Report 1, Appendix 6 – CONDITIONS

This Appendix contains a list of conditions that are commonly recommended for resource consents for water, land use and discharge permits.

It should be noted that the lists are not exhaustive, and if the conditions are to be included as part of a consent, they must be adapted and considered in light of the activity for which an applicant has applied. There may also be additional conditions that are required to mitigate an adverse effect that the following conditions do not address.

The water permit conditions are divided into three different codes:

(a) 'WP' relate to conditions for the take and use of water- setting the scope of the resource consent, and additional mitigation conditions to ensure potential adverse effects are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
(b) 'ME' relate to metering conditions for all water permits to divert, take and use water. These conditions are split into separate groups depending on the nature of the activity to be metered.
(c) 'DW' relate to applications to dam water. Due to the potential effects of such an activity, the suite of conditions is quite different from those included in the 'WP' list.

The purpose and explanation for each condition, where applicable, are explained under each condition in *italics*.

The parts of conditions which are highlighted in yellow indicate the areas where application-specific details need to be added to the conditions.

Administrative conditions (AD) may be included on all resource consents.

WATER PERMITS (WP)

Take

WP01. Water shall only be taken from [name of waterbody(ies)], at surface water abstraction point [SWAP number] at or about map references(s), NZMS260 [...], at a rate not exceeding [instantaneous rate] litres per second, with a volume not exceeding [volume] cubic metres between 1 July and the following 30 June.

*Purpose: This condition may also be used to define the scope of an application to **divert** water.*

WP02. Water may be taken only from bore [bore no], [diameter] millimetres diameter and [depth] metres deep, at map reference [map reference].

WP03. Water may be taken at a rate not exceeding [instantaneous rate] litres per second, with a volume not exceeding [volume] cubic metres in any period of [design return period] consecutive days, and [seasonal volume] cubic metres between 1st July and the following 30th June.

Purpose: The conditions above set the scope of the application in regards to the location and rates and volumes of the abstraction.

Use

WP04. Water shall be used only for [type of irrigation] irrigation of [number of hectares] of [crops and] pasture for grazing [sheep, beef cattle, deer or non-milking dairy cows] as described in the application, on the area of land shown in attached plan CRC....., which forms part of this consent.

Purpose: Defines the scope of the application in regards to how the water may be used. The type of irrigation (border-dkye or spray) is to be included also.

WP05. The consent holder shall take all practicable steps to:

(a) Ensure that the volume of water used for irrigation does not exceed that required for the soil to reach field capacity; and
(b) Avoid leakage from pipes and structures; and
(c) Avoid the use of water onto non-productive land such as impermeable surfaces and river or stream riparian strips.

Purpose: Ensures water is used efficiently and is not left to go to waste and soils are not 'over-watered'.

WP06.

(a) If the irrigation system used to distribute water taken in terms of this permit is used to distribute effluent, fertiliser or any other added contaminant, a backflow preventer manufactured in accordance with AS 2845.1 (1998) or the American Society of Sanitary Engineers standards shall be installed

within the pump outlet plumbing or within the mainline, to prevent the backflow of water into the bore.

(b) The backflow preventer shall be tested to the standard set out in AS 2845.3 (1993) or an equivalent method within one month of its installation and annually thereafter by a suitably qualified person. A test report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within two weeks of each inspection.

Purpose: Prevents contaminants flowing back into water body (surface or ground) which may be being distributed through the irrigation system.

Mitigation

WP07. Minimum flow condition – please refer to Attachments 4 and 5 of Report 2A for a list of these conditions and an example of a flow sharing graph.

WP08.

(a) The consent holder shall, prior to exercising this consent, install a water meter measuring device at [minimum flow grid reference] in [minimum flow waterbody name] that will enable the determination of the continuous rate of flow in the reach of the waterbody to within an accuracy of 10 percent.

(b) The measuring device shall, as far as is practicable, be installed at a site likely to retain a stable relationship between flow and water level. The measuring device shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(c) install a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger(s) that shall time stamp a pulse from the flow meter at least once every 15 minutes, and have the capacity to hold at least one season's data of water taken as specified in clauses (d)(i) and (d)(ii), and which is telemetered, as specified in clause (d)(iii).

(d) The recording device(s) shall:

(i) be set to wrap the data from the measuring device such that the oldest data will be automatically overwritten by the newest data (i.e. cyclic recording); and

(ii) store the entire season's data in each 12 month period from 1 July to 30 June in the following year, which the consent holder shall then download and store and provide to the Canterbury Regional Council in a format and standard specified in the Canterbury Regional Councils form for Water Metering Data Collection; and be readily accessible to be downloaded by the Canterbury Regional Council or by a person authorized by the Canterbury Regional Council: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager; and

(iii) shall be connected to a telemetry system which collects and stores all of the data continuously with an independent network provider who will make that data available in a commonly used format at all times to the Canterbury Regional Council and the consent holder.

(e) The measuring and recording devices described in clauses (a) and (c) shall be available for inspection at all times by the Canterbury Regional Council.

(f) All data from the recording device described in clause (c), and the corresponding relationship between the water level and flow (b), shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council annually in the month of June, and shall be accessible and available for downloading at all times by the Canterbury Regional Council.

Purpose: As discussed in Report 2a, a number of the applications are proposing minimum flow sites where there are no existing recording infrastructures. As such, the applicant will need to ensure the minimum flow site is maintained. This condition should be used in conjunction with condition WP07 above, ***and should be directly followed by conditions ME03-ME05.***

WP09.

(a) Water shall only be taken when a fish screen with a maximum mesh width and height size of 3 millimetres or slot width and height of 2 millimetres is operated and maintained across the intake to ensure that fish and fish fry are prevented from passing through the intake screen.

(b) The fish screen shall be positioned to ensure that there is unimpeded fish passage to and from the waterway and to avoid the entrapment of fish at the point of abstraction, and to minimise the risk of fish being damaged by contact with the screen face.

(c) The fish screen shall be designed and installed to ensure that:

  (i) the majority of the screen surface is oriented parallel to the direction of water flow.

  (ii) where practicable, the screen is positioned in the water column a minimum of 300 millimetres above the bed of the waterway and a minimum of one screen radius from the surface of the water.

  (iii) the approach velocity perpendicular to the face of the screen shall not exceed 0.06 metres per second if no self-cleaning mechanism exists, or 0.12 metres per second if a self-cleaning mechanism is operational.

  (iv) the sweep velocity parallel to the face of the screen shall exceed the design approach velocity.

(d) The fish screen shall be designed or supplied by a suitably qualified person who shall ensure that the design criteria specified in condition (WP09)(a) – (c)(iv) of this consent is achieved. Prior to the installation of the fish screen, a report containing final design plans and illustrating how the fish screen will meet the required design criteria, and an operation and maintenance plan for the fish screen shall be provided to Environment Canterbury, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager.

(e) A certificate shall be provided to Environment Canterbury by the designer or supplier of the fish screen to certify that the fish screen has been installed in accordance with the details provided to Environment Canterbury in accordance with condition (WP09)(a) of this consent.

(f) The fish screen shall be maintained in good working order. Records shall be kept of all inspections and maintenance, and those records shall be provided to Environment Canterbury upon request.

Purpose: Mitigates effects on fish at the intake. Should be included on consents where water is pumped directly from the water body.

WP10.

(a) Water shall only be taken when a fish screen with a maximum mesh width and height size of 3 millimetres or slot width and height of 2 millimetres is operated and maintained across the intake to ensure that fish and fish fry are prevented from passing through the intake screen.

(b) The fish screen shall be positioned to ensure that there is unimpeded fish passage to and from the waterway and to avoid the entrapment of fish at the point of abstraction, and to minimise the risk of fish being damaged by contact with the screen face.

(c) The fish screen shall be designed and installed to ensure that:

  (i) the majority of the screen surface is oriented parallel to the direction of water flow.

  (ii) where practicable, the screen is positioned in the water column a minimum of 300 millimetres above the bed of the waterway and a minimum of one screen radius from the surface of the water.

  (iii) the approach velocity perpendicular to the face of the screen shall not exceed 0.06 metres per second if no self-cleaning mechanism exists, or 0.12 metres per second if a self-cleaning mechanism is operational.

(d) The fish screen shall be designed or supplied by a suitably qualified person who shall ensure that the design criteria specified in condition (WP10)(a) – (c)(iv) of this consent is achieved. Prior to the installation of the fish screen, a report containing final design plans and illustrating how the fish screen will meet the required design criteria, and an operation and maintenance plan for the fish screen shall be provided to Environment Canterbury, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager.

(e) A certificate shall be provided to Environment Canterbury by the designer or supplier of the fish screen to certify that the fish screen has been installed in accordance with the details provided to Environment Canterbury in accordance with condition (WP10)(a) of this consent.

(f) The fish screen shall be maintained in good working order. Records shall be kept of all inspections and maintenance, and those records shall be provided to Environment Canterbury upon request.

Purpose: Mitigates effects on fish at the intake. Should be included on consents where water is pumped directly from lakes where it is not possible to get sweep velocity.

WP11. The depth at which water is drawn into the bore shall not be less than […] metres below ground level.

Purpose: Where stream depletion may be a concern and the depth at which water is being taken is the reason as to why depletion not significant it is useful to restrict the applicant to this.

WP12.

(a) The standing water level, relative to ground level, in bore [bore number] shall be measured as follows:

  (i) Once at the start of the irrigation season before pumping has commenced;

(ii) Once two days after the cessation of pumping at the end of the irrigation season; and

(iii) Once within the first seven days of each calendar month outside of the irrigation season.

(b) All measurements of the standing water level and date of measurement shall be recorded in a log book kept for that purpose, and supplied to the Canterbury Regional Council, attention RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, each year during the month of June, or when requested in writing.

(c) The taking of water in bore [bore number] in terms of this permit shall cease for a period of up to 48 hours, commencing 14 days after receipt of a written requirement to do so from the Canterbury Regional Council, to allow measurement of the standing water level in bore [bore number].

Purpose: Where there is little information available about groundwater in the vicinity of the proposed abstraction, it is recommended that the applicant records standing water levels in their bore. This information is useful in ensuring there will be no long-term decline in water levels.

WP13. The consent holder shall, in relation to any Transpower structures or Transpower transmission lines:

(a) Prevent the spray of water onto conductors by adjusting nozzles, turning jets off when the irrigator boom passes by the towers and keeping the irrigator boom away from conductors.

(b) Ensure the placement of structures, buildings, planting of trees or encroaching vegetation comply with the set back distances described in the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001).

Measuring and metering conditions (ME)

Piped

ME02. The consent holder shall [before first exercise] of this consent:

(a) .

(i) install a water meter(s) that has an international accreditation or equivalent New Zealand calibration endorsement, and has pulse output, suitable for use with an electronic recording device, which will measure the rate and the volume of water taken to within an accuracy of plus or minus five percent as part of the pump(s) outlet plumbing, or within the mainline distribution system, at a location(s) that will ensure the total take of water is measured; and

(ii) install a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger(s) that shall time stamp a pulse from the flow meter at least once every 15 minutes, and have the capacity to hold at least one season's data of water taken as specified in clauses (b)(i) and (b)(ii), and which is telemetered, as specified in clause (b)(iii).

(b) The recording device(s) shall:

(i) be set to wrap the data from the measuring device such that the oldest data will be automatically overwritten by the newest data (i.e. cyclic recording); and

(ii) store the entire season's data in each 12 month period from 1 July to 30 June in the following year, which the consent holder shall then download and store and provide to the Canterbury Regional Council in a format and standard specified in the Canterbury Regional Councils form for Water Metering Data Collection; and be readily accessible to be downloaded by the Canterbury Regional Council or by a person authorized by the Canterbury Regional Council: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager; and

(iii) shall be connected to a telemetry system which collects and stores all of the data continuously with an independent network provider who will make that data available in a commonly used format at all times to the Canterbury Regional Council and the consent holder.

(c) No data in the recording device(s) shall be deliberately changed or deleted.

(d) The measuring and recording devices described in clauses (a) shall be available for inspection at all times by the Canterbury Regional Council, including access to the data recorded in accordance with clause (b).

(e) The water meter(s) and recording device(s) shall be installed, maintained and operated throughout the duration of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and with a minimum straight length of pipe upstream (before the meter) of 10 times the diameter of pipe and a minimum straight downstream (after the meter) length of five times the diameter of pipe.

(f) All practicable measures shall be taken to ensure that the water meter(s) and recording device(s) are fully functional at all times and meeting the accuracy stated in condition (a).

Purpose: Environment Canterbury Environmental Protection Officers have advised that a specified date is preferred to stipulate when the metering is to be installed rather than "before first exercise". Given the date these applications may be

granted (should the Commissioners' consider granting them) is somewhat unknown at present, the Commissioners may wish to specify a particular date by which the applicant must install metering equipment.

Open Channel –

ME03.

(a) The consent holder shall, prior to exercising this consent, install a water meter measuring device in a location that will enable the determination of the continuous rate of flow and volume of water being diverted to within an accuracy of 10 percent.

(b) The measuring device shall, as far as is practicable, be installed at a site likely to retain a stable relationship between flow and water level. The measuring device shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(c) install a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger(s) that shall time stamp a pulse from the flow meter at least once every 15 minutes, and have the capacity to hold at least one season's data of water taken as specified in clauses (d)(i) and (d)(ii), and which is telemetered, as specified in clause (d)(iii).

(d) The recording device(s) shall:

  (i) be set to wrap the data from the measuring device such that the oldest data will be automatically overwritten by the newest data (i.e. cyclic recording); and

  (ii) store the entire season's data in each 12 month period from 1 July to 30 June in the following year, which the consent holder shall then download and store and provide to the Canterbury Regional Council in a format and standard specified in the Canterbury Regional Councils form for Water Metering Data Collection; and be readily accessible to be downloaded by the Canterbury Regional Council or by a person authorized by the Canterbury Regional Council: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager; and

  (iii) shall be connected to a telemetry system which collects and stores all of the data continuously with an independent network provider who will make that data available in a commonly used format at all times to the Canterbury Regional Council and the consent holder.

(e) The measuring and recording devices described in clauses (a) and (c) shall be available for inspection at all times by the Canterbury Regional Council, including access to the data recorded in accordance with clause (d).

(f) All data from the recording device described in clause (c), and the corresponding relationship between the water level and flow (b), shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council annually in the month of June, and shall be accessible and available for downloading at all times by the Canterbury Regional Council.

All (regardless of nature)

Conditions ME03-05 shall be used in conjunction with and shall be included directly after conditions ME05 or ME06

ME04.

(a) The water meter installed in accordance with Condition [ME01 or ME02] shall be an electromagnetic or ultrasonic meter; or

(b) The consent holder shall, before [insert same date as water metering condition], install or make available an easily accessible straight pipe(s) at a location where the total water take is passing through, with no fittings or obstructions that may create turbulent flow conditions, of a length at least 15 times the diameter of the pipe, as part of the pump outlet plumbing or within the mainline distribution system, to allow the Canterbury Regional Council to conduct independent measurements.

Purpose: This allows for Compliance Officers to attach a meter to the irrigation system to ensure compliance with rates and volumes specified on consent.

ME05. Within one month of the installation of the measuring or recording device(s), specified in conditions [either ME01(a)(i) and ME01(a)(ii) **or** ME02(a)-(c)], or any subsequent replacement measuring or recording device(s), or at any time when requested by the Canterbury Regional Council, the consent holder shall provide a certificate to the Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, signed by a suitably qualified person certifying, and demonstrating by means of a clear diagram, that:

(a) the measuring and recording device(s) is installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications; and

(b) data from the recording device(s) can be readily accessed and/or retrieved in accordance with clauses (b) and (c) of condition [ME01(b) **or** ME02(d)].

ME06. At [specify] yearly intervals or at any time when requested by the Canterbury Regional Council, the consent holder shall provide a certificate to the Canterbury Regional Council, attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, signed by a suitably qualified person certifying that:

(a) the water meter(s) is measuring the rate of water taken as specified in condition [ME01(a)(i) **or** ME02(b)]; and

(b) the tamper-proof electronic recording device is operating as specified in condition [ME01(a) (ii) and ME01(b) (i) and (ii), and is telemetered, as specified in ME01(b) (iii)] **or** [ME02(a) (ii) and ME02(b) (i) and (ii), and is telemetered, as specified in ME01(b) (iii)].

Purpose: The yearly intervals required for verification varies for different meters. An appropriate number should be entered in here subject to type of meter (mechanical = 2 yearly; ultrasonic clamp = 3 yearly; ultrasonic in-line, electromagnetic = 5 yearly)

ME07. The taking of water in terms of this permit shall cease for a period of up to 48 hours on notice from the Canterbury Regional Council, to allow measurement of the flow in the [waterway].

ME08. The taking of water in terms of this permit shall cease for a period of up to 48 hours on notice from the Canterbury Regional Council, to allow measurement of natural groundwater levels.

Purpose: ME03 and ME04 allow the Canterbury Regional Council to record flows/levels in the river or groundwater zone which are not affected by abstractions

Damming water (DW)

In Stream Dam

The following additional conditions could be included on a consent to dam water in a waterway.

DW01. A flow of at least [flow] litres per second shall be maintained below the dam.

DW02. A fish ladder/elver tube shall be constructed and maintained within the structure.

DW03. The damming of water shall not prevent the passage of fish.

Out of Stream Dam

Scope

DW04. Water shall only be dammed on land parcel [lot number], located on [street name and locality], at or about map reference NZMS 260 [map reference], as shown on Plan CRCXXXXXX.

DW05. The volume of water dammed shall not exceed [..] cubic metres.

DW06. The depth of water in the dam shall not exceed [X] metres.

DW07. The consent holder shall ensure that the freeboard is a minimum of [x] metres.

DW08. The height of the crest shall not exceed [X] metres above [natural ground level or stream bed level], as measured from the centre of the crest.

Construction

DW09. Prior to the commencement of construction a copy of this resource consent shall be given to every person involved in the construction.

DW10. A construction report shall be prepared by the [person responsible for the design and construction of the dam], and a copy of which shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one month of the construction of the dam.

DW11. Upon completion of the dam, and before first filling, the [person responsible for the design and construction of the dam] shall certify the dam as safe and ready for operation. A copy of the certification document shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager.

DW12.

(a) The [person responsible for the design and construction of the dam] shall be present during first filling and shall record any faults observed.
(b) The consent holder shall immediately remedy any faults recorded during first filling.
(c) A report shall be prepared detailing any faults observed and the remedial action taken, a copy of which shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one month of first filing.

DW13.

(a) The consent holder shall ensure that a chartered professional engineer inspects the dam within five days of first filling.
(b) The chartered professional engineer shall record any faults or findings that could potentially lead to dam failure, and recommend the appropriate remedial works. A report of these findings and recommended remedial actions shall be prepared and a copy of which shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one month of the inspection.
(c) The consent holder shall immediately undertake any remedial works or corrective action recommended by the engineer and notify the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one week of completion.

Operation and Maintenance

DW14.

(a) The consent holder shall undertake routine inspections and maintenance works on the dam.
(b) The details and findings of any inspections and maintenance works shall be recorded in a logbook kept for that purpose. A copy of the logbook shall be forwarded to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, by 30 June each year.

DW15. The consent holder shall ensure that the dam is inspected comprehensively by, or under the supervision of, a chartered professional engineer, yearly for the first [XXXX] years and then once every [XXXX] years after that. A copy of the inspection report shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one month of the inspection.

DW16. In the event of any evidence of erosion, seepage, cracking, settlement, slipping or other embankment deformation the consent holder shall, immediately:

(a) Report the event to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager; and
(b) Consult a chartered professional engineer who shall be requested to take responsibility for:
    (i) the inspection of the dam;
    (ii) the identification of remedial action required;

(iii) the recording of the details of the inspection, reasons for the fault and remedial action required, in a report, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one month of the inspection.

(c) Undertake any remedial works or corrective action recommended by the engineer, and notify the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one week of completion.

DW17. In the event of dam failure, the consent holder shall immediately contact a chartered professional engineer who shall complete a report detailing the cause of failure and the action taken. A copy of this report shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within one month of the event.

LANDUSE PERMITS (LU)

Works in the bed or banks of lakes and rivers

Scope

LU01. The works shall be limited to:

(a) The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration, extension, removal or demolition [select the appropriate description] of [structure] in, on or over [select the appropriate description] the bed.

(b) The excavation, drilling, tunneling or disturbance [select the appropriate description] of the bed.

(c) The introduction of [plant] in, on [select the appropriate description] the bed.

(d) The deposition of [substance] in, on, or under [select the appropriate description] the bed.

(e) The reclamation or drainage [select the appropriate description] of the bed.

Location

LU02. The works carried out in accordance with condition (x) shall be located at [name of watercourse], [title description, nearby road names] within the area outlined as "……."on Plan CRCXXXXXX at or about map reference(s) NZMS 260 XX : XXXX: XXXX.

WP01. *May need to have both an upstream and downstream map reference if delineating an area of works and to define the downstream limit to the works.*

Limits of Excavation

LU03. Excavation shall not exceed a depth of [ ] metre(s) below the level of the natural riverbed prior to excavation.

LU04. Excavation shall not occur above the level of the flowing water contained in any channel adjacent to the active work site.

LU05. Excavation shall not exceed:

(a) A depth of [ ] metre(s) below the natural riverbed prior to excavation; and

(b) A level of 300 millimetres above the level of the flowing water contained in any channel adjacent to the active work site.

LU06. If further excavation at the site in the active riverbed is not to occur within seven days following the last working at the site, then the following shall occur:

(a) All deposits [excluding stockpiles] of gravel, sand and other natural material [including reject material] shall be levelled to the natural bed level;

(b) The excavation area shall be reshaped and formed to a state consistent with the surrounding natural river bed; and

(c) [Reject material shall be removed from the river bed]; and

(d) [Any temporary culverts as referred to in Condition ( )(b) shall be removed.]

LU07. Excavation shall not occur within 100 metres of birds, which are nesting or rearing their young in the bed of the river.

LU08. Prior to commencing excavation, a copy of this resource consent shall be given to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent.

Accidental Discovery Protocol

LU09. In the event of any disturbance of Koiwi Tangata (human bones) or taonga (treasured artefacts), the consent holder shall immediately:

(a) Advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance;

(b) Advise the Upoko Runanga of [Runanga], or their representative, and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust, of the disturbance; and

(c) Cease earthmoving operations in the affected area until an area has been marked off around the site, and Kaumatua and archaeologists have given approval for the earthmoving to recommence. Note: This condition is in addition to any agreements that are in place between the consent holder and the Upoko Runanga (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol) or the New Zealand Historic Places Trust.

Erosion Protection

LU10. All practicable measures shall be undertaken to ensure that works do not deflect floodwaters into the berm, including, but not limited to […..].

LU11. Works shall not cause erosion of the banks and bed of the [watercourse].

LU12. Erosion controls shall be installed on all earthworks to prevent sediment from flowing into any surface water body.

LU13. Works shall not be undertaken in any manner likely to cause erosion of or instability to, the banks or bed of [waterbody]; or reduce the flood-carrying capacity of the waterway.

Sediment Control

LU14. All practical measures shall be taken to minimise the disturbance of the bed of [watercourse], including, but not limited to […..].

LU15. Works shall not occur during the period of [date to date (e.g. for protection of spawning fish] inclusive, in any year.

LU16. Works shall not occur in flowing water.

LU17. All practicable measures shall be undertaken to prevent the discharge of sediment to the [stream], arising from the works, including, but not limited to […..].

LU18. The consent holder shall adopt the best practicable options to:

(a) Minimise soil disturbance and prevent soil erosion;

(b) Prevent sediment from flowing into any surface water; and

(c) Avoid placing cut or cleared vegetation, debris, or excavated material in a position such that it may enter surface water.

Including, but not limited to [detailed measures].

LU19.

(a) At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of the works, the consent holder shall submit to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Enforcement and Compliance Manager an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) that includes, but is not limited to the following:
  (i) a locality map; and
  (ii) detailed drawings showing the type and location of erosion and sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries, and off-site sources of run-off; and
  (iii) drawings and specifications of all designated erosion and sediment control measures with supporting calculations; and
  (iv) a programme of works, which includes but is not limited to a proposed timeframe for the works;
  (v) a schedule of inspections and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures; and
  (vi) details of when the erosion and sediment control measures are to be established and decommissioned; and
  (vii) measures to ensure that there is no tracking of mud or earth onto the surrounding road network, including the provision of shaker ramps and/or wheel washes where appropriate; and
  (viii) measures to be undertaken should erosion and sediment control measures fail and result in contamination of any watercourse or water body.

(b) The ESCP shall be prepared in general accordance with the Environment Canterbury Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines 2007 (ECAN ESC Guidelines).

(c) The ESCP shall be communicated to all persons undertaking activities authorised by this consent and a copy of the ESCP shall be kept on site at all times.

LU20.

(a) The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and any revisions of that document shall be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager for certification that the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan meets all the requirements of the conditions of this consent.

(b) No activities authorised by this consent shall commence or be undertaken other than in full compliance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that has been certified by or on behalf of the Canterbury Regional Council RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager in terms of condition (7)(a).

During Operation

LU31. Prior to any mechanical works being carried out in the period 1 September to 1 February, the consent holder shall ensure that:

(a) a suitably qualified and independent person inspects the proposed area of works, no earlier than eight working days prior to any works being carried out, and locates any bird breeding sites of birds listed in Appendix A;

(b) the person carrying out the inspection prepares a written report that identifies all the located bird breeding or nesting sites and provides copies of that report to the consent holder and the Canterbury Regional Council;
(c) the name and qualifications of the person carrying out the inspection are provided to the Canterbury Regional Council with the report;
(d) any person carrying out works authorised by this consent are informed of any bird breeding or nesting sites located; and
(e) where work ceases for more than 10 days, the site will be re-inspected for bird breeding and nesting sites in accordance with parts (a) to (d) of this condition.

Appendix A – list of bird species
South Island Pied Oystercatcher
Black Stilt
Pied Stilt
Wrybill
Banded Dotterel
Black-fronted Dotterel
Spur-winged Plover
Paradise Shelduck
Grey Duck
NZ Shoveler
Grey Teal
NZ Scaup
Black-billed Gull
Red-billed Gull
Caspian Tern
White-fronted Tern
Black-fronted Tern
White-winged Black Tern
Australasian Bittern
Marsh Crake
Spotless Crake
Cormorant/shag colonies

LU21. To prevent the spread of Didymo or any other aquatic pest, the consent holder shall ensure that activities authorised by this consent are undertaken in accordance with the Biosecurity New Zealand's hygiene procedures.
Note: You can access the most current version of these procedures from the Biosecurity New Zealand website http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz or Environment Canterbury Customer Services.

LU22.
(a) All practicable measures shall be undertaken to prevent oil and fuel leaks from vehicles and machinery.
(b) There shall be no storage of fuel or refuelling of vehicles and machinery within 20 metres of the bed of a river.
(c) Fuel shall be stored securely or removed from site overnight.

LU23. All practicable measures shall be undertaken to minimise vehicles and machinery entering [watercourse], including, but not limited to […..].
(a) Works shall not be carried out on weekends or public holidays.
(b) Works shall only occur between the hours of [ ] and [ ] inclusive.
(c) Access to the site shall be only via the existing access points across the stopbanks as indicated on the attached plan CRC...A.
(d) The consent holder shall ensure that whenever the access is used there is at least 200 millimetres of gravel on top of the crest of the stopbank, as indicated by plan CRC...B. Note: This consent does not grant access to the extraction area. This must be arranged with the landowner.
(e) Wherever access to the riverbed is gained across a stopbank, the consent holder shall ensure that whenever they use the access there is at least 200 millimetres of gravel on top of the crest of the stopbank, as indicated by plan CRCxxxxxx. Note: This consent does not grant access to the extraction area. This must be arranged with the landowner
(f) The consent holder shall take all practicable steps to avoid cementitious material entering [watercourse] including waste wash water from tools and machinery, including, but not limited to […..].
(g) Cement shall be stored securely or removed from site overnight.

LU24. All practicable measures shall be undertaken to minimise adverse effects on property, amenity values, wildlife, vegetation, and ecological values.

LU25. The works shall not prevent the passage of fish, or cause the stranding of fish in pools or channels.

LU26. Machinery shall be free of plants and plant seeds prior to use in the riverbed.

Upon Completion

LU27. All disturbed areas shall be stabilised and regrassed following completion of the works.

LU28. All spoil and other waste material from the works shall be removed from site on completion of works.

LU29. On completion of works, the site shall be restored to its original condition, as specified in the design [CRCxxxxxx], as far as is practicable.
(a) Works shall not occur during the period [date to date] inclusive, in any year.
(b) All practicable measures shall be undertaken to prevent the discharge of sediment to the [name of waterway], arising from the works, including, but not limited to […..].
(c) All disturbed areas shall be stablised and regrassed as soon as practicable following completion of the works.
(d) All spoil and other waste material from the works shall be removed from site on completion of works.
(e) On completion of works, the site shall be restored to its original condition as far as is practicable.

DISCHARGE PERMITS (DP)

Scope

DP01.

(a) Water shall only be discharged to the [waterbody] at or about map reference NZMS 260 [map reference], as shown on Plan [CRCnumber].
(b) The discharge shall only be water from the [water race] irrigation race.
(c) Water shall only be discharged at a rate not exceeding [xxx} litres per second.

Operation and Maintenance

DP02.

(a) All practicable measures shall be undertaken to avoid erosion of the bed or banks of the [waterbody] occurring as a result of the discharge.
(b) In the event of any erosion occurring to the bed or banks of the [waterbody], as a result of the discharge, the consent holder shall be responsible for rectifying the situation as soon as practicable.

DP03. The discharge, after reasonable mixing, shall not cause a change in the colour or a reduction of the clarity of the receiving water body.

DP04. The consent holder shall before the first exercise of this consent:

(a) install a water meter(s) that has an international accreditation or equivalent New Zealand calibration endorsement, which will measure the rate and the volume of water discharged to within an accuracy of plus or minus five percent, at a location that will ensure the total discharge of water is measured;
(b) Take a reading from the water meter at least [specify period, default = once per month]; record the date and the meter reading either electronically or in a log book kept for that purpose; and supply this data to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, each year during the month of June, or when requested in writing.
(c) Ensure that the water meter is accessible to the Canterbury Regional Council at all times for inspection.
(d) Ensure that the water meter is installed, maintained and operated throughout the duration of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
(e) Take all practicable measures to ensure that the water meter is fully functional at all times.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS (AD)

AD01. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, shall be informed immediately on first exercise of this consent by the consent holder.

AD02. The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last [number of working days – default = 5] working days of [month 1] or [month 2], serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the resource consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, including

(a) any cumulative adverse effect on a waterway arising from abstractions; and

(b) amending the flow in the [waterbody] at which abstraction is required to be reduced or discontinued as set out in condition [ ].

AD03. The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.

AD04. The lapsing date for the purposes of section 125 shall be [between 5 years and 5 years three months, date set for each quarter].

ADVISORY NOTES (AN)

AN01. This proposal will affect recorded archaeological sites. Works affecting archaeological sites is subject to a consent process under the Historic Places Act 1993. An authority (consent) from Historic Places Trust must be obtained for the work prior to commencement. It is an offence to damage or destroy a site for any purpose without an authority. The Historic Places Act 1993 contains penalties for unauthorized site damage. The consent holder is advised to contact the New Zealand Historic Places Trust for more information.

To be included on consents that will disturb or damage a known archaeological site.

AN02. There are recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed work. The consent holder is advised to contact the New Zealand Historic Places Trust for more information. Works affecting archaeological sites is subject to a consent process under the Historic Places Act 1993. If any activity associated with this proposal, such as earthworks, fencing, or landscaping, may modify, damage or destroy any archaeological site(s), an authority (consent) from Historic Places Trust must be obtained for the work prior to commencement. It is an offence to damage or destroy a site for any purpose without an authority. The Historic Places Act 1993 contains penalties for unauthorized site damage.

To be included on consents that may disturb or damage a known archaeological site in the vicinity.

AN03. It is Transpower's preference that al mobile plant operated on site maintain a horizontal distance of at least twelve metres from the centre of the transmission line and support structures.

To be included where centre pivot irrigation is proposed in the vicinity of transmission lines.

AN04. Prior to the exercise of consent any additional approvals required under the Land Act 1948 and the Crown Pastoral Land Act 1998 in association with easements to occupy the bed of a stream or to cross crown land or for discretionary action shall be obtained from Land Information New Zealand.

To be included for activities on Crown pastoral lease land involving soil disturbance, or activities requiring easements to occupy the bed of a waterbody or cross pastoral lease properties.