges* which contain any persistent contaminants* that are likely to accumulate in the soil or groundwater, and
- 6. the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the discharge*.

LF-LW-P6: Industry-based standards

The Regional Council will examine on an on-going basis relevant industry-based standards (including guidelines and codes of practice), recognising that such industry based standards generally represent current best practice, and may accept compliance with those standards as being adequate to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects* to the extent that those standards address the matters in RP-LF-LW-P4, RP-LF-LW-P5, RP-LF-LW-P7 and RP-LF-LW-P8.



LF-LW-P7: Options for discharges* to surface water* and land*

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

- 1. discharging* contaminants* onto or into land* as an alternative to discharging* contaminants* into water*,
- 2. withholding from discharging* contaminants* into surface water* at times of low flow, and
- 3. adopting different treatment and *discharge** options for different receiving *environments** or at different times (including different flow regimes or levels in surface *waterbodies**).

LF-LW-P8: Management of intensive farming land* uses

In order to give effect to RPS-LF-FW-P11 and RPS-LF-FW-P12, intensive farming *land** use activities affecting groundwater and surface *water** quality must be managed in the following manner:

- 1. The following land uses have been identified as intensive farming land* uses:
 - a. Dairy farming*
 - b. Commercial vegetable growing*
 - c. Cropping*
 - d. Intensive sheep and beef*
- 2. The intensive farming *land** uses identified in (1) must be regulated where:
 - a. They are existing intensive farming land* uses, in the targeted Water Management Sub-areas* identified in Table 11.
 - They are new (ie., established after the Plan has legal effect¹) intensive farming land* uses, in all Water Management Sub-areas* in the Region.
- 3. Nitrogen leaching maximums have been established in Table 12.
- 4. Existing intensive farming *land** uses regulated in accordance with (2)(a) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land** uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** values for each year contained in Table 12, unless the circumstances in RP-LF-LW-P9 apply.

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



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- 5. New intensive farming *land** uses regulated in accordance with (2)(b) must be managed to ensure that the leaching of nitrogen from those *land** uses does not exceed the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** values for each year contained in Table 12.
- 6. Intensive farming *land** uses regulated in accordance with (2) must exclude cattle from:
 - a. A wetland* or lake* that is a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.
 - b. Any river* that is permanently flowing or has an active bed* width greater than 1 metre.
- 7. All places where cattle cross a *river** that is permanently flowing or has an *active bed** width greater than 1 metre must be culverted or bridged and those culverts or bridges must be used by cattle whenever they cross the *river**.

LF-LW-P9: Resource consent decision-making for intensive farming land* uses

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

- 1. Ensure the nitrogen leaching from the *land** is managed in accordance with RP-LF-LW-P8.
- 2. An exception may be made to (1) for existing intensive farming *land** uses in the following circumstances:
 - a. where the existing intensive farming *land** use occurs on *land** that has 50% or higher of LUC Classes IV to VIII and has an average annual rainfall of 1500 mm or greater; or
 - b. where the existing intensive farming *land** use cannot meet year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums** in year 1, they shall be managed through conditions on their resource consent to ensure year 1 *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximums** are met within 4 years.
- 3. Where an exception is made to the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** the existing intensive farming *land** uses must be managed by consent conditions to ensure:
 - a. Good management practices to minimise the loss of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are implemented.
 - b. Any losses of nitrogen, which cannot be minimised, are remedied or mitigated, including by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include but are not limited to, creation of *wetland** and riparian planted zones.
- 4. Ensure that cattle are excluded from surface water in accordance with RP-LF-LW-P8 (6) and (7) except where landscape or geographical constraints make stock exclusion impractical and the effects of cattle stock movements are avoided, remedied or mitigated. In all cases any unavoidable losses of nitrogen, phosphorus, faecal contamination and sediment are remedied or mitigated by other works or environmental compensation. Mitigation works may include (but are not limited to) creation of wetland and riparian planted zones.



LF-LW-P10: Management of discharges* of domestic wastewater*

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

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

- the site* is suitable for the intended on-site wastewater* management system,
- 2. the *discharge** does not result in actual or potential contamination of:
 - a. groundwater at any point of abstraction utilised for irrigation, stock drinking water* or domestic drinking water*,
 - b. surface waterbodies*,
 - c. stormwater drains.
 - d. artificial watercourses*, or
 - e. neighbouring properties*,
- 3. the discharge* does not constitute a public health threat,
- 4. the discharge* does not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the property* boundary, and
- 5. a sufficient area of *land** is set aside as a reserve disposal area.

LF-LW-P11: Monitoring requirements for consent holders

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

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



LF-LW-P12: Consent decision making requirements from the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management

- 1. This policy applies to any application for the following discharges* (including a diffuse discharge*^ by any person or animal):
 - a. a new discharge*; or
 - b. a change or increase in any discharge* -

of any contaminant* into fresh water*, or onto or into land* in circumstances that may result in that contaminant* (or, as a result of any natural process from the discharge* of that contaminant*, any other contaminant*) entering fresh water*.

- 2. When considering any application for a *discharge** the Regional Council must have regard to the following matters:
 - a. the extent to which the discharge* would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect* on the life-supporting capacity of fresh water* including on any ecosystem associated with fresh water*; and
 - b. the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse *effect** on *fresh water**, and on any ecosystem associated with *fresh water**, resulting from the *discharge** would be avoided.

This clause of the policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 took effect on 1 July 2011.

- 3. When considering any application for a *discharge** the Regional Council must have regard to the following matters:
 - a. the extent to which the *discharge** would avoid contamination that will have an adverse *effect** on the health of people and communities as affected by their secondary contact with *fresh water**; and
 - b. the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse *effect** on the health of people and communities as affected by their secondary contact with *fresh water**^ resulting from the *discharge**^ would be avoided.

This clause of the policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 took effect on 4 July 2014.

Rules – agricultural activities

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.



Table 11 sets out the target Water Management Sub-areas* where management of existing intensive farming land\(^\) use activities must be specifically controlled.

Table 11 - Targeted Water Management Sub-areas*

Catchment	Water Management Sub-area*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ² in relation to RP-LF-LW-R14
Mangapapa	Mangapapa Mana_9b	1 July 2014
Waikawa	Waikawa West_9a	1 July 2014
	Manakau West_9b	
Other south-west catchments (Papaitonga)	Lake Papaitonga West_8	1 July 2014
Mangatainoka	Upper Mangatainoka Mana_8a	1 July 2015
	Middle Mangatainoka Mana_8b	
	Lower Mangatainoka Mana_8c	
	Mākākahi Mana_8d	
Other coastal lakes	Northern Manawatū Lakes West_6	1 July 2015
	Kaitoke Lakes West_4	
	Southern Whanganui Lakes West _5	
Coastal Rangitīkei	Coastal Rangitīkei Rang_4	1 July 2015
Lake Horowhenua	Lake Horowhena Hoki_1a	I July 2015
	Hokio Hoki_1b	
Upper Manawatū above Hopelands	Upper Manawatū Mana_1a	1 July 2016
	Mangatewainui Mana_1b	
	Mangatoro Mana_1c	
	Weber-Tamaki Mana_2a	
	Mangatera Mana_2b	
	Upper Tamaki Mana_3	
	Upper Kūmeti Mana_4	

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



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Catchment	Water Management Sub-area*	Date the Rules of the Plan have legal effect ² in relation to RP-LF-LW-R14
	Tamaki-Hopelands Mana_5a	
	Lower Tamaki Mana_5b	
	Lower Kūmeti Mana_5c	
	Ōruakeretaki Mana_5d	
	Raparapawai Mana_5e	
Manawatū above gorge	Hopelands-Tīraumea Mana_6	1 July 2016
	Upper Gorge Mana_9a	
	Mangaatua Mana_9c	

Table 12 sets out the *cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum** for the *land** used for intensive farming *land** use activities within each specified *land use capability class**.

Table 12 - Cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* by Land Use Capability Class*

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

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R9	The discharge* of fertiliser* onto or into	Permitted	1. There must be no direct discharge* of fertiliser*, into	
Fertiliser*	land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any		any surface waterbody* or its bed* or artificial watercourse* other than as provided for under 2.	
	discharge* of contaminants* into air		2. All reasonable measures must be taken to prevent:	

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



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the <i>discharge*</i> is undertaken in association with a use of <i>land*</i> controlled by RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18.		 a. any discharge* of fertiliser*, within the bed* of a river* that is permanently flowing or has an active bed* width greater than 2 m, or any lake* or wetland* that has an area of 1 ha or more b. any discharge* into any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*, except for the purpose of enhancing such habitats. Under condition (2) "reasonable measures" includes the use of GPS technology. 3. For production land^ the fertiliser*, must be discharged* in accordance with the Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (New Zealand Fertiliser Manufacturers' Research Association, 2007). 4. Where nitrogen fertiliser* is discharged* onto land* in excess of 60 kgN/ha/year averaged across the whole farm area or in excess of an average rate of 150 kgN/ha/year on any application area a nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen, and covers and identifies the whole farm area including details of individual blocks and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the fertiliser* discharge* and be made available to the Regional Council upon request. If a nutrient management plan* is required under RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18, then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. 5. The discharge* must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or fertiliser* drift beyond the property* boundary. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R10 Stock feed including feedpads*	The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from: 1. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^, or 2. the use of a feedpad* 3. and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge* is undertaken in association with a use of land* controlled by RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18.	Permitted	 All silage (excluding maize silage) storage pits that have an area greater than 500 m² and all feedpads*, must be sealed to restrict seepage of contaminants*. The permeability of the sealing layer must not exceed 1x10³ m/s. All areas used for storing stock feed, for feedpads* or for otherwise feeding stock (including feeding silage) must be located and managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use: run-off from the area into surface water* or artificial watercourses*, is prevented run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. All areas used for storing stock feed, for feedpads* or for otherwise feeding stock (including feeding silage) must comply with the following separation distances: 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats*, and exercourses*, and the coastal marine area^, and for mrom any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. All animal effluent* collected from feedpads* must be treated and discharged* in accordance with RP-LF-LW-R16. the discharge* must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust* beyond the property* boundary.
LF-LW-R11 Discharges* of grade Aa biosolids* and	The discharge* of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, and,	Permitted	There must be no direct discharge* or run-off into any surface waterbody* or its bed* or artificial watercourse*.



Rule Activity	Classification	Со	nditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
production land* contaminants* into a or 15(2A) RMA, excludischarge* is under with a use of land* or	aken in association controlled by RP-LF- /-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17		For compost* the material must not contain any human or animal pathogens, or any hazardous substances*. For grade Aa biosolids* the discharge* must comply with the requirements for grade Aa biosolids* as included with Chapters 4 and 7 of Volume 1 and Chapters 8 (including monitoring requirements) and 9 of Volume 2 of the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (New Zealand Water and Waste Association, August 2003). The discharge* must comply with the following separation distances: a. 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* b. 20 m from bores*, surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ c. 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. A nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the discharge* of the grade Aa biosolids* or compost*. If a nutrient management plan* is required under RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. The discharge* must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust* beyond the property* boundary. The discharger must keep the following records:	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R12 Discharges* of poultry farm litter* or pig farm	The discharge* of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated stockpiling onto or into production land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of	Permitted	 a. a daily record of the discharge* volume and location b. 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. 1. The rate of discharge* must be no greater than 150 kgN/ha/year in any 12 month period and must not exceed 60 kgN/ha in any 24 hour period. 2. There must be no direct discharge* or run-off into any 	
associated temporary stockpiling	contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge* is undertaken in association with a use of land* controlled RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18.		surface waterbody* or its bed* or artificial watercourse*. 3. The discharge* of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated temporary stockpiling must comply with the following separation distances: a. 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, and educational facilities* b. 50 m from property* boundaries c. 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* d. 20 m from bores*, surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^	
			 e. 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 4. A nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the discharge* of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter*. If a nutrient management plan* is required under RP-LF-LW-R14 RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP- 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R13 Offal holes and farm dumps	The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into production land^ pursuant to ss15(1), 15(2) or 15(2A) RMA associated with an offal hole or farm dump, and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge* is undertaken in association with a use of land^ controlled by RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18.	Permitted	LF-LW-R18 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. 5. The discharge* of poultry farm litter* or pig farm litter* and associated temporary stockpiling must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust* beyond the property* boundary. 6. All areas used for temporary stockpiling must be located and managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use: a. run-off from the area into water* or an artificial watercourse* is prevented b. run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. 1. Only animal carcasses, or parts thereof, and waste*, which is sourced from the property* on which the offal hole or farm dump is located, can be disposed of. 2. The waste* must not contain any hazardous substances* or sewage*. 3. There must be no discharge* into any surface waterbody* or its bed* or artificial watercourse*. 4. The lowest point of the offal hole or farm dump must be at least 1 m above the seasonally highest water* table. 5. The offal hole or farm dump must comply with the following separation distances: a. 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, educational facilities* and public roads b. 10 m from property* boundaries	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 c. 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* d. 20 m from bores*, surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ e. 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 6. Measures must be used as necessary to minimise animal pests from entering the offal hole or farm dump. 7. There must be no offensive or objectionable odour or dust* beyond the property* boundary. 	
LF-LW-R14 Existing intensive farming land* use activities	The use of land* pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following types of intensive farming: 1. dairy farming* 2. commercial vegetable growing* 3. cropping* 4. intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-areas* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 11 and any of the following discharge* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: 1. the discharge* of fertiliser* onto or into land* 2. the discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* from	Controlled	 A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land*, and provided annually to the Regional Council. The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (1). The nutrient management plan* prepared under (1) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 12. Cattle must be excluded from: Wetlands* and lakes* that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and the beds* of rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m. Rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle must be bridged or culverted, and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged^ onto or into land*. The discharge* of fertiliser* onto or into land* and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* 	Control is reserved over: 1. the implementation of the <i>nutrient</i> management plan* 2. compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 12 3. the matters of control in RP-LF-LW-R19 4. avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects* of odour, dust*, fertiliser* drift, or effluent drift 5. provision of information including the nutrient management plan* 6. duration of consent 7. review of consent conditions^ 8. compliance monitoring 9. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12. Resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 a. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^ b. the use of a feedpad* 3. the discharge* of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^ 4. the discharge* of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ 5. the discharge* of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge^) including: a. effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* b. effluent received from piggeries c. sludge from farm effluent ponds d. poultry farm effluent and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Where the existing intensive farming land* use is located partly on land* within one or more of the water management sub-areas* listed in Table 11 and partly on other land*, this rule only applies: 1. if at least 20% of the existing intensive farming land* use is located on land*within the listed water management sub-areas*; and 		 into air must comply with the conditions^A of RP-LF-LW-R9 7. The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* from: a. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^A, or b. the use of a feedpad* and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^A of RP-LF-LW-R10. 8. The discharge* of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^A and any ancillary discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^A of RP-LF-LW-R11. 9. The discharge* of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^A and any ancillary discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^A of RP-LF-LW-R12. 10. The discharge* of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^A including: a. effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* b. effluent received from piggeries c. sludge from farm effluent ponds d. poultry farm effluent and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^A, standards and terms of RP-LF-LW-R16. 	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 portion of the existing intensive farming land* use that is located within the listed water management sub-areas*.			
LF-LW-R15 New intensive farming land* use activities	The use of land* pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any conversion to any of the following intensive farming: 1. dairy farming* 2. commercial vegetable growing* 3. cropping* 4. intensive sheep and beef farming* that occurs from the date this rule has legal effect4 anywhere within the Region and any of the following discharges* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with that intensive farming: 1. the discharge* of fertiliser* onto or into land* 2. the discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* from a. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^ b. the use of a feedpad* 3. the discharge* of grade Aa biosolids*, or compost* onto or into production land^ 4. the discharge* of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^	Controlled	 A nutrient management plan* must be prepared for the land* and provided annually to the Regional Council. The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the nutrient management plan* prepared under (1). The nutrient management plan* prepared under (1) must demonstrate that the nitrogen leaching loss from the activity will not exceed the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 12. Cattle must be excluded from: wetlands* and lakes* that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and the beds* of rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m. Rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m, that are crossed by cattle, must be bridged or culverted and the cattle must cross via that bridge or culvert, and run-off originating from the carriageway of the bridge or culvert must be discharged* onto or into land*. The discharge* of fertiliser* onto or into land* and, as an ancillary activity, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R9 	Control is reserved over: 1. the implementation of the <i>nutrient</i> management plan* 2. compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 12 3. the matters of control in RP-LF-LW-R19 4. avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects* of odour, dust*, fertiliser* drift, or effluent drift 5. provision of information including the nutrient management plan* 6. duration of consent 7. review of consent conditions^ 8. compliance monitoring 9. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12. Resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons).

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



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 5. the discharge* of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: a. effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* b. effluent received from piggeries c. sludge from farm effluent ponds d. poultry farm effluent and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. 		 7. The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* from: a. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^, or b. the use of a feedpad* and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R10. 8. The discharge* of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^ and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R11. 9. The discharge* of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R12 10. The discharge* of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ including: a. effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* b. effluent received from piggeries c. sludge from farm effluent ponds d. poultry farm effluent and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air must comply with the conditions^, standards and terms of RP-LF-LW-R16 	
LF-LW-R16 Farm animal effluent* including effluent from dairy sheds, poultry farms and piggeries	 The discharge* of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA including: effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* effluent from piggeries 	Controlled	 There must be no direct discharge* or run-off of effluent into a surface waterbody* or its bed* or artificial watercourse*, including from effluent holding facilities. The entire extent of effluent storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) must be sealed so as to restrict seepage of effluent where all or any 	Control is reserved over: amount of effluent per discharge* and frequency of discharge* effluent discharge* volume and rate in relation to the infiltration rate and the



Rule Activ	ivity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
4. p and, a discha pursu where assoc by RF	sludge from farm effluent poultry farm effluent I, as an ancillary activity*, any charge* of contaminants* into air suant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, except ere the discharge* is undertaken in ociation with a use of land* controlled RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LW-R17, and RP-LF-LW-R18.		part of the storage facility (including weeping walls, stone traps, sumps and ponds) is established or extended (including deepening) from the date the Plan is made operative^. The permeability of the sealing layer must not exceed 1x10-9 m/s subject to the following exceptions: a. Where there are multiple ponds that make up the storage facility, but not all are being extended then only those that are being extended are required to be fully sealed, or b. The establishment or extension of sumps, weeping walls or stone traps alone do not trigge a requirement for sealing of existing ponds. 3. The discharge* must comply with the following separation distances: a. for discharges* of piggery effluent, 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate and educational facilities* b. for other discharges*, 20 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate and educational facilities* c. for all discharges*, 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* d. for all discharges*, 20 m from bores*, surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ e. for all discharges*, 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 4. Stormwater from ancillary roof areas, and hardstand areas which do not hold animals, must not discharge*	withholding of effluent during periods of prolonged wet weather when the soil moisture deficit is insufficient to allow for deficit effluent irrigation to occur 5. measures to manage the ponding of effluent on the discharge* area 6. maintenance of vegetative cover on the discharge* area 7. management of odours arising from the effluent discharge* 8. contingency measures, including for events of mechanical failure and prolonged wet weather 9. duration of consent 10. review of consent conditions^ 11. compliance monitoring 12. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12. Except for new piggeries, resource consent^ applications under this rule^ will not be notified and written approval of affected persons will not be required (notice of applications need not be served^ on affected persons).



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R17 Existing intensive farming land* use activities not complying with RP-LF-LW-R14	The use of land* pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming: 1. dairy farming* 2. commercial vegetable growing* 3. cropping* 4. intensive sheep and beef farming* that was existing in the Water Management Sub-areas* listed in and from the dates specified in Table 11, and any of the following discharges* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the conditions^, standards and terms of RP-LF-LW-R14 1. the discharge* of fertiliser* onto or into land*	Restricted Discretionary	to the effluent storage facility unless the volume calculation for the pond takes into consideration the input from ancillary roof and hardstand areas. 5. A nutrient budget, undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the animal effluent* discharge*. If a nutrient management plan* is required under RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18 then the nutrient budget required by this condition^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it. 6. There must be no offensive or objectionable odour, dust*, or effluent drift beyond the property* boundary.	Discretion is restricted to: 1. preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land* 2. the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum* specified in Table 12 3. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land* 4. measures to exclude cattle from wetlands* and lakes* that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m 5. the bridging or culverting of rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 the discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* from the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on production land^ the use of a feedpad* the discharge* of grade Aa biosolids* or compost* onto or into production land^ the discharge* of poultry farm litter* onto or into production land^ the discharge^ of farm animal effluent* onto or into production land^ (or upon expiry or surrender of any existing consent for that discharge*) including: effluent from dairy sheds and feedpads* effluent received from piggeries sludge from farm effluent ponds poultry farm effluent and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. 			 active bed* width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle 6. the matters referred to in the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R9, RP-LF-LW-R10, RP-LF-LW-R11 and RP-LF-LW-R12 7. the matters referred to in the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R16 and the matters of control in RP-LF-LW-R16 8. avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects* of odour, dust*, fertiliser* drift or effluent drift 9. provision of information including the annual nutrient management plan* 10. duration of consent 11. review of consent conditions^ 12. compliance monitoring 13. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.
LF-LW-R18 New intensive farming land* use activities not complying with RP-LF-LW-R15	The use of <i>land</i> * pursuant to s9(2) RMA for any of the following intensive farming 1. dairy farming* 2. commercial vegetable growing* 3. cropping* 4. intensive sheep and beef farming*	Restricted Discretionary		Discretion is restricted to: 1. preparation of and compliance with a nutrient management plan* for the land* 2. the extent of non-compliance with the cumulative nitrogen leaching maximum*specified in Table 12



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	that occurs from the date this rule has legal effect ⁵ anywhere within the Region, and any of the following <i>discharges*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with intensive farming, that do not comply with one or more of the <i>conditions</i> ^, standards and terms of RP-LF-LW-R15: 1. the <i>discharge*</i> of <i>fertiliser*</i> onto or into <i>land*</i> 2. the <i>discharge*</i> of <i>contaminants*</i> onto or into <i>land*</i> from a. the preparation, storage, use or transportation of stock feed on <i>production land</i> ^ b. the use of a <i>feedpad*</i> 3. the <i>discharge*</i> of <i>grade Aa biosolids*</i> or <i>compost*</i> onto or into <i>production land</i> ^ 4. the <i>discharge*</i> of <i>poultry farm litter*</i> onto or into <i>production land</i> ^ 5. the <i>discharge*</i> of farm <i>animal effluent*</i> onto or into <i>production land</i> ^ including: a. effluent from dairy sheds and <i>feedpads*</i> b. effluent received from piggeries c. sludge from farm effluent ponds d. poultry farm effluent			 measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate nutrient leaching, faecal contamination and sediment losses from the land* measures to exclude cattle from wetlands* and lakes* that are a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*, and rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m the bridging or culverting of rivers* that are permanently flowing or have an active bed* width greater than 1 m that are crossed by cattle the matters referred to in the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R9, RP-LF-LW-R10, RP-LF-LW-R11 and RP-LF-LW-R12 the matters referred to in the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R16 and the matters of control in RP-LF-LW-R16 avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects* of odour, dust*, fertiliser* drift, or effluent drift provision of information including the annual nutrient management plan* duration of consent review of consent conditions^ compliance monitoring matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

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



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R19 Grade Ab, Ba or Bb biosolids*	and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. The discharge* of grade Ab, Ba or Bb biosolids* onto or into production land^pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(2) or 15(2A) RMA, except where the discharge* is undertaken in association with a use of land* controlled by RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18.	Restricted Discretionary	 There must be no direct discharge* or run-off into any surface waterbody* or its bed* or artificial watercourse*. The material must have undergone stabilisation processes to achieve at least B grade as defined by the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (New Zealand Water and Waste Association, August 2003). Hazardous substances* must not exceed b grade limits as given by the Guidelines for the Safe Application of Biosolids to Land in New Zealand (New Zealand Water and Waste Association, August 2003). The discharge* must comply with the following separation distances: 150 m from residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, educational facilities* and public roads* 50 m from property* boundaries 	Discretion is reserved over: 1. the rate of discharge* and frequency of discharge* to control nutrient and contaminant* loading rates 2. maintenance 3. of vegetative cover in the area of discharge* 4. avoiding, remedying or mitigating the effects* of odour or dust* 5. contingency measures, including for events of mechanical failure and prolonged wet weather 6. monitoring and information requirements 7. duration of consent 8. review of consent conditions^ 9. compliance monitoring
			 c. 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* d. 20 m from bores*, surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ e. 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 4. A nutrient budget undertaken using the OVERSEER® model, which takes into account all other sources of nitrogen and which is designed to minimise nitrogen leaching rates, must be used to plan and carry out the biosolids* discharge*. If a nutrient management plan* is required under RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW- 	10. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18 then the nutrient budget required by this <i>condition</i> ^ must be consistent with it and the activity must be carried out in accordance with it.	
			 The discharge* must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour or dust* beyond the property* boundary. 	

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

Some activities in *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** and *at-risk habitats** are regulated by RP-ECO-R! and RP-ECO-R2. *Discharges** from agricultural activities at other locations are regulated as follows:

- 1. **Discharges* not covered by rules** Agricultural discharges* pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.
- 2. **Activities that do not comply** Except for RP-LF-LW-R15, activities pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted or controlled activity rules above are a **discretionary activity** under general RP-LF-LW-R38.



Rules – discharges* of water*

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and RP-LF-LW-R20, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R20 Discharges* of water* water* to water*	The discharge* of water* into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA (excluding drainage water* which is regulated by RP-LF-TUD-R48 and RP-LF-TUD-R49, and the discharge* of water* into water* that is part of the normal operation* of a dam which is regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R60 or RP-LF-AWBD-R61).	Permitted	 The discharge* must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any neighbouring property*. The discharge* must not cause any scouring or erosion of any land* or bed* of a waterbody* beyond the point of discharge*. The discharge* must not alter the natural course of any waterbody*. The discharge* must not be to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* (discharges* into at-risk habitats* are discretionary activities^ under RP-ECO-R1 and into rare habitats* or threatened habitats* are non-complying activities under RP-ECO-R2). The discharge* must not, after reasonable mixing*, change the natural temperature of the receiving water* by more than the maximum temperature or temperature change specified by the water quality standards for the Water Management Sub-area* listed in RP-SCHED5. 	

Rule Guide:

Activities that do not comply – Discharges* of water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity rule above are a discretionary activity under RP-LF-LW-R38.



Rules – sewage* and domestic wastewater*

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R21 Existing discharges* of domestic wastewater*	The discharge* of domestic wastewater* onto or into land^ pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from an on-site wastewater* treatment and land* application system and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA lawfully in existence at 1 July 2011. New and upgraded discharges* of domestic wastewater* are controlled by RP-LF-LW-R22.	Permitted	 The design flow as specified in section 3 of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010) must be no greater than 2 m³/d (2,000 litres per day). The flow allowance used to calculate the system design flow must be no less than 145 litres per person per day where the water* supply is provided by roof water* collection, or no less than 180 litres per person per day for other sources of water* supply. The discharge* must consist only of contaminants* normally associated with domestic sewage* and greywater*. There must be no direct discharge* of wastewater* to groundwater. The discharge* must comply with the following separation distances: a. at least 20 m from any bore* used for drinking water* supply b. at least 20 m from surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^. The discharge* must not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the property* boundary. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 There must be no increase in the concentration of pathogenic organisms in any surface waterbody* as a result of the discharge*. The wastewater* treatment and land* application system must be maintained by a manufacturer-approved contractor in accordance with the supplier's specifications or the requirements of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010), whichever are the more stringent. All records of each maintenance* action must be retained and made available for inspection by the Regional
LF-LW-R22 New and upgraded discharges* of domestic wastewater*	The discharge* of domestic wastewater* onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and any ancillary discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from a new or upgraded on-site wastewater* treatment and land* application system which either: 1. is newly established after this rule^ becomes operative^, or 2. involves the upgrade* of a system that existed at the date that this rule^ becomes operative^.	Permitted	Council or its agents upon request. 1. The activity must comply with conditions (1) to (7) of RP-LF-LW-R21. 2. All aspects of the wastewater* treatment and land* application system, including soil assessment, design, installation and operation, must be in accordance with the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010). 3. Where the property* within which the discharge* occurs is 10 ha or greater: a. septic tanks must be fitted with sewage* outlet filters, unless the equivalent level of treatment is provided within a secondary or advanced secondary wastewater* treatment system b. the areal loading rate within the wastewater* land* application area must be no greater than the least conservative rate provided in Tables 6.2, 6.6, 6.8 and 6.10 of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 4. Where the <i>property*</i> within which the <i>discharge*</i> occurs is less than 10 ha but 4 ha or greater: a. the treatment system must be either secondary treatment which must achieve, as a minimum, the following <i>discharge*</i> quality standards: 20 g/m³ Biochemical Oxygen Demand and 30 g/m³ Suspended Solids or an improved primary septic tank and outlet filter b. the <i>land*</i> application system must be via pumping to dose load pressure compensating dripper irrigation lines for secondary or advanced secondary treated <i>sewage*</i> and shallow low pressure <i>sewage*</i> distribution trenches for primary treated <i>sewage*</i> or lesser rate in accordance with that prescribed in Table 6.2 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010) c. the areal loading rate within the <i>wastewater* land*</i> application area must be no greater than 5 mm/d (5 litres per m² per day) for secondary treated <i>sewage*</i> and no greater than 3 mm/d (3 litres per m² per day) for primary treated <i>sewage*</i>. 5. Where the <i>property*</i> within which the <i>discharge*</i> occurs is less than 4 ha: a. the <i>property*</i> must cover an area of at least either 5,000 m² for <i>properties*</i> created by 	
			subdivision* after this rule^ becomes operative^, or 2,500 m² for properties* that existed at the date that this rule^ becomes operative^	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 b. the wastewater* treatment system must include secondary treatment which must achieve, as a minimum, the following discharge* quality standards: 20 g/m³ Biochemical Oxygen Demand, 30 g/m³ Suspended Solids, and 60 g/m³ Total Nitrogen 	
			c. the <i>land*</i> application system must be via pumping to dose load pressure compensating dripper irrigation lines	
			d. the areal loading rate within the wastewater* land* application area must be no greater than 3 mm/d (3 litres per m² per day) or lesser rate in accordance with that prescribed in Table 6.2 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).	
			6. Separation distances to waterbodies* and property* boundaries must be in accordance with those specified in Table 2.2 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).	
			7. The placement, burial, covering and exclusion of the land* application area must be as specified in section 6 in the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010).	
			8. For secondary treatment systems there must be at least a 50% reserve disposal area allocation. For primary treatment systems this reserve area allocation must be not less than 100%.	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R23 Sewage* storage and	The <i>discharge</i> * onto or into <i>land</i> * of sewage* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A)	Permitted	 The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. The activity must not be to any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. The wastewater* treatment and land* application system must be maintained by a manufacturer-approved contractor in accordance with the supplier's specifications or the requirements of the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010), whichever are the more stringent. All records of each maintenance* action must be retained and made available for inspection by the Regional Council or its agents upon request. The discharge* must not cause any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the property* boundary. All sewage* storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) must be sealed to 	
treatment facilities	RMA for the purpose of storing or treating the sewage* in ponds and , as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* to air pursuant to s15(2A) RMA. Advice Note: This rule^ controls sewage* treatment and storage ponds but does not control domestic wastewater* treatment and disposal, which is controlled under RP-LF-LW-R21, RP-LF-LW-R22 and RP-LF-LW-R23.		restrict seepage of sewage*. The permeability of the sealing layer must not exceed 1x10-9 m/s. 2. All sewage* storage and treatment facilities (including sumps and ponds) must be located and managed in a manner which ensures at all times that: a. sewage* run-off from the area into surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ is prevented b. run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. 3. The discharge* must not result in any offensive or objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the subject property*.	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 4. The discharge* must comply with the following separation distances: a. 150 m from any residential buildings, public places and amenity areas where people congregate, educational facilities* and public roads b. 50 m from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* c. 30 m from bores*, surface waterbodies*, artificial watercourses* and the coastal marine area^ 5. 50 m from historic heritage* as identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 	
LF-LW-R24 Discharges* of domestic wastewater* not complying with LF- LW-R21 and LF-LW- R22	The discharge* of domestic wastewater* onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any any discharge* of contaminants* into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from an on-site wastewater* treatment and disposal system that does not comply with one or more of the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R21 or RP-LF-LW-R22.	Restricted Discretionary	 The design flow must not exceed 6 m³/d. The flow allowance used to calculate the system design flow must be no less than 145 litres per person per day where the water* supply is provided by roof water* collection, or no less than 180 litres per person per day for other sources of water* supply. The discharge* must consist only of contaminants* normally associated with domestic sewage* and greywater*. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. The activity must not be to any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 	 Discretion is restricted to: the volume of wastewater* and design of the treatment system compliance with the Manual for On-Site Wastewater Systems Design and Management (Horizons Regional Council, 2010) the design of the disposal system, the disposal method, and the rate of land* application the discharge* quality, and allowable level of contamination environmental* effects* arising from the location and method of disposal the reserve application area duration of consent review of consent conditions^



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				9. compliance monitoring 10. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12. 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).
LF-LW-R25 Discharges* of untreated sewage* directly into surface water*	The discharge* of untreated sewage* directly into a surface waterbody* pursuant to s15(1) RMA, except stormwater that is contaminated with sewage* as a result of infiltration during rainfall.	Prohibited		

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

Some discharges* in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2. Discharges* at other locations are regulated as follows:

- 1. **Activities not covered by rules** *Discharges** of *sewage** pursuant to ss15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.
- 2. **Activities that do not comply** *Discharges** of *domestic wastewater** pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity, controlled activity or restricted discretionary activity rules above, but which are not prohibited, are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.



Rules - stormwater

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R26 Discharges* of stormwater to surface water* and land*	The discharge* of stormwater into surface water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, and, as an ancillary activity*, any any takes or diversions of stormwater pursuant to s14(2) RMA forming part of the stormwater system.	Permitted	 The discharge* must not include stormwater from any: industrial or trade premises^ where hazardous substances* stored or used may be entrained by the stormwater contaminated land* where the contaminants* of concern may be entrained by the stormwater operating quarry or mineral^ extraction site* unless there is an interceptor system* in place. The discharge* must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any other property*. The activity must 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* must be remedied as soon as practicable. There must be no discharge* to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or reach of river* or its bed* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State. For discharges* of stormwater onto or into land*: 	
			a. the discharge* must be below a rate that would cause flooding outside the design discharge* soakage area, except in rain events equivalent to or greater than the 10% annual exceedance	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			probability design storm. Any exceedance must go into designated overland flow paths b. there must 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 exceedance probability design storm c. the discharge* must not contain concentrations of hazardous substances* that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems, or accumulate in soil. 6. For discharges* of stormwater into surface	
			waterbodies* the discharge* must not cause any permanent reduction of the ability of the receiving waterbody* or its bed* to convey flood flows.	
			 For discharges* of stormwater into surface waterbodies* the discharge* must not cause, after reasonable mixing*, any of the following effects* in the receiving waterbody*: 	
			 a. the production of conspicuous oil* or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials 	
			 any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water* 	
			 any emission of objectionable odour the rendering of fresh water* unsuitable for consumption by farm animals 	
			 e. toxicity to aquatic ecosystems. 8. The activity must not be to any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 	
LF-LW-R27	The discharge* of stormwater into surface water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A)	Restricted Discretionary	There must be no discharge* to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or reach of a	Discretion is reserved over:



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Discharges* of stormwater to	RMA, which does not comply with RP-LF- LW-R26, and, as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any		river* or its bed* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State.	measures to control flooding and erosion
surface water* or land* not complying	takes or diversions of stormwater pursuant to s14(2) RMA forming part of the			contaminant* concentrations and loading rates
with LF-LW-R26	stormwater system.			measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects* on groundwater quality
				measures to manage the level of soil contamination
				5. measures required to comply with s107(1) RMA
				6. measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the RP-SCHED5 water quality targets* for the relevant Water Management Sub-areas*
				7. management of odours arising from the stormwater <i>discharge</i> *
				8. stormwater system <i>maintenance</i> * requirements
				9. contingency requirements
				monitoring and information requirements
				11. duration of consent
				12. review of consent conditions^
				13. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

- 1. Some discharges* in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.
- 2. Discharges* in a reach of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance Aquatic are regulated by RP-LF-LW-R33.

Discharges* at other locations are regulated as follows:



- 1. **Activities not covered by rules** *Discharges** of stormwater pursuant to s15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38. Stormwater *discharges** **into** network utility piped stormwater systems are not regulated by this Plan, however permission may be required from the system owner or operator. The system owner or operator is responsible for the quality of *discharges** exiting the system into receiving *environments**.
- Activities that do not comply Discharges* of stormwater that do not comply with RP-LF-LW-R27 are a discretionary activity under RP-LF-LW-R38.

Rules – dyes and tracers

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R28 Discharges* of dye and salt tracers	The discharge* of dye and salt tracer material, excluding radioisotope tracers, into surface water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA.	Permitted	 The dye or salt tracer material discharged* must not exceed 20 I of dye in solution, 10 kg of salt, or 100 I of salt solution. The Regional Council and the relevant Territorial Authority* must be notified in writing of the proposed discharge* at least 24 hours prior to the discharge*. Such notification must include: the name and contact details of the person responsible for the discharge* the purpose and nature of the discharge* the nature of the tracer including its type, colour, and product name and description the location, timing and duration of the discharge*. The dye or salt tracer must not be a hazardous substances and New Organisms Act 1996. There must be no discharge* to any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, or reach of a river* or its bed* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance - Aquatic. 	

Rule Guide:



- 1. Some discharges* in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.
- 2. Discharges* in a reach of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance Aquatic are regulated by RP-LF-LW-R33.

*Discharges** at other locations are regulated as follows:

- 1. **Activities not covered by rules** *Discharges** of radioisotope tracers and other tracers pursuant to s15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rule above are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.
- 2. **Activities that do not comply** *Discharges*^{*} of dyes and tracers pursuant to s15(1) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity rule above are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.

Rules – cleanfill material*, composting*, landfills* and solid waste*

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R29 Discharges* of cleanfill material*	The discharge* of cleanfill material* and other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be cleanfill material* containing up to 5% by weight putrescible matter onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA and as an ancillary activity*, any any discharge* of contaminants* into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA or air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA except as regulated by other rules^ in this Plan.	Permitted	 The siting, design, installation and management must be in accordance with A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills (Ministry for the Environment, 2002). The rate of cleanfill material* discharge* must be no more than 2,500 m³/y per property*. The cleanfill material* must not be discharged* within: a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* land* with a slope* greater than 20° 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	The stockpiling of gravel as an ancillary activity* to gravel extraction and roading activities is not restricted by this rule^.		 c. 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 4. Records of the source and composition of all cleanfill material* discharged* at the site* must be maintained and made available to the Regional Council upon request. 5. The discharge* of the cleanfill material* must be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term physical stability. 	
LF-LW-R30 Composting* activities	The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, or into air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA arising from a composting* activity.	Permitted	 The material to be composted must be green waste*, and must not contain any hazardous substance* or sewage*. The activity must not be located within: a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* the bed* of a river* or lake* land* with a slope* greater than 20° 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. All areas used for the composting* activity, including areas for storing compost*, must be located and managed in a manner that ensures at all times when such areas are in use: run-off from the area into surface water* or an artificial watercourse* is prevented run-off from the surrounding catchment is prevented from entering the area. The discharge* must not cause any offensive or objectionable odour or dust* beyond the property* boundary. 	
LF-LW-R31	The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* or into water* pursuant to ss15(1) or	Controlled		Control is reserved over:



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Closed landfills*	15(2A) RMA or air pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from a closed solid waste* landfill*			measures to avoid adverse effects* on groundwater quality
	(excluding farm dumps).			measures to manage the level of soil contamination
				 measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the RP-SCHED5 water quality targets* for the relevant Water Management Sub-areas*
				4. management of odour
				5. stormwater management onto and from the <i>site</i> *
				6. contingency requirements
				 monitoring and information requirements
				8. duration of consent
				9. review of consent conditions^
				10. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.
				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).
LF-LW-R32 Discharges* of persistent and harmful contaminants*	Any discharge* onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA, or into water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA, other than for discharges* of stormwater which are provided for by RP-LF-LW-R26 and RP-LF-LW-R27, of:	Non-complying		
	wastewater* sludge originating from timber treatment processes using copper chromium arsenic (CCA) wood preservatives			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	perchlorethylene-contaminated waste* from dry cleaning activities			
	persistent organochlorine substances			
	4. polyaromatic hydrocarbons			
	5. tributyl tin.			

- 1. The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.
- 2. Some discharges* in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1and RP-ECO-R2.

Discharges* at other locations are regulated as follows:

- 1. **Activities not covered by rules** *Discharges** onto or into *land** or into *water** pursuant to s15(1) RMA that are not covered by the rules above are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.
- 2. **Activities that do not comply** *Discharges** pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA that do not comply with the permitted activity or controlled activity rules above, but which are not non-complying, are a **discretionary activity** under RP-LF-LW-R38.

Rules – *discharges** of *contaminants** to Natural State reaches and Sites of Significance - Aquatic

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R33 Discharges* of contaminants* to a	Any direct discharge* of contaminants* into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA in:	Discretionary		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
reach of a river* or its bed* with RP-	a reach of a <i>river*</i> or its <i>bed*</i> with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State			
SCHED2 Values of Natural State and Sites of Significance	a reach of a surface water body* or its bed* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Sites of Significance - Aquatic			
- Aquatic	except the discharge* of agrichemicals* for the control of pest plants for the purposes of habitat maintenance or enhancement (this activity is regulated by RP-AIR-R2).			



Rules – generic *discharge** rules

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Storing Tyres Outdoors) Regulations 2021 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R34 Discharges* of contaminants* to surface water*	The discharge* of contaminants* into surface water* pursuant to s15(1) RMA, except as regulated by other rules^ in this Plan.	Permitted	 The rate of discharge* must be no greater than 50 m³/d The discharge* must not contain agricultural waste*, sewage*, stormwater, cleanfill material* or other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be cleanfill material* containing up to 5% by weight putrescible matter, contaminants* from composting* activities, or contaminants* from landfills* (excluding farm dumps). The discharge* must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any other property*. The discharge* must not cause any scouring or erosion of any land* or bed* of a waterbody* beyond the point of discharge*. The discharge* must not alter the natural course of any waterbody* or its bed*. There must be no discharge* to any natural lake*, rare habitat*, threatened habitat*, at-risk habitat*, Site of Significance - Aquatic or reach of a river* or its bed* 	
			with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State. 7. The discharge* must not cause, after reasonable mixing*, any of the following effects* in the receiving waterbody*: a. the production of conspicuous oil* or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water* c. any emission of offensive or objectionable odour. 8. The discharge* must not, after reasonable mixing*, cause the receiving waterbody* to breach the water quality standards for that waterbody* set out in RP-SCHED5, either from the discharge* itself or in combination with any other discharges*. 	
LF-LW-R35 Discharges* of contaminants* onto or into land* that will not enter water*	The discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* in circumstances that will not result in any contaminant* entering water*, pursuant to ss15(1)(d) or 15(2A) RMA, except as regulated by other rules^ in this Plan.	Permitted	 The rate of discharge* must be no more than 100 m³/y per property*. The discharge* must not contain agricultural waste* (except for run-off from a stock crossing bridge or culvert required under RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18), sewage*, stormwater, cleanfill material* or other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be cleanfill material* but containing up to 5% by weight putrescible matter, contaminants* from composting* activities, or contaminants* from landfills* (excluding farm dumps). The discharge* must not be located within: any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat* the bed* of a river* or lake* land* with a slope* greater than 20° 50 m from any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. Records of the source and composition of the discharge* must be maintained and made available to the Regional Council upon request. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			 The discharge* must be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term stability, and avoid the risk of erosion. The discharge* must not cause any increase in the concentration of hazardous substances* or pathogenic organisms on or in any land*. The discharge* must not have any acid-producing potential. With the exception of standard (3)(a) in relation to any rare habitat* or threatened habitat* these standards do not apply to the discharge* of live ammunition for weapons training purposes on any defence area (as defined in section 2 of the Defence Act 1990) owned by the Crown where it is undertaken in accordance with that Act. 	
LF-LW-R36 Discharges* of contaminants* onto or into 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 ss15(1)(b) or 15(2A) RMA, except as regulated by other rules^ in this Plan.	Permitted	 The discharge* must comply with all of the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R34. The discharge* must comply with all of the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R35, except (1). The discharge* must be at least 600 mm above the seasonally highest water* table. The discharge* must comply with the following separation distances: a. at least 30 m from any bore* b. at least 20 m from any surface waterbody*, artificial watercourse* and the coastal marine area^. The discharge* must not be located within any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. There must be no surface ponding in the area of discharge*, or run-off of any contaminant* into a surface waterbody* or its bed*, artificial watercourse* 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R37 Replacement consents for discharges* of water* and contaminants* to water* and land* from existing hydroelectricity schemes	The discharge* of water* or contaminants* into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA from existing consented hydroelectricity generation schemes for which replacement consents are sought.	Controlled	or the coastal marine area^ as a result of the discharge*. 7. The discharge* must not cause any more than minor reduction in the quality of groundwater. 8. The discharge* must not result in any airborne liquid contaminant* being carried beyond the boundary of the property*. With the exception of standard (5) in relation to any rare habitat* or threatened habitat* these standards do not apply to the discharge* of live ammunition for weapons training purposes on any defence area (as defined in section 2 of the Defence Act 1990) owned by the Crown where it is undertaken in accordance with that Act. 1. The consent application is to replace existing consents that are expiring and there is no increase to the existing volume of discharge* or the nature of contaminants*. 2. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	Control is reserved over: 1. measures to control flooding and erosion 2. contaminant* concentrations and loading rates 3. measures required to comply with s107(1) RMA 4. measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the RP-SCHED5 water quality targets* for the relevant Water Management Sub-areas* 5. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects* on the Values of the waterbody* at and below the point of discharge* 6. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects* on the instream



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				geomorphical components of the natural character of the <i>waterbody</i> *
				7. water* levels, flow regime and minimum flows
				8. maintenance and contingency requirements
				9. monitoring and information requirements
				10. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects* on tangata whenua^ values
				11. duration of consent
				12. review of consent conditions^
				13. compliance monitoring.
				Resource consent applications under this rule will be notified to those parties who are adversely affected in relation to the matters over which control is reserved. This clause does not preclude full public notification at the councils discretion in accordance with the RMA.

- 1. The location of archaeological sites when defined by a single co-ordinate is unlikely to define the true extent of subsurface archaeological evidence. The 50 metre rule should apply from the outer perimeter of the site.
- 2. Some discharges* pursuant to s15(1) RMA in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.
- 3. Discharges* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA in a reach of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State or Sites of Significance Aquatic are regulated by RP-LF-LW-R33.

Discharges* at other locations are regulated as follows:



1. Discharges* pursuant to s15(1) RMA that do not meet the requirements of the generic rules, and are not covered by any other rule in the Plan, are discretionary activities under RP-LF-LW-R38.

Rules – default discharge* rule

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 and the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Storing Tyres Outdoors) Regulations 2021 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules. One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and RP-LF-LW-R38, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-LW-R38 Discharges* of water* or contaminants* to land* or water* not covered by other rules^ in this Plan or chapter	The discharge* of water* or contaminants* into surface water* pursuant to s15(1)(a) RMA or discharge* of contaminants* onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1)(b), 15(1)(d) or 15(2A) RMA which are not regulated by other rules^ in this Plan, or which do not comply with the permitted activity^, controlled activity^ or restricted discretionary activity^ rules^ in this chapter.	Discretionary		



LF – TUD – Takes, uses and diversions of *water**, and *bores**

Objectives

LF-TUD-O4: Regulation of takes, uses and diversions of water*

The regulation of takes, uses and diversions of *water** in a manner that:

- 1. recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in RP-SCHED2, and
- 2. provides for the objectives and policies of RPS-LF-FW as they relate to surface *water** and groundwater use and allocation.

Policies

LF-TUD-P13: Consent decision-making for takes and uses of surface water* and groundwater

When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications under s104-104D RMA, and setting consent conditions[^], for takes and uses of surface water^{*} or groundwater the Regional Council must:

- 1. seek to avoid any adverse *effects** on other lawful activities, particularly on other surface *water** takes, including takes allowed by s14(3)(b) of the RMA, and groundwater takes from properly-constructed, efficient and fully-functioning *bores** (as described in RP-LF-TUD-P16 and RP-LF-TUD-P17),
- 2. enable non-consumptive uses of water* including the use and recycling of water*, and
- 3. have regard to the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-LF, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the activity.

LF-TUD-P14: Consideration of alternative water* sources

When making decisions on consent applications to take surface *water**, the opportunity to utilise alternative sources such as groundwater, *water** storage, *water** harvesting (including during periods of high flow in a *river**) and the recycling of *water** must be considered.

LF-TUD-P15: Consent decision-making for diversions and drainage

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



- 1. manage effects* on rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* in accordance with RPS-CE and the relevant objective and policies in RPS-NFL,
- manage effects* on the natural character of water bodies* in accordance with RPS-CE,
- 3. seek to avoid any adverse *effects** on any other lawful activity, particularly on other surface *water** takes, including those allowed by s14(3)(b) of the RMA and groundwater takes from properly-constructed, efficient and fully-functioning *bores** (as described in RP-LF-TUD-P16 and RP-LF-TUD-P17), and
- 4. have regard to the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-LF, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the activity.

LF-TUD-P16: *Bore** construction and management

- 1. New *bores** must be sited to ensure adequate separation from existing *bores**, and to avoid an over-concentration of *bores** in a particular area, wherever practicable, to avoid adverse *effects** on the reliability of supply from properly-constructed, efficient and fully-functioning existing *bores**.
- 2. New bores* must 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.
- 3. New *bores** must be designed to ensure a high degree of efficiency with respect to *bore** development, *bore** depth and diameter, and screen depth and length.
- 4. Bores* must be used in a manner that prevents:
 - a. Contaminants* from entering the bore* from the land* surface
 - b. the wastage of *water** in artesian situations.
- 5. Bores* that are no longer required must be decommissioned in general accordance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock.

LF-TUD-P17: Effects* of groundwater takes on other groundwater takes

- 1. Consent applications to take groundwater must include pumping tests and hydrogeological assessments in order to determine the likely impact on existing groundwater takes in the vicinity.
- 2. Consent *conditions*^ restricting the rate and duration of pumping must be imposed on new takes of groundwater where this is necessary to avoid significant drawdown impacts on existing groundwater takes from properly-constructed, efficient and fully-functioning *bores** in the vicinity. A groundwater take is considered to be from a properly-constructed, efficient and fully-functioning *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 pump and *bore** are 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.
- 3. Consent *conditions*^ specifying short-term restrictions on the rate and duration of pumping may also be imposed on new takes of groundwater where this is necessary to avoid significant drawdown impacts on existing *bores** that are not properly-constructed, efficient and fully-functioning, in order to allow sufficient time for such *bores** to be *upgraded** or replaced.
- 4. 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 (2) or (3).

LF-TUD-P18: *Effects** of groundwater takes on surface *waterbodies**

The effects* of groundwater takes on surface waterbodies*, including wetlands*, must be managed in the following manner:

- 1. An appropriate scientific method must be used to calculate the likely degree of connection between the groundwater and surface *water** at the location of the groundwater take.
- 2. Subject to (1), the potential adverse effects* of groundwater takes on surface water* depletion must be managed in accordance with Table 13.

Table 13 - Surface *water** depletion

Classification of Surface Water* Depletion Effect*	Magnitude of Surface Water* Depletion Effect*	Management Approach
Riparian	Any groundwater take screened within the geologically recent bed strata of a surface waterbody*.	The groundwater take is subject to the same restrictions as a surface <i>water</i> * take, unless there is clear hydrogeological evidence that demonstrates that the <i>effect</i> * of pumping will not impact on the surface <i>waterbody</i> *.
High	The surface water* depletion effect* is calculated as 90% or greater of the groundwater pumping rate after seven days of pumping, or 50% or greater of the average groundwater pumping rate after 100 days of pumping.	The groundwater take is subject to the same restrictions as a surface water* abstraction.
Medium	The surface water* depletion effect* is calculated as 20% or greater and less than 50% of the groundwater pumping rate after 100 days of pumping.	The calculated loss of surface <i>water*</i> is included in the surface <i>water*</i> allocation regime, but no specific minimum flow restrictions are imposed on the groundwater take.
Low	The surface water* depletion effect* is calculated as less than 20% of the groundwater pumping rate after 100 days of pumping.	The calculated loss of surface <i>water*</i> is not included in the surface <i>water*</i> allocation regime and no specific minimum flow restrictions are imposed on the groundwater take.



LF-TUD-P19: Saltwater intrusion

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

- 1. Consent *applicants*^ wishing to take groundwater within 5 km of the coastal mean high water springs line must 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 saltwater intrusion.
- 2. In cases where saltwater intrusion might occur, the consent application may be declined or the amount of *water** that can be taken must be limited to an amount that restricts the likelihood of saltwater intrusion.
- 3. In addition, consents to take groundwater within 5 km of the coastal mean high water springs line must contain conditions* relating to the monitoring of 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.

LF-TUD-P20: Monitoring requirements of consent holders

Water* takes must generally be subject to the following monitoring requirements:

- 1. the installation of a pulse-count capable *water** meter on all *water** takes that are allowed by way of a *resource consent*^, in order to monitor the amount of *water** taken
- 2. 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**
- 3. the installation of a Regional Council compatible telemetry system on other groundwater takes greater than 4,000 m³/d
- 4. Appropriate *water** quality monitoring, including conductivity monitoring on groundwater takes located within 5 km of the coast, or on a nearby monitoring *bore**
- 5. the installation of a Regional Council compatible telemetry system on consented surface *water** takes where:
 - a. 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
 - b. the amount of *water** taken from a *Water Management Sub-area** as identified in RP-SCHED1 exceeds 15% of the one-day mean annual low flow for that *Sub-area**.

LF-TUD-P21: Transfer of water permits^

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

1. the transferred take is exercised within the same Water Management Area* as the original consent,



- 2. the rate and quantity of water* taken are consistent with the provisions of RPS-LF-FW regarding the need for water* and efficient use of water*,
- 3. the transferred take complies with all relevant water* allocation requirements of RPS-LF-FW at the site of transfer, and
- 4. there are no more than minor adverse *effects** on any other take or use of *water**.

Rules – takes and uses of water*

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules (including in relation to activities within and near *natural wetlands**). One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification																										
LF-TUD-R39	The take or use of surface water*	Permitted	The rate of take must not exceed:																											
Minor takes and uses of surface water*	pursuant to s14(2) and s14(3)(b) RMA.		 a. 400 l/ha per day for animal farming up to a maximum of 30 m³/day per property* 																											
			b. 15 m³/day per property* where the <i>water</i> * is for any other use.																											
											The rates of take allowed under (a) and (b) cannot be added: the maximum allowable rate of take under this rule is 30 m³/day per property*. 2. The rate of take must not exceed 2.0 l/s.																			
			3. An intake screen with a mesh aperture size not exceeding 3 mm in diameter must be used and the intake velocity must not exceed 0.3 m/s. 3. An intake screen with a mesh aperture size not exceeding 3 mm in diameter must be used and the intake velocity must not exceed 0.3 m/s.																											
																													4. The take must not be from a rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or atrisk habitat*.	
							5. The water* must be used on the property*.																							
			6. The Regional Council must be notified in writing of the location of the take, the maximum instantaneous rate of take and the intended use of water*.																											



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-TUD-R40 Minor takes and uses of groundwater	The take or use of groundwater pursuant to s14(2) and s14(3)(b) RMA.	Permitted	 The rate of take must not exceed: a. 400 l/ha per day for animal farming up to a maximum of 50 m³/day per <i>property*</i> b. 50 m³/day per <i>property*</i> where the water is for any other use. 	
			The rates of take allowed under a. and b. cannot be added: the maximum allowable rate of take under this <i>rule</i> ^ is 50 m³/day per <i>property</i> *.	
			2. The take must not be located within 50 m of any other <i>bore</i> * on any other <i>property</i> *.	
			3. The take must not be located within 100 m of any <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> , or within 200 m of any <i>wetland*</i> that is a <i>rare habitat*</i> or <i>threatened habitat*</i> .	
			4. The take must not be from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	
			5. The take must not lower the <i>water*</i> level in any <i>wetland*</i> that is a <i>rare habitat*</i> or <i>threatened habitat*</i> .	
			6. There must be a means of controlling the rate of flow where a <i>bore</i> * would otherwise be free-flowing, and <i>water</i> * must not be allowed to run to <i>waste</i> .	
			7. The water* must be used on the property*.	
			8. The Regional Council must be notified in writing of the location of the take, the maximum instantaneous rate of take and the intended use of <i>water*</i> .	
LF-TUD-R41	The use of heat or energy from	Permitted		
Use of heat or energy from surface water*	surface water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA.			
LF-TUD-R42	The take and use of groundwater for bore* or groundwater testing	Permitted	1. The Regional Council must be notified in writing at least 5 working days^ prior to commencement of the test.	
Bore* and groundwater testing	purposes pursuant to s14(2) RMA, ,		2. The rate of take must not exceed 60 l/s.	
g. validitation toothing	as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of groundwater or contaminants* into water* or onto or		3. The duration of any single test must not exceed 7 days. Output Description:	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	into <i>land</i> * pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.		The activity must be carried out in accordance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock.	
			5. The take must not be from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	
			6. The take must not lower the water* level in any wetland* that is a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*.	
			7. Where the discharge* is into water* the discharge* must not:	
			 a. change the receiving water* temperature by more than 3°C after reasonable mixing* 	
			b. cause erosion of the bed* of the receiving waterbody*	
			c. alter the natural course of the receiving waterbody*	
			 d. cause visibly noticeable iron flocculation in the receiving waterbody*. 	
			8. Where the <i>discharge</i> * is onto <i>land</i> * the <i>discharge</i> * must not increase <i>land</i> * instability or the risk of erosion.	
			9. The <i>discharge</i> * must not cause or contribute to flooding on any other <i>property</i> *.	
			10. Following completion of the test, the <i>bore</i> * must be covered and secured as soon as practicable.	
			11. Records of all pumping and recovery tests must be kept by the owner^, including the location of the pumped bore* and any monitoring bores*, the flow rate during pumping, the water* level at the pumped bore* and any monitoring bores*, and the time at which all measurements are taken. These records must be forwarded to the Regional Council within 1 month of completion of the tests.	
LF-TUD-R43	Except as permitted by RP-LF-TUD-	Controlled	1. Water* must only be taken when the river* is above its minimum	Control is reserved over:
Takes and uses of surface water*	R39, the take or use of surface <i>water*</i> from a <i>river*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA.		flow, as assessed in accordance with RP-SCHED3.	the volume and rate of weter* taken, and the timing
complying with core	nom a river paredant to orace, rivin.		2. The amount of <i>water*</i> taken, when assessed in combination with all other <i>water*</i> takes must not exceed the relevant cumulative core	water* taken, and the timing of the take
allocations	Advice Note:		allocation limits set out in RP-SCHED3.	the location of take
	Information regarding the volume of core allocation that is still available		3. The amount of water* taken from a river* must not lower the water* level in any wetland* that is a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*.	intake velocity and screening requirements



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	may be found on the Regional Council's website.		4. The take must not be from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	4. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects* on the Values of the waterbody* at and below the point of take
				5. effects* on the natural flow regime, the magnitude of the median flow and the frequency of flushing flows
				6. the efficiency of <i>water*</i> use
				7. effects* on other water* takes
				8. effects* on rare habitats*, threatened habitats*, at-risk habitats* and Sites of Significance - Aquatic
				compliance with minimum flow requirements
				10. duration of consent
				11. review of consent conditions^
				12. 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).
LF-TUD-R44 Replacement consents for takes	The take, use or diversion of surface water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA by existing consented hydroelectricity	Controlled	The consent application is to replace existing consents that are expiring and there is no increase to the existing volume or rate of take or diversion.	Control is reserved over:



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
and uses of surface water* by existing hydroelectricity	generation schemes for which replacement consents are sought.		2. The take must not be from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	the volume and rate of water* taken and the timing of the take
schemes				2. the location of take
				intake velocity and screening requirements
				4. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects* on the Values of the waterbody* at and below the point of take
				5. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects* on the instream geomorphological components of natural character of the waterbody*
				6. effects* on rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at- risk habitats* and Sites of Significance - Aquatic
				7. compliance with minimum flows
				8. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse <i>effects*</i> on <i>tangata whenua^</i> matters
				9. duration of consent
				10. review of consent conditions^
				11. compliance monitoring.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				Resource consent applications under this rule will be notified to those parties who are adversely affected in relation to the matters over which control is reserved. This clause does not preclude full public notification at the council's discretion in accordance with the RMA.
LF-TUD-R45 Existing essential	Except as regulated by RP-LF-TUD-R39 or RP-LF-TUD-R43, the take,	Discretionary		
takes and uses of surface water* complying with core allocations taken at or below the minimum flow	use or diversion of surface water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA at or below the minimum flow by essential takes complying with RPS-LF-FW-P22(4) (a) existing as at 31 May 2007 provided: 1. The amount of water* taken must not exceed a. 250 litres per person per day for domestic needs b. 70 litres per animal per day for drinking water* c. 70 litres per animal per day			
	for existing dairy shed washdown			
	2. The take must not be from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.			
	Advice note: the <i>effect*</i> of any permitted takes will not be taken into consideration when assessing activities under this rule.			



Cher takes and uses of water' of water' The take or use of surface water' or groundwater pursuant to s14(2) RMA, which is not regulated by any other rules' in this chapter or which does not comply with the permitted activity' or controlled activity' rules' in this chapter or which does not comply with the permitted activity' or controlled activity' rules' in this chapter, or the take or use of groundwater at a rate exceeding 50 m²/day per property', except takes for bore' or groundwater testing permitted under RP-LF-TUD-R42. Except as regulated by RP-LF-TUD-R42. Except as regulated by RP-LF-TUD-R44. Takes and uses of surface water' not complying with core allocations or takes and uses of water' taken at or below minimum flow minimum flow is set out in RP-SCHED3, or 2. which is taken at or below the minimum flow (unless the take is a permitted or essential take complying with RP-LF-TUD-R45. This rule does not include takes in circumstances where water' is only taken when the river flow is greater than the median flow (these are a discretionary activity under RP-LF-TUD-R46).	Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Takes and uses of surface water* not complying with core allocations or takes and uses of water* taken at or below minimum flow 1. which, when assessed in combination with all other water* taken at or below minimum flow 2. which is taken at or below the minimum flow (unless the take is a permitted or essential take complying with RP-LF-TUD-R45 This rule does not include takes in circumstances where water* is only taken when the river flow is greater than the median flow (these are a discretionary activity under RP-LF-	Other takes and uses	groundwater pursuant to s14(2) RMA, which is not regulated by any other rules^ in this chapter or which does not comply with the permitted activity^ or controlled activity^ rules^ in this chapter, or the take or use of groundwater at a rate exceeding 50 m³/day per property*, except takes for bore* or groundwater testing	Discretionary		
Advice Note: Information regarding the volume of	Takes and uses of surface water* not complying with core allocations or takes and uses of water* taken at or below	R39, RP-LF-TUD-R44 or RP-LF-TUD-R46, the take or use of surface water* from a river* pursuant to s14(2) RMA: 1. which, when assessed in combination with all other water* takes, exceeds the relevant cumulative core allocation limits set out in RP-SCHED3, or 2. which is taken at or below the minimum flow (unless the take is a permitted or essential take complying with RP-LF-TUD-R45 This rule does not include takes in circumstances where water* is only taken when the river flow is greater than the median flow (these are a discretionary activity under RP-LF-TUD-R46). Advice Note:	Non-complying		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	available may be found on the Regional Council's website.			

Takes or uses of water* from rare habitats*, threatened habitats* or at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.

Takes or uses of water* from water* storage facilities that are not within a waterbody* do not require a resource consent.

Rules – diversions of water* including drainage

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules (including in relation to activities within and near *natural wetlands**). One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-TUD-R48 Lawfully established diversions, including existing drainage	The take, diversion or discharge* of surface water* and, as an ancillary activity*, any damming of water*, or discharge* of sediment or other contaminants* in the water* into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to s14(2) and ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA arising from: 1. a diversion that was lawfully established as at the date of this rule^ becoming operative^, or 2. a diversion that has been lawfully established by way of resource consent^ after the operative^ date of this rule^	Permitted	 The diversion or discharge* must be to the same Water Management Sub-area* to which the water* would naturally flow, except diversions associated with existing land* drainage. Effects* on land* instability, erosion risk, flooding and soil resources (including drained peat soils) must remain the same as or similar in character, intensity and scale to those which existed before this rule^ became operative^. The diversion must not prevent the passage of fish in waterbodies* containing fish. For diversions lawfully established by way of a resource consent^, the diversion must continue to comply with all conditions^ of the consent. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	including, as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , diversions to the <i>operation*</i> of existing drainage networks.			
	Advice Note: This rule^ means that, once diversions have been lawfully established, including diversions for land* drainage purposes, their continued operation* is permitted under this rule^. No ongoing consent is required for the operation* of existing diversions provided the conditions^ of this rule^ are met.			
LF-TUD-R49 New drainage	The take, diversion or discharge* of drainage water*, and, as an ancillary activity*, any damming of water*, or discharge* of sediment or other contaminants* in the drainage water* into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to s14(2) and ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA arising from the establishment and operation* of new land* drainage.	Permitted	 The diversion or discharge* must not cause or exacerbate the flooding of any property*, unless the flooding is in accordance with an approved Regional Council drainage scheme design. The diversion or discharge* must not cause any scouring or erosion of any land* or waterbody* beyond the point of discharge*. The diversion or discharge* must not alter the natural course of any natural waterbody*. There must be no diversion or discharge* to or from any natural lake^n, rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*, or reach of river* or its bed* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State. The activity must not result in the lowering of water* levels in any wetland* that is a rare habitat* or threatened habitat*. The diversion or discharge* must be to the same Water Management Area* to which the drainage water* would naturally flow. The diversion or discharge* must not cause, after reasonable mixing*, any of the following effects* in the receiving waterbody*: the production of conspicuous oil* or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-TUD-R50 New diversions	The following activities where they are associated with the establishment and operation* of a new diversion, except as expressly provided for by other rules^ within this Plan: 1. the take, diversion or discharge* of water* and, as an ancillary activity*, any damming of water* pursuant to s14(2) and ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 2. as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of sediment or other contaminants* in the water* into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 3. as an ancillary activity*, any excavation or disturbance of the bed* of a river* pursuant to ss13(1) and 13(2) RMA.	Permitted	 b. any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water* c. any emission of objectionable odour d. the rendering of fresh water* unsuitable for consumption by farm animals e. the natural temperature of the receiving water* to change by more than 3°C f. toxicity to aquatic ecosystems. 8. The diversion or discharge* must not, after reasonable mixing*, cause the dissolved oxygen of the receiving waterbody* to fall below 80% saturation concentration, unless the dissolved oxygen is already below this limit in which case the discharge* must not lower it further. 9. The activity must not be to any historic heritage* identified in any district plan^ or regional plan^. 1. The activity must involve: a. a diversion of groundwater, b. a diversion from or within an artificial watercourse*, c. a diversion from or within an existing drain that is within the RMA definition of "river^n", or d. a diversion wholly contained within the bed* of a river* provided the diversion is no more than two times the bed* width of the river* in any 2 km length of river^n in any 12 month period and must not exceed a length of 20 metres. 2. The activity must not involve the diversion of water* associated with new drainage which is regulated under RP-LF-TUD-R49. 3. The diversion must not be located within 200 m of any wetland* that is a rare habitat* or threatened habitat* and must not lower the water* level in any wetland* that is a rare habitat* or threatened habitat* or threatened habitat*. 4. The diversion must not be to or from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*. 	Non-Notification



Rule	Activity	Classification	Co	onditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
			5.	The diversion must not increase <i>land*</i> instability or the risk of erosion.	
			6.	The diversion must not cause or contribute to flooding on any other property*.	
			7.	The diversion must not adversely affect any lawfully established water* take or use which existed at the time that the diversion commenced.	
			8.	The diversion must not prevent the passage of fish in <i>waterbodies</i> * containing fish.	
			9.	The diversion must not be undertaken where any <i>infrastructure</i> ^ is located in, on, under or over the <i>bed</i> * within 1 km upstream or downstream of the diversion.	
			10	. Any realigned <i>bed*</i> must have at least the same capacity as the original <i>bed*</i> to carry the diverted flow.	
			11	. For diversions of surface water* from an artificial watercourse* or drain, the diverted water* must not cause a reduction in the water* quality of any downstream waterbody*.	
			12	. As an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of sediment must not, after reasonable mixing*, cause a conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the receiving water*.	
			13	. The construction of a new diversion located within a <i>river*</i> must comply with the general <i>conditions</i> ^ listed in Section 17.3 Table15.	
LF-TUD-R51 Diversions that do not comply with permitted activity^ and controlled activity^ rules^	Any diversion pursuant to s14(2) RMA that does not comply with one or more conditions^, standards or terms of a permitted activity^ or controlled activity^ rule^ in this chapter, but which is not expressly classified as a discretionary activity^, or prohibited activity^.	Discretionary	1.	The diversion must not be to or from any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	

Diversions in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.



Diversions of surface water* allocated to existing consented hydroelectricity generation schemes are dealt with in RP-LF-TUD-R44.

Rules - bore* drilling and bore* sealing

The requirements specified in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 also apply, as rules, in addition to the following rules (including in relation to activities within and near *natural wetlands**). One Plan users must refer to the Regulations and they should be read in conjunction with the following rules. Where there is conflict between the provisions of the Regulations and any of the following rules, the more stringent provision will apply.

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-TUD-R52 The drilling, construction or alteration of any bore* and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of water* or contaminants*	The drilling, construction or alteration of any bore* pursuant to s9(2) RMA that extends below the seasonally highest groundwater level and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of water* or contaminants* into water* or onto land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.	Controlled	The activity must not be within any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. The activity must not be within any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	Control is reserved over: 1. compliance with the NZS 4411:2001 Environmental Standard for Drilling of Soil and Rock and any other relevant standard 2. bore* location, size (including diameter of the bore* casing) and depth 3. bore* screening depth and type 4. backflow prevention 5. information requirements including bore* logs, piezometric levels, groundwater tests, and bore* construction details 6. duration of consent 7. review of consent 7. review of consent 8. compliance monitoring 9. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion
				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).
LF-TUD-R53 Unsealed bores*	Pursuant to ss9(2), 14(2), 15(1) or 15(2A) RMA any <i>bore</i> * that: 1. is no longer used and is unsealed, or 2. is in use and is constructed in a manner that allows <i>contaminants</i> * to enter the <i>bore</i> * from the <i>land</i> * surface, or allows the wastage of <i>water</i> * in artesian situations.	Prohibited		

The drilling, construction or alteration of any bore* and, as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of water* or contaminants* in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* is regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.

LF – AWBD – Activities in artificial watercourses*, beds* of rivers* and lakes*, and damming

Objectives

LF-AWBD-O5: Regulation of *structures** and activities in *artificial watercourses** and in the *beds** of *rivers** and *lakes**, and damming

The regulation of structures* and activities in artificial watercourses* and in the beds* of rivers* and lakes*, and damming, in a manner that:

- 1. safeguards life supporting capacity, and recognises and provides for the Values and management objectives in RP-SCHED2, and
- 2. has regard to the objectives and policies of RPS-AIR that relate to structures* and activities in artificial watercourses* and in the beds* of rivers* and lakes*, and damming.

LF-AWBD-06: Fish passage

The passage of fish is maintained, or is improved, by instream *structures*^, except where it is desirable to prevent the passage of some fish species in order to protect desired fish species, their life stages, or their habitats.

Policies

LF-AWBD-P22: Consent decision-making for activities in, on, under or over the *beds** of *rivers** and *lakes** (including modified watercourses but excluding *artificial watercourses**)

When making decisions on resource consent[^] applications, and setting consent conditions[^], for activities in, on, under or over the bed[^] of a river[^] or lake[^] (including modified watercourses but excluding artificial watercourses*) the Regional Council must:

- have regard to the extent to which the activity is consistent with best management practices,
- seek to avoid where reasonably practicable any adverse effects* on any other lawful activity in, on, under or over the bed* of the river* or lake*, including existing structures*,
- 3. have regard to whether the activity is of a temporary nature or is associated with necessary *maintenance** work,



- 4. have regard to the objectives and policies of RPS-RMIA, RPS-EIT, RPS-LF, RPS-ECO, RPS-HCV, RPS-NATC, RPS-NFL, RPS-HAZ, and RP-IP to the extent that they are relevant to the activity, and
- 5. have regard to the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

LF-AWBD-P23: Consent decision-making for activities in artificial watercourses*

When making decisions on resource consent^ applications, and setting consent conditions^, for activities on land* in an artificial watercourse* the Regional Council must:

- 1. have regard to the purpose for which the artificial watercourse* was established,
- 2. in circumstances where the artificial watercourse* joins a river* or lake*, have regard to the policies relating to the beds* of rivers* and lakes* in Section 5.4.4.
- 3. seek to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects* on any significant ecosystems intrinsic to the artificial watercourse*,
- 4. manage the activity in accordance with (1), (3) and (4) of RP-LF-AWBD-P22, and
- 5. have regard to the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

LF-AWBD-P24: Gravel extraction

Having regard to RPS-LF-FW-P25 to RPS-LF-FW-P28, activities in, on, under or over the *beds** of *rivers** and *lakes** that enable gravel extraction will generally be allowed provided that:

- 1. The long term average annual volume of gravel available for extraction from those *rivers** and *river** reaches listed in Table 14 must be limited to the quantities stated in the table, unless:
 - a. there is a demonstrable river* management need to increase or decrease this volume, or
 - b. the gravel extraction is necessary to decrease the risk of flooding or damage to structures*, or
 - c. future information establishes that actual sustainable rates of gravel extraction are higher or lower than those in Table 14 taking into account the cumulative volumes being extracted, the natural rates of replenishment and the *effects**, including cumulative *effects**, of extraction.
- 2. For any *river**^ or *river**^ reach not specified in Table 14, the *effects**^ of the cumulative volume of gravel being extracted on an annual basis in the *river**^ reaches must be considered, including matters in relation to:
 - a. the natural rates of gravel replenishment,
 - b. the effects*, including cumulative effects*, of the gravel extraction,
 - c. demonstrable river* management needs, and



- d. the need to decrease the risk of flooding or damage to *structures**.
- 3. For the purposes of this policy "annual" is defined as 1 July to 30 June the following year.

Table 14 - Long term average annual allocable volumes of gravel

River or Reach	Volume (m³)
Kawhatau River	20,000
Makino Stream	3,000
Mākuriiti Stream	3,000
Manawatū River	
From 1 km upstream of Ngawapurua Bridge to source	20,000
1 km upstream to 2.5 km downstream of Ngawapurua Bridge	No extraction
2.5 km downstream of Ngawapurua Bridge to Ballance Bridge	15,000
Manawatū Gorge to Karere Rd	2,500
Karere Rd to Hamilton's Line	15,000
Hamilton's Line to Ōroua confluence [2007 to 2009]	20,000
Hamilton's Line to Ōroua confluence [2009 onwards] the 2 km aggrading reach between 39 Miles (NZMS 260 S24:212-832) and Benchmark 643 (NZMS 260 S24:226-830)	17,500
Hamilton's Line to Ōroua confluence [2009 onwards] the 2 km aggrading reach between BM 604 (NZMS 260 S24:206-833) and BM 622 (NZMS 260 S24:207-826)	35,000
Mangahao River	15,000
Mangatainoka River	15,000
Ōhau River	
Upstream of a point 1 km above SH 1 bridge	5,000
Downstream of a point 1 km above SH 1 bridge	10,000
Ōroua River	
Upstream of Menzies Ford	10,000
Downstream of Menzies Ford	55,000
Pohangina River	25,000
Rangitīkei River	
Makahikatoa Stream to Mangarere Road bridge	15,000
Mangarere Road bridge to Rewa	25,000



River or Reach	Volume (m³)
Rewa to 7 km downstream of SH 1 bridge	30,000
7 km downstream of SH 1 bridge to mouth	100,000
South East Ruahine Streams	
Kūmeti	3,000
Mangaatua	5,000
Mangapapa	2,000
Mangatera	500
Mangatewaiiti	2,000
Mangatewainui	4,000
Öruakeretaki	5,000
Otamaraho	2,000
Otamarahu	1,000
Rokaiwhana	10,000
Raparapawai	3,000
Tamaki	20,000
Turakina River	3,000
Whangaehu River	8,000
Whanganui River	7,000

LF-AWBD-P25: Rivers*

The loss of *river*^ extent and values is avoided, unless the Regional Council is satisfied that:

1. there is a *functional need** for the activity in that location; and

- the effects of the activity are managed by applying the effects management hierarchy*.



General conditions for permitted activities and controlled activities involving the beds* of rivers* and lakes*

The table below sets out general conditions for activities involving the *beds** of *rivers** and *lakes**. These general conditions are referred to in a number of the permitted activity and controlled activity rules in this chapter. The table sets out general conditions for all *rivers** and *lakes** under the Value of Life-supporting Capacity (this Value applies to all *rivers** and *lakes** as shown in RP-SCHED2). It then sets out additional conditions for other Values that apply to specific reaches of *rivers**, as listed in RP-SCHED2 must be referred to in order to identify the locations of the *Water Management Sub-areas** to which these other Values apply, and whether they are therefore relevant to a particular activity.



Table 15 - General conditions^ for permitted activities^ and controlled activities^ involving the beds* of rivers* and lakes*

Value	Condition
Life-supporting Capacity conditions^ which apply to all waterbodies* and their	1. The activity must not adversely reduce the ability of the <i>waterbody*</i> or its <i>bed*</i> to convey flood flows, floating debris or sediment, except for a period of not more than 12 consecutive hours during construction.
beds*	2. There must be no discharge* of contaminants*, other than sediment and other contaminants* inherent to the water* or bed*, into the river* or lake* except where the discharge* is explicitly allowed by the activity description of a rule^ in this chapter.
	3. Any discharge* of sediment into water* directly caused by the activity, that causes the visual clarity standards in RP-SCHED5 to be breached, must not be undertaken for more than 24 hours in total across 5 consecutive days. There must be no more than one activity per river* per property* in any 12 month period.
	4. Any discharge* of sediment into water* under (3) must not, after reasonable mixing*, cause any conspicuous change in the colour of water* in the receiving water* or any change in horizontal visibility greater than the target set in the visual clarity % change column of RP-SCHED5, more than 12 hours after completion of the activity.
	5. Any materials used must be necessary for the activity and must not be toxic to aquatic ecosystems.
	6. Any materials no longer required as part of the activity, including any temporary <i>structures*</i> , must not be stored in or on the <i>bed*</i> of any <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> and must be removed after completion of the activity.
	7. Refuelling of machinery must not take place in any area where spills may enter surface water*.
	8. The activity must be undertaken in a manner that provides for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream, including past any structure*.
	9. Any diversion of water* required for works, as an ancillary activity*, to a structure* must be temporary, must be within the bed* of the river*, must not exceed 100 m in length, must not be between catchments, must not involve a lake*, and the diversion channel must have sufficient capacity to carry the same flow as the original channel.
	10. Upon completion of any channel bank works, the banks must be reinstated to a natural contour and revegetated.
	11. Any straightening or channelling of a <i>river*</i> must not exceed a length equal to two times the <i>bed*</i> width of the <i>river*</i> in any 2 km length of <i>river*</i> in any 12 month period.
	12. There must be no removal of instream woody debris less than 2 m ³ in size unless this is required to reduce the risk of flooding or erosion.
Riparian (applies to all reaches in waterbodies* and	13. For the purpose of minimising disturbance to nesting dotterels 1August to 31 December (inclusive), gravel extraction and bed* disturbance on gravel beaches must only take place:
their beds* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of	a. within 7 days following a flood of the area of beach that is the subject of the activity, or
Sites of Significance - Riparian)	b. where the extraction or disturbance commenced at the same location prior to 1 August and has not been interrupted for more than 7 days.
Inanga Spawning	14. The use of mobile machinery in or on the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> in a manner that disturbs the <i>bed*</i> must not take place 1 February to 1 May (inclusive).



Value	Condition
(applies to all reaches in water bodies* and their beds* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Inanga Spawning)	
Whitebait* Migration	15. The use of mobile machinery in or on the bed* of a river* or lake* in a manner that disturbs the bed* of the active flowing channel must not take
(applies to all reaches in waterbodies* and their beds* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Whitebait* Migration)	place 15 August to 30 November (inclusive).
Trout Spawning	16. The use of mobile machinery in or on the bed* of a river* or lake* in a manner that disturbs the bed* of the active flowing channel must not take
(applies to all surface water management areas and their beds* with a RP-SCHED2 reach Value of Trout Spawning for this provision)	place 1 May to 30 September (inclusive).
Trout Fishery	17. Activities must not result in suspended sediment that causes the visual clarity standards in RP-SCHED5 to breached during Saturdays, Sundays
(applies to all reaches in waterbodies* and their beds* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Trout Fishery)	and public holidays 1 December to 28 February (inclusive).
Contact Recreation	18. Existing public access to or along a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> must not be rendered unsafe by the activity.
(applies to all reaches in waterbodies* and their beds* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of	19. Existing public access to or along a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> may be rendered unavailable where this is necessary for public safety or for the purpose of undertaking the activity, provided the public access is re-opened as soon as practicable.
Contact Recreation)	20. Activities must not result in suspended sediment that causes the visual clarity standards in RP-SCHED5 to be breached at reaches with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Contact Recreation, during Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays 1 December to 28 February (inclusive).
Existing Infrastructure^	21. Excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> must not take place within 500 m upstream or downstream of any flow-recording site. ⁶
	22. Excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> must not take place within 20 m upstream or downstream of a high pressure gas transmission pipeline identified by a <i>district plan^</i> or <i>regional plan^</i> or by a marker ⁷ on the bank of the <i>river*</i> .



Further information on the location of flow-recording sites can be obtained by either visiting the Regional Council's website (www.horizons.govt.nz) or by contacting the Regional Council's Hydrology Department. High pressure transmission gas pipelines are normally indicated by white triangle marker posts or yellow pipeline warning signs. If you are unsure about a pipeline being present, please contact your *Territorial Authority**.

Rules – special *rivers** and *lakes**

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R54 Structures* and disturbances	Except as prohibited by RP-LF-AWBD-R56 any of the following activities pursuant to s13(1) RMA within:	Discretionary		
involving a reach of river* or its bed* with	1. a reach of <i>river*</i> or its <i>bed*</i> with a RP- SCHED2 Value of Natural State			
RP-SCHED2 Values of Natural State, Sites of Significance - Aquatic and Sites of Significance - Cultural	a. The erection, placement or extension of any structure* in, on, under or over the bed* except for lines, cables and ropeways that are suspended above the water* and do not require a support structure* in, on, over or under the bed* of the river*			
	 Any excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed* including gravel extraction 			
	and, as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any: a. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i>			
	a. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA			
	b. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA			
	c. deposition of substances in or on the bed* pursuant to s13(1).			
	2. Sites of Significance - Aquatic and Sites of Significance - Cultural			
	a. The erection, placement or extension of any structure* in, on, under or over			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	the bed*, except for lines, cables and ropeways that are suspended above the water* and do not require a support structure* in, on, over or under the bed* and except for those activities regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R67 b. Any excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed*, except for those activities regulated by Rules RP-LF-AWBD-R58 and RP-LF-AWBD-R67 and, as an ancillary activity*, any: a. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA b. discharge*^ of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to s15(1) or 15(2A) RMA c. deposition of substances in or on the			
LF-AWBD-R55 Reclamation and drainage of regionally significant lakes*	bed* pursuant to s13(1). Any reclamation or drainage of the bed* of the following lakes* pursuant to s13(1) RMA, excluding any existing (as at 31 May 2007) reclamations and drainage: 1. Lake Horowhenua 2. Lake Papaitonga 3. Pukepuke Lagoon and, as an ancillary activity*,: a. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed* pursuant to s13(1) RMA b. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA	Non- complying		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	 c. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA d. deposition of substances in or on the bed* pursuant to s13(1). 			
LF-AWBD-R56 Damming of	The erection or placement of a dam <i>structure</i> * pursuant to s13(1) RMA in or on the <i>bed</i> * of the	Prohibited		
protected rivers*	following rivers*, and , as an ancillary activity*, any damming of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA:			
	the Manganui o te Ao River and its tributaries, the Makatote River, the Mangaturuturu River, the Waimarino Stream and the Orautoha Stream			
	2. the Rangitīkei River itself and all its tributaries above the confluence of the Makahikatoa Stream, the Rangitīkei River itself from the confluence of the Makahikatoa Stream to the Mangarere Bridge, the Whakaurekau River and all its tributaries and the Kawhatau River and all its tributaries, namely the Pouranaki River and the Mangakokeke Stream			
	the Hautapu River above its confluence with the Oraukura Stream and its tributaries, the Irirangi Stream and the Waiouru Stream			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	the main stem of the Mākuri River and the Mākuri-iti Stream			
	5. the Mangatainoka River and its tributaries, the Mākākahi River (and its Bruce Stream tributary), the Mangaroa, Mangamaire, Makotukutuku and Mangaraupiu Streams, and an unnamed tributary entering the Mangatainoka River at map reference NZMS 260 T25:368-654			
	6. the main stem of the Whanganui River from its source at map reference NZMS 260 T19:383-286 to the boundary of the coastal marine area, and the main stem of the Whakapapa River and the main stems of its tributaries the Whakapapaiti and Whakapapanui Streams			
	7. the main stem of the Manawatū River through the Manawatū Gorge from the Ballance Bridge to the confluence of the Pohangina and Manawatū Rivers			
	8. the main stem of the Pohangina River from its source to its confluence with the Manawatū River near the Manawatū Gorge			
	9. the main stem of the Ōroua River from its source to its confluence with the Mangoira Stream at map reference NZMS 260 T22:578-378.			



Rules – use, maintenance*, upgrade*, removal and demolition of structures*

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions /Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R57 Use of structures*	The use of a structure* located in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA, and , as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA, excluding the damming of water* associated with dam structures* (which is regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R60 and RP-LF-AWBD-R61 2. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA. Advice Note: For the avoidance of doubt, this rule^ includes the "use" of a dam structure*, but excludes the damming of water* by a dam structure* (under s14(2) RMA).	Permitted		
LF-AWBD-R58 Maintenance* and upgrade* of structures*, and , as an ancillary activity*, any removal of bed* material and plants	1. Structures* - The maintenance* or upgrade* of a structure* located in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA, and, as an ancillary activity*, any: a. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the river* or lake* bed* pursuant to s13(1) RMA b. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA	Permitted	 The activity must comply with the general conditions^ listed in Table 15. Any discharge* of removed bed* material or plants onto or into land* must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R35, except for condition RP-LF-LW-R35 (3)(b) and condition RP-LF-LW-R35 (2) with regard to cleanfill material* and other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be cleanfill material* but containing up to 5% by weight putrescible matter. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions /Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	c. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA			
	 d. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1). 			
	2. As an ancillary activity*, removal of bed* material and plants - The removal or other disturbance of bed* material pursuant to s13(1) or the disturbance, removal, damage, or destruction of plants pursuant to s13(2) RMA for the purpose of maintaining the functional integrity of a structure* located in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or lake*, including flushing accumulated bed* material, and, as an ancillary activity*, any:			
	 a. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA b. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or onto and* pursuant to 			
	ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA c. deposition of removed <i>bed*</i> material or plants in or on the <i>bed*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA			
	d. discharge* of removed bed* material or plants into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA			
	e. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1).			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions /Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R59 Removal and demolition of structures*	Except as regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-68, the removal or demolition of a <i>structure*</i> located in, on, under or over the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA, and, as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake* bed*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. <i>discharge*</i> of <i>water*</i> or sediment into <i>water*</i> or onto or into <i>land*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 4. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed*</i> of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1).	Permitted	 The activity must comply with the general conditions^ listed in Table 15. The Regional Council must be informed in writing of the removal or demolition of any of the following structures*, at least 10 working days^ prior to the commencement of the removal or demolition: access structures* in or on the bed* of a river* or lake*, including bridges (other than temporary bridges for military training purposes), culverts and fords, where the catchment above the structure* is greater than 50 ha structures* occupying more than 5 m² of the bed* of a river* or lake* any device for the purpose of monitoring or recording river* levels or quality. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 	

Use, maintenance* and upgrade* - The rules above permit the ongoing use, maintenance* and upgrade* of structures* once they are established (subject to conditions in the case of maintenance* and upgrade* activities). For structures* requiring a consent to be established, this means that consents can be granted for a short duration. The rules are intended to avoid the need for resource users to hold long-term consents enabling the use or upkeep of structures* once they are established.

The discharge* of contaminants* into water* or into or onto land*, other than contaminants* specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF-LW.



Rules – dams and damming

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R60 New and existing small dams	All of the following activities, to the extent that they are relevant, for new and existing dam structures* and associated damming within rivers*, within artificial watercourses* and on land*: 1. the erection, placement or extension of a dam in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or within an artificial watercourse* or on land* pursuant to ss9(2) or 13(1) RMA 2. the damming of water* and, as an ancillary activity*, any take, diversion or discharge* of water* that is part of the normal operation* of a dam, pursuant to ss14(2) and 15(1) RMA 3. as an ancillary activity*, any excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed* of a river* pursuant to s13(1) RMA 4. as an ancillary activity*, any discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 5. any deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1). Advice Note:	Permitted	 Any new dam must not be located in a <i>river*</i> prohibited by RP-LF-AWBD-R56 or regulated under RP-LF-AWBD-R54. For a dam in a <i>river*</i>, the catchment area above the dam must be no greater than 50 ha. The maximum <i>water*</i> depth must be less than 3 m (measured from the natural ground level at the upstream toe of the dam <i>structure*</i>). A spillway must be constructed to enable the passage of a 200 year flood without the dam being overtopped. <i>Water*</i> impounded by the dam must not encroach onto adjoining <i>properties*</i>. Dams in permanently flowing <i>rivers*</i> and <i>artificial</i> watercourses* must maintain a residual flow out of the dam at all times including during filling of the dam. For a dam located in a <i>river*</i>, the activity must comply with the general <i>conditions</i>^ listed in Table 15. For a dam located in an <i>artificial</i> watercourse*, the activity must comply with general conditions (1) to (11) in Table 15 as if these <i>conditions</i>^ applied to an <i>artificial</i> watercourse*. The activity must not take place in any <i>rare habitat*</i>, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	For the avoidance of doubt, any proposal to take water* that is impounded behind a dam structure* for any use other than that provided for in (2) must comply with the rules^ set out in RP-LF.			
LF-AWBD-R61	Any lawfully established damming of water*	Controlled		Control is reserved over:
Replacement consents for existing damming of water*	within a <i>river*</i> , within an <i>artificial watercourse*</i> or on <i>land*</i> for which replacement consents are sought and , as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any:			fish passage water* levels, flow regimes and minimum flows
	1. take, diversion or <i>discharge*</i> of <i>water*</i> that is associated with the existence of the dam <i>structure*</i> , pursuant to s14(2) or s15(1) or			measures to manage land* stability and erosion
	15(2A) RMA, except as permitted by RP- LF-AWBD-R60 2. discharge* of water* or sediment into			measures to assist with maintaining or achieving the RP- SCHED5 water* quality targets
	water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA			for the Water Management Sub-areas*
	3. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed</i> * of the <i>river</i> * or <i>lake</i> * pursuant to s13(1).			5. measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse effects* on the Values of the waterbody* at and below the point of
	Advice Note:			discharge* dam
	For the avoidance of doubt, any proposal to take water* that is impounded behind a dam structure* must comply with the rules^ set out in RP-LF.			measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects* on the instream geomorphological components of natural character of the waterbody*
				7. management of dam failure
				8. effects* on rare habitats*, threatened habitats* and at-risk habitats* and Sites of Significance - Aquatic



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
				measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects* on tangata whenua^ values
				10. duration of consent
				11. review of consent conditions^
				12. compliance monitoring
				13. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.
				Resource consent applications under this rule will be notified to those parties who are adversely affected in relation to the matters over which control is reserved. This clause does not preclude full public notification of the Regional Council's discretion in accordance with the RMA.

All new and existing small dams are authorised if they comply with the conditions of RP-LF-AWBD-R60. The erection or placement of new large dams requires consent under RP-LF-AWBD-76. These large dams also require a building consent from the Regional Council under the Building Act 2004. The damming of water* by existing large dams requires ongoing authorisation under s14(2) RMA. RP-LF-AWBD-R61 regulates the replacement of existing consents for the damming of water* when those consents expire. The use, maintenance* and upgrade* of all dam structures*, once they are established, are permitted by RP-LF-AWBD-R57 (use) and RP-LF-AWBD-R58 (maintenance* and upgrade*). The authorised use (RP-LF-AWBD-R57) specifically excludes damming regulated under s14(2) RMA as that is covered by RP-LF-AWBD-R60 and RP-LF-AWBD-R61. This means that the Regional Council has decided to accept the presence of existing dam structures* (and has declined to give itself the discretion as to whether an existing dam structure* should remain). However, for replacement consents for large dams, the Regional Council does retain control over the effects* of damming water* on fish passage, residual flow etc. in relation to the continued operation of the dam under RP-LF-LW-R37 (discharges*) and RP-LF-TUD-R43 and RP-LF-TUD-R45 (takes), and in relation to the existence of the dam itself as listed in RP-LF-AWBD-61 (damming). These are the effects* of concern to the Council.

The discharge* of contaminants* into water* or into or onto land*, other than contaminants* specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF.

The erection and placement of new dams and the damming of water* within rare habitats*, threatened habitats* or at-risk habitats* is regulated under RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.



Rules – other structures*

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R62 Lines, cables, pipelines and ropeways	The erection, placement, or extension of a line, cable, pipeline or ropeway in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA, and, as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of water^ pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 4. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1).	Permitted	 The activity and, as an ancillary activity*, any support structures* must either: a. be wholly located over or under the bed*, or b. occupy no more than 20 m² of the bed*. The activity must not take place in, on, under or over a reach of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Natural State except for lines, cables and ropeways that are suspended over the water* and do not require a support structure* in, on, over or under the bed* of the river*. The activity must comply with the general conditions^ listed in Table 15. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat* or threatened habitat*. 	
LF-AWBD-R63 Culverts	The erection, placement, or extension of a culvert in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the river* or lake* bed* pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA	Permitted	 A new culvert must not be erected or placed in: a. a river* or lake* regulated under RP-LF-AWBD-R56 b. a reach of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage, unless the work is undertaken by or on behalf of the Regional Council. Where multiple culverts are placed side by side, the total cross-sectional area of the multiple culverts must not be less than that of a single culvert which complies with this rule^. The culvert, associated fill and culvert placement must comply with the following dimensions: a maximum culvert length of 20 m 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	4. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed*</i> of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1).		b. for circular culverts a culvert diameter of 0.3 m to 1.2 m (inclusive)	
			c. for non-circular culverts a width and <i>height*</i> of 0.3 m to 1.2 m each (inclusive)	
			 d. a maximum fill height* of 2 m above the top of the culvert unless a spillway is constructed to enable the passage of a 200 year flood without the fill being overtopped 	
			e. a minimum culvert installation depth below the bed* of 20% of the width of the culvert.	
			4. The culvert must be positioned so that its alignment and gradient are the same as the <i>river*</i> .	
			5. The culvert must be constructed to allow:	
			a. the flow from a 5% annual exceedance probability (20 year return period) flood event without overtopping, unless the overtopping flows to a specifically designed spillway	
			 the flow from a 2 year return period flood event without any flow impediment. 	
			The culvert inlet and outlet must be protected against erosion.	
			7. All practicable steps must be used to minimise the release of sediment during construction.	
			8. The culvert must be constructed and maintained to avoid any aggradation or erosion of the bed*.	
			9. The culvert must be kept clear of accumulated debris.	
			10. The activity must comply with the general <i>conditions</i> [^] listed in Table 15.	
			11. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*.	
LF-AWBD-R64	The erection, placement, or extension of any	Permitted	A new structure* must not be erected or placed in:	
	structure* that is not regulated by any other rule^		a. a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> regulated under RP-LF-AWBD-R54	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Other structures* including bridges, fords and other access structures*	in this chapter in, on, under or over the bed* of a river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) RMA and any ancillary: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the river* or lake* bed pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 4. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1). Advice Note: For the avoidance of doubt, this rule^ excludes the erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration, or extension of any dam in, on, under or over the bed* of any river* or lake*, within an artificial watercourse* or on land*. Dams are regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R54, RP-LF-AWBD-58, RP-LF-AWBD-60 and RP-LF-AWBD-R76.		 b. a reach of a <i>river</i>* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage, unless the work is undertaken by or on behalf of the Regional Council. 2. For bridges and other access <i>structures</i>*, except fords and temporary bridges for military training purposes that are removed within 2 weeks of their erection, located in, on, under or over the <i>bed</i>* of a <i>river</i>* or <i>lake</i>*, the catchment area above the <i>structure</i>* must be no greater than 200 ha. 3. For all <i>structures</i>* located in, on, under or over the <i>bed</i>* of a <i>river</i>* or <i>lake</i>*, the <i>structure</i>* must occupy a <i>bed</i>* area no greater than 20 m² except for: a. <i>whitebait</i>* and maimai <i>structures</i>* which must not exceed 5 m² b. fords which must occupy a <i>bed</i>* area no greater than 40 m² c. temporary bridges for military training purposes that are removed within 2 weeks of their erection. 4. The <i>structure</i>* must be constructed and maintained to avoid any aggradation or scouring of the <i>bed</i>* that may inhibit fish passage. 5. The activity must comply with the general <i>conditions</i>^ listed in Table 15. 6. The activity must not take place in any <i>rare habitat</i>*, <i>threatened habitat</i>* or <i>at-risk habitat</i>*. 	
LF-AWBD-R65 Recording sites*	The erection, placement or extension of a device for the purposes of monitoring or recording <i>river*</i> levels or quality in, on, under or over the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA and , as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> bed* pursuant to s13(1) RMA	Permitted	 The device must occupy a bed* area no greater than 20 m². The device must be constructed and maintained* to avoid any aggradation or scouring of the bed* that may inhibit fish passage. The device may divert up to 30 m³ of water* per day for the purpose of measuring water* quality or quantity, provided the water* is returned to the waterbody* within 50 m of the diversion point. 	



2. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to 4. The activity must comply with the general <i>conditions</i> ^	
Bridges and culverts constructed to comply with RP-LF-LW-R14, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R17 and RP-LF-LW-R18 and, as an ancillary activity*, any: AND RP-LF-LW-R18. Bridges and culverts constructed to comply with RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R15, RP-LF-LW-R16 but is unable to meet one or more of the conditions^ of RP-LF-AWBD-R58, RP-LF-AWBD-R63 or RP-LF-AWBD-R64. 2. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 2. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to 2. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to 2. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to 3. review of 3. re	reserved over: ures to avoid, remedy or ate the effects* of any non- liance with the conditions^ -LF-AWBD-58, RP-LF- D-63 or RP-LF-AWBD-64 on of consent w of consent conditions^ liance monitoring atters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

The *discharge** of *contaminants** into *water** or into or onto *land**, other than *contaminants** specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF. Activities within *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** or *at-risk habitats** are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.



Rules – activities within *rivers** with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R67 Activities undertaken by or on behalf of the Regional Council in rivers* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage	 The following activities within a reach of a <i>river*</i> with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage, where they are undertaken by or on behalf of the Regional Council: 1. the erection, placement, or extension of any <i>structure*</i> in, on, under or over the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> pursuant to 13(1) RMA 2. the excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance (including gravel extraction) of the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA 3. any damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA 4. any <i>discharge*</i> or deposition of plants, removed <i>bed*</i> material, rock, shingle, earth, <i>cleanfill material*</i> and other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be <i>cleanfill material*</i> but containing up to 5% by weight putrescible matter, <i>water*</i> or sediment into <i>water*</i> or onto or into <i>land*</i> pursuant to ss13(1), 15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 5. the damage, destruction, disturbance or removal of plants or parts of plants pursuant to s13(2) RMA. 	Permitted	 The activity must be undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Code of Practice for River Works (Horizons Regional Council, June 2010). The activity must not involve: a. an activity prohibited under RP-LF-AWBD-R56 b. an activity regulated under RP-LF-AWBD-R54, except to the extent that the activities may be carried out in specified Sites of Significance - Aquatic and Sites of Significance - Cultural in accordance with (1). 	
LF-AWBD-R68	Except as regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R58, the following activities pursuant to ss 9(2) and 13(1)	Discretionary		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Activities affecting RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage	RMA in, on or under an artificial watercourse* or a reach of a river* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage or adjacent land^ as defined in (10) to (13):			
	1. the planting of a tree or shrub			
	the erection, placement or extension of any building or other structure* (including accessways)			
	the erection, placement or extension of a fence perpendicular to a river* or artificial watercourse*			
	4. the erection, placement or extension of a fence greater than 1.2 m high parallel to a river* or artificial watercourse*			
	5. the deposition of any rock, shingle, earth, debris or other cleanfill material* and other inert materials such as concrete or brick, or material that would otherwise be cleanfill material* but containing up to 5% by weight putrescible matter			
	any excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance likely to undermine the functional integrity of a stopbank or river* control structure*			
	7. any land disturbance* that impedes access required for maintenance* of a river* or drainage scheme			
	8. the <i>upgrade</i> *, reconstruction, alteration, extension, removal or demolition of any <i>structure</i> * that is maintained by the Regional Council for the purposes of flood control or erosion protection or drainage			
	and, as an <i>ancillary activity</i> *, any:			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
Rule	a. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake* bed*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA b. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA c. <i>discharge*</i> of <i>water*</i> or sediment into <i>water*</i> or onto or into <i>land*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA d. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed*</i> of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1) e. <i>land disturbance*</i> pursuant to s9(2) RMA where the activities listed in (1) to (8) are undertaken in any of the following areas: 9. within the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> or within an <i>artificial watercourse*</i> 10. on a stopbank 11. on any strip of <i>land*</i> between <i>an artificial watercourse*</i> or <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> and 8 m inland of the landward toe of a stopbank 12. for areas without stopbanks, anywhere	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	
	within 10 m of an artificial watercourse* or the bed* of a river*			
	13. Only land* use activities described under (6) and (7) are controlled under this rule^ on land* described under (10) and (11) on and adjacent to the Manawatū River secondary stopbank located between Ruahine Street at Fitzroy Bend and Ruamahanga Crescent. The other listed land* use activities are not controlled in that area.			



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	This <i>rule</i> [^] does not apply to activities undertaken by or on behalf of the Regional Council.			

The discharge* of contaminants* into water* or into or onto land*, other than contaminants* specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF.



Rules – gravel extraction, bed* disturbances and plants

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD- R69 Small-scale gravel extraction	The excavation or other disturbance of the bed* of a river* or lake* for the purpose of extracting gravel and other bed* material, pursuant to s13(1) RMA and, as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA 2. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 3. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1).	Permitted	 The activity must not take place in a <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> regulated under RP-LF-AWBD-R54. The amount of gravel and <i>bed*</i> material extracted must not exceed 50 m³ in any 12 month period. The gravel or other material must only be extracted from an area of <i>river*</i> bed* that is not covered by flowing <i>water*</i> at the time of extraction. The activity must comply with the general <i>conditions</i>^ listed in Table 15. The activity must not take place in any <i>rare habitat*</i>, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 	
LF-AWBD- R70 Other minor bed^ disturbances	Except as regulated by other <i>rules</i> ^ in this chapter, the excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>bed*</i> of a <i>river*</i> pursuant to s13(1) RMA and , as an <i>ancillary activity*</i> , any: 1. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA 2. <i>discharge*</i> of <i>water*</i> or sediment into <i>water*</i> or onto or into <i>land*</i> pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 3. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed*</i> of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1). Advice Note: For the avoidance of doubt, this <i>rule</i> ^ does not include gravel extraction.	Permitted	 The activity must not take place in a river* regulated under RP-LF-AWBD-R54. The activity must comply with the general conditions^ listed in Table 15. The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD- R71 Plants	Except as regulated by other <i>rules</i> ^ in this chapter, the introduction, planting, removal or destruction of a plant in or on the <i>bed</i> * of a <i>river</i> * or <i>lake</i> * pursuant to s13(1) or s13(2) RMA, and, as an <i>ancillary activity</i> *, an: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>bed</i> * of a <i>river</i> * or <i>lake</i> * pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of <i>water</i> * pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. <i>discharge</i> * of <i>water</i> * or sediment into <i>water</i> * or onto or into <i>land</i> * pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 4. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed</i> * of the <i>river</i> * or <i>lake</i> * pursuant to s13(1).	Permitted	 A pest plant, as listed in the Regional Pest Plant Management Strategy, must not be introduced or planted. The activity must not involve the planting of a tree or <i>shrub</i> in a reach of a <i>river</i>* with a RP-SCHED2 Value of Flood Control and Drainage, as regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R52 The activity must not involve the removal or destruction of plants in Lake Papaitonga, Pukepuke Lagoon or Lake Horowhenua except for a radius of 500 m from the Lake Horowhenua outlet weir (which is permitted by this <i>rule</i>^). The activity must comply with the general <i>conditions</i>^ listed in Table 15. The activity must not take place in any <i>rare habitat</i>*, <i>threatened habitat</i>* or <i>at-risk habitat</i>*. 	
LF-AWBD- R72 Other gravel extraction	Except as regulated by RP-LF-AWBD-R54 and RP-LF-AWBD-R69, the excavation or other disturbance of the bed* of a river* or lake* for the purpose of extracting gravel and other bed* material, pursuant to s13(1) RMA and including any ancillary: 1. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA 2. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 3. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1) 4. discharges* to air pursuant to s15(2A) RMA.	Discretionary	The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*. **The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*. **The activity must not take place place in any rare habitat*. **The activity must not take place p	

Gravel extraction that cannot meet the conditions set out in RP-LF-AWBD-R72 is a discretionary activity RP-LF-AWBD-R76.

The discharge* of contaminants* into water* or into or onto land*, other than contaminants* specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF.



Activities undertaken in rare habitats*, threatened habitats* or at-risk habitats* are regulated under RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.



Rules – activities in artificial watercourses* and non-natural lakes*

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R73 Minor activities involving artificial watercourses*	 Any: damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA discharge* of water*, sediment, artificial watercourse* material or plants into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA associated with any of the following activities within an artificial watercourse*: the maintenance*, upgrade*, or extension of a structure* or part of a structure* in, on, under or over land* within an artificial watercourse* the removal of artificial watercourse* material or plants for the purpose of maintaining the functional integrity of a structure*, including flushing accumulated material the discharge* of removed artificial watercourse* material or plants onto or into land* the excavation, drilling, tunneling, or other disturbance of the land* within an artificial watercourse* the introduction, planting, removal or destruction of a plant in or on land* within an artificial watercourse* the deposition of any substance in or on land* within an artificial watercourse*. this rule^ does not include the damming of an artificial watercourse* pursuant to s14(2) RMA. 	Permitted	 The activity must comply with the general conditions (1) to (11) and (21), (22) and (17) in Table 15 as if these conditions^ applied to an artificial watercourse*. The activity must not involve an activity restricted by RP-LF-AWBD-R68. Any discharge* of removed material or plants onto or into land* (being land* that is not within an artificial watercourse*) must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R35, except for conditions RP-LF-LW-R35(1) and RP-LF-LW-R35(3)(b). The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. All reasonable steps shall be taken to return any stranded fish back into the artificial watercourse*. 	



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
	That activity is addressed by RP-LF-AWBD-R60 and RP-LF-AWBD-R61.			
LF-AWBD-R74 Bed* disturbance of non-natural lakes* to maintain their function	Except as permitted by other <i>rules</i> ^ in this chapter, the disturbance or removal of <i>bed</i> * material or plants for the purpose of maintaining the functional integrity of a non-natural <i>lake</i> *, pursuant to ss13(1) or 13(2) RMA and , as an <i>ancillary activity</i> *, any: 1. excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the <i>bed</i> * pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of <i>water</i> * pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. <i>discharge</i> * of <i>water</i> * or sediment into <i>water</i> * or onto or into <i>land</i> * pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 4. deposition of removed <i>bed</i> * material or plants in or on the <i>bed</i> * pursuant to s13(1) RMA 5. <i>discharge</i> * of removed <i>bed</i> * material or plants onto or into <i>land</i> * or into <i>water</i> * pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA.	Controlled	 The activity must comply with the general conditions (1) to (11) and (21), (22) and (17) in Table 15. Any discharge* of removed bed* material or plants onto or into land* must comply with the conditions^ of RP-LF-LW-R35 except condition RP-LF-LW-R35(3)(b). The activity must not take place in any rare habitat*, threatened habitat* or at-risk habitat*. 	 Control is reserved over: effects* on water* quality effects* on inflow rates of sediment effects* on aquatic habitats the nature, scale, timing and duration of the activity undertaken duration of consent review of consent conditions^ compliance monitoring the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.

The *discharge** of *contaminants** into *water** or into or onto *land**, other than *contaminants** specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF. Activities within *rare habitats**, *threatened habitats** or *at-risk habitats** are regulated by RP-ECO-R1 and RP-ECO-R2.



Rules – activities that do not comply with permitted activity, controlled activity or restricted discretionary activity rules and all other s13(1) RMA activities not covered by this chapter

Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
LF-AWBD-R75 Activities that do not comply with permitted activity^ rule^ general conditions^	Any activity that does not comply with RP-LF-AWBD-R58 condition (1), RP-LF-AWBD-R59 condition (1), RP-LF-AWBD-R60 condition (7), RP-LF-AWBD-62 condition (3), RP-LF-AWBD-63 condition (10), RP-LF-AWBD-R64 condition (5), RP-LF-AWBD-R65 condition (4), RP-LF-AWBD-R70 condition (2), RP-LF-AWBD-R71 condition (4), including, as an ancillary activity*, any: 1. excavation, drilling tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed* pursuant to s13(1) RMA 2. damming or diversion of water* pursuant to s14(2) RMA 3. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to s15(1) or 15(2A) RMA 4. deposition of substances in or on the bed* of the river* or lake* pursuant to s13(1).	Restricted Discretionary	The activity must comply with all other conditions, standards and terms of the applicable permitted activity^rule^.	Discretion is restricted to: 1. measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate the effects* of the activity in relation to any non-compliance with the matters listed in Table 15 2. duration of consent 3. review of consent conditions^ 4. compliance monitoring 5. the matters in RP-LF-LW-P12.
LF-AWBD-R76 Activities that do not comply with permitted activity^, controlled activity^	Any activity that does not comply with one or more conditions^, standards or terms of a permitted activity^, controlled activity^ or restricted discretionary activity^ rule^ in this chapter, but which is not expressly classified as	Discretionary		



Rule	Activity	Classification	Conditions/Standards/Terms	Control/Discretion Non-Notification
or restricted discretionary activity^ rules^ and all other s13(1) RMA activities not covered by this chapter	a discretionary activity^, non-complying activity^ or prohibited activity^ or is a s13(1) RMA activity not covered by this chapter, including, as an ancillary activity*, any:			
	excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance of the bed* pursuant to s13(1) RMA			
	2. damming or diversion of <i>water*</i> pursuant to s14(2) RMA			
	3. discharge* of water* or sediment into water* or onto or into land* pursuant to ss15(1) or 15(2A) RMA			
	4. deposition of substances in or on the <i>bed*</i> of the <i>river*</i> or <i>lake*</i> pursuant to s13(1).			

The discharge* of contaminants* into water* or into or onto land*, other than contaminants* specifically identified in the rules, is regulated by the rules in RP-LF

