

Standards and Terms

The activity shall comply with the following standards and terms:

- (a) Fish shall be prevented from entering the water intakes.
- (b) The taking of water, other than that exempted from the cessation and restriction provisions in paragraph (f) below, shall cease for periods of up to 48 hours upon notice by Environment Canterbury, to allow measurement of the natural water flow, or groundwater levels.
- (c) On the written request of Environment Canterbury, the rate of take shall be measured to within an accuracy of 10% and a log kept of the hours of take and the rate of take. A copy of the records shall be provided to Environment Canterbury on request by Environment Canterbury.
- (d) For "A" Permits, the taking of water, downstream of Woodstock, from the Waimakariri River or its tributaries, or from hydraulically connected groundwater shall:
 - (i) cease whenever the "unmodified flow" is at or below the "Minimum Flow" for "A" permits specified in Table 2; and
 - (ii) whenever the "unmodified flow" is above the "Minimum Flow" for "A" permits and at or below the "Minimum Flow" for "B" permits that are specified in Table 2, be reduced to no more than the proportion of the maximum allowable rate of take determined by the following formula:
The "unmodified flow" minus the "Minimum Flow" for "A" permits, divided by the "Allocation Limit".
- (e) For "B" Permits, the taking of water, downstream of Woodstock, from the Waimakariri River or its tributaries, or from hydraulically connected groundwater shall cease whenever the "unmodified flow" is at or below the "Minimum Flow" for "B" permits specified in Table 2.
- (f) The cessation and restriction provisions in paragraphs (d) and (e) shall not apply to the taking of water for:
 - (i) an individual's needs for the purpose of providing drinking and cooking water and for hygiene purposes, of up to 250 litres per person per day; or for the reasonable needs of an individual's animals for drinking water;
 - (ii) a municipal or rural reticulated water supply for the purpose of providing drinking and cooking water and for hygiene purposes, of up to 250 litres per day for every person served by that water supply. For a surface take from the mainstem of the Waimakariri River or where a groundwater take is restricted by virtue of its hydraulic linkage to the mainstem of the Waimakariri River, 350 litres per person per day shall be exempted from restriction rather than 250 litres per person per day. Where a take from a water resource is restricted, but is only one in a number of separate takes servicing a network, then the daily volume of that take which is exempted from restriction, shall be calculated according to the following formula:
 $P \times E / T$ (where P is the population served by the network, E is the per person per day exemption from restriction, T is the maximum daily volume authorised for that take and TT is the sum of the maximum daily volumes authorised for all of the takes servicing the network);

- (iii) Darfield's and Springfield's municipal reticulated water supplies, of up to 27% of the maximum daily volume of take authorised by resource consents held by Selwyn District Council.
 - (iv) a reticulated water supply for the purpose of providing drinking water for animals; and
 - (v) augmentation of the Cust River from the mainstem of the Waimakariri River and discharged upstream of Bennetts Road, by up to 230 litres per second, at any time the flow in the Cust Main Drain at Threkelds Road is at or below 230 litres per second.
- (g) (g) For "A" permits, in the case of abstractions from hydraulically connected groundwater, the cessation and restriction provisions in paragraph (d) above, apply only above the specified rate of take that would have a calculated effect on the surface water depletion rate, resulting from a 30 day pumping period, that is greater than 5 litres per second.
- (h) For "A" permits, the restrictions in paragraph (d) above, may be achieved by reallocating available water within a "Water Users Group", that limits the combined abstractions from water permit holders in accordance with the restrictions. Where Environment Canterbury has determined there to be a water sharing regime for all water permit holders in a defined catchment or part catchment, then the taking of water in accordance with that determination shall be deemed to be in compliance with paragraph (d) above. Whenever agreement amongst all the permit holders in a catchment or part catchment to operate within a water user group cannot be achieved, then the restrictions on individual takes shall be in accordance with paragraph (d) above.

Environment Canterbury will encourage the formation of a "Water Users Group" to implement the water sharing regime.