

<p>CRC020584 – To divert, take and use water – Totara Farming Status of Consent:<u>existing consent which was allowed to lapse</u> Catchment:<u>Ahuriri</u> Expiry date sought - 30th of April 2025</p>					
No.	Proposed Condition	ECan Comments	Meridian comments	Applicant comments	Applicant final proposed conditions
		<p>The new proposed conditions, developed subsequent to the presentation of section 42A reports, do not currently contain all the necessary conditions to satisfactorily address cumulative water quality issues. For other issues refer to S42A reports and responses to commissioner questions.</p>			
		Condition numbers and subparts need to be corrected and cross checked			
		No conditions proposed that specify minimum setback distances of irrigation areas from surface water bodies. These should be specified in a condition e.g., minimum of 20 metres.		<p><u>The irrigation area here is defined and without surface water bodies within the defined area – so no need for this condition in this case – the applicant could comply with this condition – but imposition of this condition is not justified</u></p>	
	<p><u>There shall be not less than a 20 metre setback from Lake Benmore as marked on Plan CRC 020548</u></p>	Buffer from Lake Benmore to mitigate Landscape effects. Refer to s42A report 36A para 67-71		<p><u>See amended conditions</u></p>	
1	Water shall only be diverted from Scrubby Creek, at surface water abstraction point H39/0121 at or about map references(s), NZMS260 H39:855-440 into a water race, at a rate not exceeding 50 litres per second, with a volume not exceeding 4,320 cubic metres per day.	<p>Also need condition specifying the take: Take of 19 litres per second and 1,641.6 cubic metres per day and annual volume of 75,000 cubic metres taken from map reference NZMS 260(The only reference on file is the same as the divert, however it is clear on file that the take is from further along the water race).</p>			
2	<p>(a) Water for irrigation shall only be used between 1 September and the following 30 April and only in accordance with the maximum rate, daily volume (being from 12.00am to 12.00<u>am the following day</u>) and annual volume (measured between 1 September and the following 30 April) set out in Table A.</p> <p>(b) Water taken in accordance with Table A of Condition (3)</p>	<p>Table A – period 1 Sept 09 – 30 April 10 passed. Don't see need for table given rates and volumes do not change over time.</p>			

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	<p>shall be used only for the spray irrigation of 34 hectares of pasture and crops on the area of land shown on attached Plan CRC020584.</p> <p>(c) Water for irrigation shall only be used on or applied to land that is subject to a memorandum of encumbrance that complies with the requirements of the agreement entitled "Agreement in Relation to the Allocation of Water for Irrigation" between Meridian Energy Limited and the Mackenzie Irrigation Company Limited dated the 31st of October 2006.</p> <p>(d) The consent holder shall, six months prior to this consent being exercised, provide to the Canterbury Regional Council a certificate from the Consent Holder's solicitor certifying that the memorandum of encumbrance provided for in Condition 2(d) is registered on the computer registers for the land shown on Plan "AN Hope" and any other evidence of registration as the Canterbury Regional Council may require (if any).</p>	<p>Suggest parts c and d included as separate conditions. - refer to Paragraph 152 (c) of the addendum s42A report of Susannah Vesey about concern in terms of expectations of Environment Canterbury enforcing this.</p>		<p>Applicant suggests Table A is retained in accordance with MIC agreement.</p> <p>We have no concerns if this clause is split up</p> <p>Awaiting confirmation from Meridian Energy that this clause can be registered on this title and that Commissioner of Crown lands has consented to the registration.</p>	
<p>4</p>	<p>The consent holder shall take all practicable steps to:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that the volume of water used for irrigation does not exceed that required for the soil to reach field capacity; and</p> <p>(b) Avoid leakage from pipes and structures; and</p> <p>(c) Avoid the use of water onto non-productive land such as impermeable surfaces and river or stream riparian strips.</p>				
<p>4</p>	<p>Water may be diverted into the race as follows:</p> <p>a. Whenever the flow of the Scrubby Creek as estimated by the Canterbury Regional at Map Reference NZMS 260 H39:855 -440: is equal or greater than 80 litres per second the maximum rate of diversion must not exceed 50 litres per second, and;</p> <p>b. Falls below the flow shown on the horizontal axis of the attached graph, then the rate of abstraction permitted in terms of this permit shall not exceed those shown as corresponding flows on the vertical axis.</p> <p>c. falls below 30 litres per second, the diverting of water <u>for irrigation</u> in terms of this permit shall cease.</p> <p>Whenever the flow in Scrubby Creek at map reference NZMS 260 H39:855 -440, as measured in accordance with Condition [XXX] falls below 30 litres per second, the consent holder shall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> shall not divert any more than 15 litres per second. Ensure that the volume of water diverted and taken does not exceed 250 litres per person per day based on the number of people being supplied water at the time, and the volume of water needed for actual stockwater needs at the time; Record the number of people for which water is being provided in a log book kept for that purpose, and provide this to the Canterbury Regional Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, annually during the month of June, or as requested 	<p>First part of this condition sub part (a) needs to be replaced with the below to cross reference the min flow correctly:</p> <p>Whenever the flow in Scrubby Creek at map reference NZMS 260 H39:855 -440, as measured in accordance with Condition [XXX]</p>			

Deleted: for grazing sheep and beef excluding milking dairy cows.

5	<p>(a) The consent holder shall, prior to exercising this consent, install a water meter measuring device NZMS 260 H39:855 -440 in the Scrubby Creek that will enable the determination of the continuous rate of flow in the reach of the waterbody to within an accuracy of 10 percent.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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).</p> <p>(d) The recording device(s) shall:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p>				
6	<p>The consent holder shall, before the first exercise of this consent at the point of take:</p> <p>a.</p> <p>(i) install a water meter(s) that has an international accreditation or an equivalent New Zealand calibration endorsement suitable for use with an electronic recording device, from which the rate and the volume of water taken can be determined to within an accuracy of plus or minus five percent at a location(s) that will ensure the total take of water from [specify] is measured; and</p>	<p>I am unsure as to why this condition is different from the conditions that have been developed within Environment Canterbury (refer Appendix 6, Introductory s42A report) and discussed in the addendum s42A report of Susannah Vesey, paragraphs 135-142.</p> <p>I understand that the MEL/MIC agreement may have had a</p>			

	<p>(ii) install a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger that shall record (or log) the flow totals every 15 minutes and have the capacity to hold at least one season's (as specified in conditions (3) and (4(a))) data of water taken as specified in clause (b) (i), or which is telemetered, as specified in clause (b)(ii).</p> <p>b. The water meter and recording device(s) shall be set to wrap the data from the measuring device(s) such that the oldest data will be automatically overwritten by the newest data (i.e. cyclic recording); and shall:</p> <p>(i) store the entire season's data in each 12 month period from 1 July to 30 June in the following year, which shall be downloaded and stored in a commonly used format and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request in a form and to a standard specified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council; or</p> <p>(ii) 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. No data in the recording device(s) shall be deliberately changed or deleted.</p> <p>c. The measuring device shall be installed at a site likely to retain a stable rating (i.e. a man-made channel, concrete, steel or fibreglass pipe). Installation shall be in accordance with ISO 1100/1-1981 or equivalent and be undertaken by a suitably qualified person.</p> <p>d The water meter and recording device(s) shall be accessible to the Canterbury Regional Council at all times for inspection and/or data retrieval.</p> <p>e. The water meter and recording device(s) shall be installed and maintained throughout the duration of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>f. All practicable measures shall be taken to ensure that the water meter and recording device(s) are at all times fully functional and have an accuracy standard of 5%.</p>	<p>metering condition included, but I had understood that MEL were happy with this being amended as long as it still had the same intent.</p> <p>CRC recommended condition for open channels with a accuracy of +/- 10% - proposed by applicant only allows for 5 % accuracy which is unlikely for an open channel.</p> <p>The divert needs to be metered as well as the take – so may need open channel and piped metering conditions.</p>			
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9	<p>(a) The water meter installed in accordance with Condition <8> shall be an electromagnetic or ultrasonic meter; or</p> <p>(b) The consent holder shall, before first exercise of this consent 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.</p>				
10	<p>Within one month of the installation of the measuring or recording device(s), specified in conditions <8> 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:</p> <p>(a) the measuring and recording device(s) is installed in accordance with the manufacturers specifications; and</p> <p>(b) data from the recording device(s) can be readily accessed and/or retrieved in accordance with clauses (b) of condition <8>.</p>				
11	<p>At five 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:</p> <p>(a) the water meter(s) is measuring the rate of water taken as specified in condition <8> and</p> <p>the tamper-proof electronic recording device is operating as specified in condition <8></p>				
FISH EXCLUSION DEVICE					
	<p>Prior to the exercise of this consent:</p> <p>(a) A fish exclusion device shall be installed, operated and maintained on the intake to ensure that fish are prevented from passing into the intake;</p> <p>b) The fish exclusion device shall be positioned to avoid entrapment of fish at the point of abstraction, and to minimise risk of fish being damaged by contact with the fish screening device.</p>	<p>Recommend condition to ensure that a suitably qualified person is defined.</p> <p>(a) A fish exclusion device shall be installed, operated and maintained on the intake to ensure that fish are prevented from passing into the intake.</p> <p>(b) The fish exclusion device shall be positioned to avoid the entrapment of fish at the point of</p>			

<p>(c) The fish exclusion device shall be designed or supplied by a suitably qualified person who shall ensure that the performance criteria specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this condition are achieved, and that the device is designed in accordance with best practice, as outlined in the document Fish Screening: Good Practice Guidelines for Canterbury, NIWA Client Report 2007-092, October 2007.</p> <p>d) Prior to the installation of the fish screen, a report containing final design plans that demonstrate that the fish screen will meet the performance criteria specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this condition, and an operation and maintenance plan for the fish screen, shall be provided to Environment Canterbury, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager."</p> <p>(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 clause (d) of this condition."</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>abstraction, and to minimise the risk of fish being damaged by contact with the fish screening device.</p> <p>(c) The fish exclusion device shall be designed or supplied by a person with experience in freshwater ecology and fish screening techniques, who shall ensure that the performance criteria specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this condition are achieved, and that the device is designed in accordance with best practice, as outlined in the document Fish Screening: Good Practice Guidelines for Canterbury, NIWA Client Report 2007-092, October 2007.</p> <p>(d) Prior to the installation of the fish screen, a report containing final design plans that demonstrate that the fish screen will meet the performance criteria specified in clauses (a) and (b) of this condition, and an operation and maintenance plan for the fish screen, shall be provided to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager.</p> <p>(e) Before the taking of any water in terms of this permit, a certificate shall be provided to Canterbury Regional Council, by a person with experience in freshwater ecology and fish screening techniques, to certify that the design plans and operation and maintenance plan for the fish screen will meet performance criteria as outlined in this condition, and that the fish screen has been installed in accordance with the details provided to Canterbury Regional</p>			
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		<p>Council in accordance with clause (d) of this condition.</p> <p>(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 Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</p>			
NUTRIENT LOADING:					
	<p><u>For the purposes of interpretation of the following conditions the Totara Farming Station shall be defined as the areas in certificates of title and Pastoral Lease numbers XXXXXXXXXXXX which total XXXXX hectares</u></p>				
12	<p>The consent holder shall prepare once per year <u>and not less than one month prior to the commencement of the irrigation season</u>, an Overseer® nutrient budgeting model report, and shall prepare, at least once per year, a report of the annual farm nutrient loading for the Totara Station using the model Overseer® (AgResearch model version number 5.4.3 or later</p>	<p>When exactly do these have to be done? Need to specify dates.</p>			
	<p>A copy of the report prepared in accordance with condition xx shall be given to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, upon request.</p>	<p>Condition number? Condition xx = 12?</p>		<p><u>Agreed – but preference to leave final conditions numbering to be determined on grant</u></p>	
	<p>The consent holder shall not commence annually irrigation under this consent unless the annual (1 July to 30 June) nutrient loading (the nutrient discharge allowances (NDAs)) as estimated in accordance with condition 12 from Totara Station shall not exceed 13451 kg of nitrogen and 310 kg of phosphorus.</p> <p>The NDAs shall be complied following the first full year (1 July to 30 June) of irrigation development.</p>	<p>Condition number?</p> <p>Essential to define “Totara Station” by reference to an area (X ha), legal description and/or a map, otherwise there is a risk that authorised nutrient load would be uncertain.</p> <p>The first clause of the proposed condition only requires compliance for commencement to occur, i.e., subsequent compliance would not be required. This is not appropriate. The condition should require ongoing compliance with the NDA.</p> <p>Needs to be “The annual (01 July to 30 June) nutrient loading (NDA) estimated in accordance with condition X, shall be less than...”</p> <p>The final clause appears to be an attempt to broaden the compliance</p>		<p><u>Agreed see wording above condition 12</u></p> <p><u>The condition requires compliance and verification annually</u></p> <p><u>Not opposed to this wording</u></p> <p><u>Do not understand. There is no attempt to broaden wording.</u></p>	

		requirement but is missing some words and is not clear.			
OVERSEER MODELLING:					
13	Where Overseer, or Overseer modelling, is referred for the purposes of determining compliance with the NDA limits associated with activities on the property it shall undertaken by an independent person with an Intermediate or Advanced Sustainable Nutrient Management Certificate issued by Massey University or an equivalent qualification.	Don't consider that the three day intermediate course is adequate. Should require the more intensive Advanced Certificate. Majority of fertiliser representatives have this qualification and an increasing number of agricultural consultants.		Leave for commissioners to decide	
FARM ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
14	<p>1. The Farm Environmental Management Plan prepared for the Totara Station and supplied to Environment Canterbury on an annual basis within two months of commencement of the current irrigation season</p> <p>2. The consent holder shall implement, and update annually the Farm Environmental Management Plan (FEMP) for Totara Station. The FEMP shall include</p> <p>(a) Verification of compliance with NDA's by farm nutrient modelling using the model Overseer® (AgResearch model version number 5.4.3 or later).</p> <p>(b) When undertaking the modelling outlined in clause (b), the consent holder shall use either weather records collected on-farm or from constructed data from the nearest weather station.</p> <p>(c) Implementation of Mandatory Good Agricultural Practices ("MGAPS") and requirements to manage in accordance with the Totara Station Overseer® model inputs specified in the attached Appendix A <u>of the FEMP</u> – Totara Station Overseer® parameter report. Appendix A forms part of this consent.</p> <p>(d) A property specific environmental risk assessment (including a description of the risks to water quality arising from the physical layout of the property and its operation which are not factored in as an Overseer parameter) prepared by a suitably qualified person which identifies any farm specific environmental risks along with measures to mitigate the farm specific environmental risks.</p> <p>(e) A requirement to review the risk assessment if there are any significant changes in land use practice</p> <p>3. Detailed records shall be maintained of fertilizer application rates, types of crops (including winter feed/forage crops), cultivation methods, stock units by type, breed and age, prediction of realistic crop yields that are used to determine crop requirements and all other inputs to the Overseer</p>	<p>Condition is missing some wording. It appears to be some form of statement rather than a requirement. A final FEMP should be submitted prior to making a decision.</p> <p>A FEMP including verification of NDA compliance is not the same as an actual requirement to comply with the NDA.</p> <p>As above.</p> <p>No Appendix A provided.</p>		<p>FEMP has been supplied dated 1 April 2010. Draft watermark to be removed</p> <p>▼</p> <p><u>Final FEMPS have been sent to Ecan: Com: Phillips -Warnock</u></p> <p>Clause C to be deleted</p> <p>Overseer parameter report attached</p> <p>Applicant thought that with difficulties</p>	<p>Deleted: ¶</p>

	<p>nutrient budgeting model.</p> <p>4. A report based on Overseer® modelling shall be provided within one month of completion of the Overseer modelling by the <u>person with the qualifications</u> described in condition 13 and no later than two months prior to the start of the next irrigation season to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager. The consent holder shall supply to the Canterbury Regional Council all model inputs relied upon for the annual Overseer® modelling.</p> <p>5. Changes may be made to Totara Station Overseer® model inputs, provided that written certification is provided that the change is modelled using Overseer®, and that the result of that modelling demonstrates that the NDAs are not exceeded.</p> <p>6. A copy of that certification plus a copy of the resultant Overseer parameter report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, prior to the implementation of that change.</p>	<p>Should be a person “with the qualifications described...”.</p> <p>The full Overseer output and input reports should be provided not a report “based on Overseer modelling”. These should include the “Current farm” calculated total N and total P leaching/runoff.</p> <p>Not clear who can undertake this certification. Condition 13 may not apply.</p> <p>Advisory note condition references appear to be incorrect.</p> <p>Not clear why this is needed. Conditions should allow for any change provided that the NDA is complied with and annual Overseer modelling is carried out.</p>		<p><u>in opening and reading Overseer that Ecan wanted a report from the person in 13. We're happy to provide whatever form Ecan wants</u></p> <p><u>Do not see issue – 13 applies to all references to Overseer</u></p> <p><u>Agreed and delete</u></p>	<p>Deleted: person</p> <p>Deleted: Advisory notes (Conditions 8 and 9)¶ # for the purposes of this consent “Significant changes” constitutes a major change in the stock ratios between sheep, cattle, and deer or a major change in the farming systems for the property. . For example going from extensive sheep and beef farming to dairy farming or cropping. It does not include changes in stock numbers as would be expected to deal with inter seasonal variations arising from climatic conditions or changes in stocking rates due to market demand.</p>
FERTILISER					
15	<p>1. Fertiliser shall be managed and applied in accordance with ‘The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (With Emphasis on Fertiliser Use) NZFMRA 07’ or any subsequent updates.</p> <p>2. The consent holder shall keep a record of all fertiliser applications applied to the property, including fertiliser type, concentration, date and location of application, climatic conditions, mode of application and any report of the fertiliser contractor regarding the calibration of the spreader.</p> <p>3. For land based spreading of fertiliser an independent fertiliser spreading contractor shall be used to spread any fertiliser on the property except as provided for by clause (b) below.</p> <p>(a) Where an independent fertiliser spreading contractor is used the consent holder shall keep a record of the contractor used which can be supplied to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</p> <p>(b) Where the applicant’s own fertiliser spreaders are used, the consent holder shall test and calibrate the fertiliser spreaders at least annually, and every 5 years the fertiliser spreader will be certified by a suitably qualified person in accordance with ‘The Code of Practice for Nutrient Management (With</p>	<p>This code of practice is generally not written as an enforceable document, which means that this condition could not be enforced, doesn’t provide any assurance about effects and is therefore not necessary. Retention may give an impression that many aspects of fertiliser use can be controlled via a consent condition and enforced when they cannot. Therefore recommend deletion unless specific and enforceable components could be separated out and applied.</p> <p>Not clear what use could be made of “a record of the contractor”.</p>		<p><u>Fertiliser clause to be read as a whole. It has specific controls but in addition this overarching Code control provides for best overall practices to be adopted – as they may be developed from time to time.</u></p> <p><u>The issue was to avoid requirement for calibration to occur for every separate spreading operation – where it is not within applicant’s control to request calibration.</u></p> <p><u>Subclause 2 requirements for record keeping and calibration record the information. Ecan may wish this information to be supplied upon request</u></p>	

	<p>Emphasis on Fertiliser Use) NZFMRA 07' or any subsequent updates and the results of testing shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</p> <p>4. Nitrogen fertiliser shall not be applied to land between 31st May and 1st September in any year except for the use of nitrification inhibitors</p> <p>5. All fertiliser brought onto the property which is not immediately applied to the land is stored in a covered area that incorporates all practicable measures to prevent the fertiliser entering waterways.</p> <p>6. Applications of nitrogen fertiliser shall not exceed 50 kg nitrogen / hectare per application.</p> <p>7. If liquid fertilisers, excluding liquid effluent, are stored on-site for more than three working days, the consent holder shall ensure that the fertiliser is stored in a bunded tank, at least 110% of the volume of the tank to avoid any discharge to surface or groundwater and such that it is also protected from vehicle movements.</p> <p>Fertiliser filling areas shall not occur within 50 metres from a water course, spring or bore.</p>	<p>Last clause needs numbering.</p>			
IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE					
16	<p>1. The consent holder shall ensure that all new (not on the property at the time of commencement of this consent) irrigation infrastructure is designed and certified by a suitably qualified independent expert holding National Certificate in Irrigation Evaluation Level 4, and installed in accordance with the certified design.</p> <p>(a) Copies of certified design documents shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request.</p> <p>(b) All irrigation infrastructure shall be tested within 12 months of the first exercise of this consent and afterwards every five years in accordance with the 'Irrigation Code of Practice and Irrigation Design Standards, Irrigation NZ, March 2007' (code of practice) by a suitably qualified independent expert.</p> <p>(c) The expert shall prepare a report within two months of the testing, outlining their findings and shall identify any changes needed to comply with the code of practice.</p> <p>(d) Any changes needed to comply with this code of practice shall be implemented within five years from the date of the report. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within three months of the report being</p>	<p>Issued by who? NZWETA? What certified design? Certified by who?</p> <p>This code of practice is not written as an enforceable document, which means that this condition could not be enforced, doesn't provide any assurance about effects and is therefore not necessary. Retention may give an impression that aspects of irrigation design can be controlled via conditions and enforced when they cannot. Therefore recommend deletion unless specific and enforceable components could be separated out and applied.</p>		<p>NZQA</p> <p>This clause provides a cross check on water efficiency requirements in that the certification parameters of the design could not be signed off unless the irrigation "as built" structures meet the efficiency parameters – Applicants consider it appropriate that a check within first 12 months should be a condition</p>	

	<p>completed.</p> <p>2. If existing irrigation infrastructure is being used, the consent holder shall obtain an evaluation report prepared by a suitably qualified person, on the following terms:</p> <p>(a) The evaluation shall determine the system's current performance in accordance with the Code of Practice for Irrigation Evaluation.</p> <p>(b) This report shall be obtained within three months of the first exercise of the consent.</p> <p>(c) Any recommendations identified in the report shall be implemented within five years from the date of receipt of the report.</p> <p>A copy of the report shall be forwarded to the Canterbury Regional Council within 3 months of the report being completed.</p>	<p>Why not the person referred to above?</p>			
<p>FERTIGATION</p>					
<p>17</p>	<p>1. If the irrigation system used in association with taking water in terms of this permit is to be used to distribute effluent, fertiliser or any other added contaminant, then one of the following shall be installed upstream of the point of addition of the effluent, fertiliser or other added contaminant:</p> <p>i. a reduced pressure zone device (RPZD), or</p> <p>ii. a pressure vacuum breaker (PVB), or</p> <p>iii. an air gap backflow prevention system.</p> <p>2. Installation of a RPZD or a PVB shall be in accordance with section 9 (PVB) or section 12 (RPZD) of Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2845.1 Water supply - Backflow prevention devices, Part 1: Materials, design and performance requirements, or an equivalent standard.</p> <p>3. An air gap backflow prevention system shall have an unobstructed vertical air gap separation of at least twice the diameter of the inlet pipe, from the lowest point of the inlet pipe to the flood level rim of the receptacle into which it discharges.</p> <p>4. Field testing and maintenance shall be carried out of an RPZD or a PVB at commissioning of the use of the system for application of effluent or fertiliser and annually afterwards, in accordance with AS 2845.3 Water supply—Backflow prevention devices, Part 3: Field testing and maintenance, or an equivalent standard.</p> <p>5. An air gap backflow prevention system shall be tested at commissioning and annually afterwards. Maintenance shall be undertaken as necessary to ensure that backflow prevention is effective.</p>	<p>Agree</p>			

	<p>6. Installation, testing and maintenance shall be undertaken by a certified irrigation evaluator. A report on the annual testing shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, within two weeks of initial commissioning and within two weeks of each annual testing. Each report shall be accompanied with the name, qualifications and experience of the person who undertook the installation, testing or maintenance.</p> <p><i>Advice note</i></p> <p><i>The discharge of effluent, fertiliser or any contaminant would require authorisation as a permitted activity or via a discharge permit. Contact the Canterbury Regional Council for advice on the relevant regional rules.</i></p>				
SUBDIVISION					
18	<p>The NDAs shall be recalculated if there is a sale or transfer of any part, but not the whole, of the total farm area specified in Appendix [should be Appendix A]*. The recalculated NDAs shall replace the NDAs specified in condition 12. The recalculation of the NDAs shall be undertaken and certified using Overseer, completed and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager together with a copy of the full Parameter report, within one month of the sale or transfer.</p>	<p>No Appendix A provided.</p> <p>Condition 12 does not specify the NDA.</p> <p>Suggest add after "The recalculated NDAs..." "...shall be undertaken to accurately redistribute the NDA between the resultant properties and...". Also need to add: "The new NDAs may be recalculated on any apportionment, as long as the total of all the NDAs does not exceed the NDAs of the parent title as set out in condition X.</p>		<p><u>Agreed new condition defining Totara Farming Station see above</u></p> <p><u>Agreed to altered wording</u></p>	
SOIL MANAGEMENT					
19	<p>(a) The consent holder shall use, where practicable, direct drilling as the principal method for establishing pastures; and</p> <p>(b) On the irrigation area the consent holder shall, where practicable, sow and irrigate all cultivated areas as soon as possible following ground disturbance.</p>	Agree			
TRIGGER RESPONSE CONDITION: EXCEEDANCE OF SURFACE WATER EARLY WARNING TRIGGER					
	<p>The water quality shall be monitored as follows:</p> <p>(a) Location:</p> <p>Map reference: NZMS 260 H39: 855-433 upstream of the intake</p> <p>Map reference: NZMS 260 H39: 863-433 downstream of irrigation on Totara Station before Lake Benmore</p> <p>Note: Unless otherwise agreed the coordinates for</p>	<p>Not clear which creek it is proposed to monitor. Creek water quality monitoring may not be a useful indicator of cumulative water quality effects that may arise from irrigation.</p> <p>Needs to clearly state when this should start.</p> <p>A map should be provided to show locations. Ideally map reference s</p>		<p><u>Map is in the FEMP and has been</u></p>	

Deleted: proportionment

<p>monitoring shall be as specified – but provided the three characteristics of the monitoring points are adhered to (being upstream of all intakes; downstream of all intakes; and the Swamp receiving environment) then within those parameters the consent holder may vary the actual coordinates with the prior agreement of Ecan so as to more appropriately monitor the localised river effects arising from the exercise of this take consent</p> <p>(b) Water quality variables to include: (a) Dissolved inorganic nitrogen (b) dissolved reactive phosphorus; (c) dissolved oxygen (d) conductivity (e)turbidity (f)Water Temperature (g) periphyton biomass as chlorophyll a per square metre;(h) ecoli</p> <p>(c) This monitoring may be carried out on an individual basis, or may be prepared in collaboration with other consent holders, or on a collective basis by a suitable independent body appointed by all relevant consent holders in the sub catchment.</p> <p>(d) Frequency of monitoring: Quarterly during the months of November, February, May and August in each year.</p> <p>(e) Methods: The methods of sampling and analysis shall be those that are generally accepted by the scientific community as appropriate for monitoring river water quality and periphyton biomass. The methods of sampling shall be documented and made available to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.</p> <p>(f) The water quality monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and/or experienced person who demonstrates that they understand the appropriate methods to use for surface water quality sampling, including preservation of samples. That person shall certify in writing that each batch of samples has been sampled and preserved in accordance with generally accepted scientific methods. A copy of those certifications and the person’s qualifications shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.</p> <p>(g) The laboratory undertaking analyses shall be accredited for those analyses by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) or an equivalent accreditation organisation that has Mutual Recognition Agreement with IANZ.</p> <p>The results of all sampling shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager by 30 May each year. This shall include copies of reports from the laboratory that undertook the analyses.</p>	<p>should also include current NZTopo map references.</p> <p>Don’t consider that a secondary approval is appropriate, but an alternative approach would be to state “at or about” to give some flexibility. Locations should be specific to the irrigation areas.</p> <p>Monitoring should be undertaken monthly between 1 December and 30 April with a minimum of three weeks between sampling. Monitoring during November and August is unlikely to be the appropriate time to identify possible adverse effects on water quality. Averaging results over a 12 month period would mask summer adverse effects.</p>		<p><u>supplied</u></p> <p><u>This condition is not intended to mask effects – but is designed to record and monitor long term trends in surface water quality.</u></p> <p><u>The monitoring is not designed to record and monitor a particular spike generated following a long drought or significant rainfall but is to safeguard against any long term reduction in acceptable water quality.</u></p>	
<p>The pre – irrigation monitoring shall be carried out in the full year prior to commencement of irrigation using the methodology set out above to determine the environmental trigger levels for condition 21 which shall either be the trigger levels set out below</p>	<p>What pre-irrigation monitoring? Where is this specified? Are some proposed conditions</p>		<p><u>... sets out the methodology and what is to be monitored . Want to avoid repetition of all of the parameters above</u></p>	

	or the pre-irrigation DIN/DRP levels whichever is the higher.	missing or is this left over from an earlier conceptual approach?			
20	<p>Monitoring of Haldon (Northern) Arm of Lake Benmore and Lower Lake Benmore</p> <p>The water quality of the Haldon (Northern) Arm of Lake Benmore and Lower Lake Benmore shall be monitored as follows:</p> <p>(a) Locations:</p> <p>Ahuriri Arm, Map reference: NZMS 260 [] (NZTopo50 CA16:7828-7366) (as shown on the attached map (Appendix F)</p> <p>Lower Lake Benmore, Map reference: NZMS 260 H39:8802-2371 (NZTopo50 CA16:7808-6205) (as shown on the attached map (Appendix F)</p> <p>(b) Depths: depth integrated 0-10m, 25m, 50m</p> <p>(c) Water quality variables: (a) total nitrogen; (d) ammonia; (e) nitrate; (f) nitrite; (g) total Kjeldahl nitrogen; (h) total phosphorus; (i) dissolved reactive phosphorus; (j) Secchi disc depth; (k) chlorophyll a.</p> <p>(d) Calculated key water quality variable: Trophic Lake Index (TLI), using the following equations:</p> <p>(i) $TLc = 2.22 + 2.54 \log(\text{chlorophyll } a)$</p> <p>(ii) $TLp = 0.218 + 2.92 \log(\text{total phosphorus})$</p> <p>(iii) $TLn = -3.61 + 3.01 \log(\text{total nitrogen})$</p> <p>(iv) $TLI = \Sigma (TLc + TLp + TLn)/3$</p> <p>(a) Frequency of monitoring: Once per month from 01 December to 30 April each year, with a minimum of three weeks between sampling.</p> <p>(b) Methods: The methods of sampling and analysis shall be those that are generally accepted by the scientific community as appropriate for monitoring lake water quality. The methods of sampling shall be documented and made available to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.</p> <p>(c) The water quality monitoring shall be undertaken by a suitably qualified and/or experienced person that demonstrates that they understand the appropriate methods to use for lake water quality sampling, including depth integrated sampling, and preservation of samples. That person shall certify in writing that each batch of samples has been sampled and preserved in accordance with generally accepted scientific methods. A copy of those certifications and the person's qualifications shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.</p> <p>(d) The laboratory undertaking analyses shall be accredited for those analyses by International Accreditation New Zealand</p>	<p>Condition numbering</p> <p>Needs to clearly state when this should start.</p> <p>Map reference</p> <p>Correct spelling is "Kjeldahl"</p> <p>Condition numbering error, (a) should be (e)...</p>		<p>From commencement of consent</p> <p>See tracked changes</p> <p>agreed</p>	

	(IANZ) or an equivalent accreditation organisation that has Mutual Recognition Agreement with IANZ. (e) The results of all sampling including calculated average summer TLI shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager by 30 May each year. This shall include copies of reports from the laboratory that undertook the analyses.				
21	<i>Advice Note: It is anticipated that all consent holders subject to this condition would coordinate and cooperate together to ensure that the lake water quality monitoring is undertaken and the costs of that monitoring is shared between those consent holders. The Canterbury Regional Council will provide resources to facilitate that coordination and the costs of that facilitation will be recoverable from the relevant resource consent holders as a cost of supervising and administering the resource consents.</i> <i>Any non-compliance with water quality monitoring requirements would be a matter for all relevant consent holders.</i>	This should be an advice note to the previous condition and not have a condition number. Advice note needs clarifying: "...matter for all relevant consent holders, jointly and severally."			
TRIGGER RESPONSE CONDITIONS					
	(a) If the monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition (xx) shows that the average TLI for the 1 - 10 m depth integrated samples for the Ahuriri Arm site over the period December to April is greater than 2.75 (early warning trigger) but does not exceed 3.0 (environmental standard trigger), then the property nutrient loads, as specified in condition (xx), shall be reduced temporarily by 5% x the Irrigation Proportion Factor (IPF) for the irrigation season subsequent to the monitoring period. The IPF shall be the proportion of the area developed for irrigation under this resource consent divided by the total farm area being 34 hectares on a total farm area of 4937 ha (b) If the monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition (28) shows that the average TLI for the 1 - 10 m depth integrated samples over the period December to April is greater than 2.75 but does not exceed 3.0, then a report into the cause of the breach of the early warning trigger shall be prepared by a person with an appropriate post-graduate science qualification, by 30 July following the sampling. A copy of this report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, by 30 August following the sampling. (c) If a reduction in nutrient loading is required under any part of this condition and monitoring in the period that that reduction applies shows that the average TLI for the 1 – 10 m depth integrated samples for the monitoring site over the period December to April continues to be greater than 2.75 but does not exceed 3.0 then there shall be a further property nutrient load reduction of 5% x IPF for the subsequent irrigation	Condition number? Reporting officer recommendation was for an early warning trigger of 2.5 on the basis that existing data indicates current TLI could be 2.4. An early warning TLI of 2.75 for the Haldon Arm would provide for a significant WQ deterioration. Refer to Second Addendum S42A of Dr Freeman. There is no condition 28. Condition 20? Needs to refer to both monitoring sites.		Remediation Action Plans and Trigger levels Other Applicants, separately represented have suggested that there be no reduction in the NDA pending the preparation of a Remediation Action Plan to establish whether the cause of the rise in TLI's is a result of natural influences, one off events, or land use practices. The test in the remediation plans is for the applicant to establish that that its practices are highly unlikely to have contributed to the rise in TLI levels in Lake Benmore. While UWAG is not opposed to the concept of remediation plans, it is of the view that the need to provide certainty of conditions, that are legally enforceable, militate against the use of Remediation planning where factors such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time lag associated with groundwater movement into the Lake Benmore receiving environment • The identification and quantification of the role played by natural influences • The verification of data from recreational use; and dryland 	

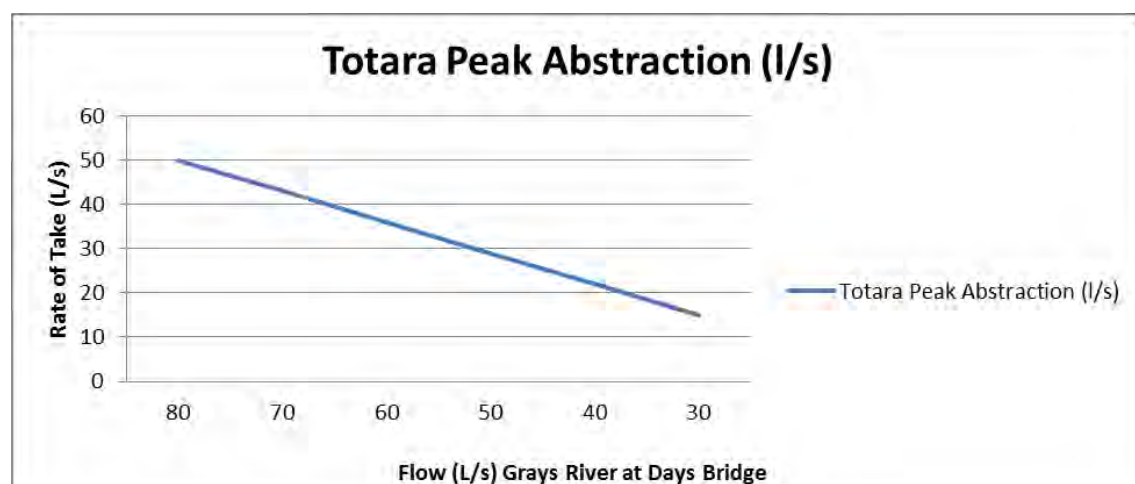
<p>season.</p> <p>(d) The above nutrient load reductions and investigation (condition 29 (a)-(c)) shall not be required if a two person expert panel with one expert nominated by the Canterbury Regional Council both conclude after considering all the relevant available information including catchment resource consent compliance, FEMP compliance monitoring pertaining to this consent and audit reports made available by the Canterbury Regional Council, that the cause of the breach of the early warning trigger was unlikely to have been caused in whole or in part by nutrient loss associated with the irrigation authorised by this consent.</p> <p>(e) If a required reduction in nutrient load is in effect under this condition and monitoring for that period shows that the average TLI for the 1 – 10 m depth integrated samples for the monitoring site over the period December to April is less than 2.75, then for the subsequent season the full NDA for the property, as specified in condition (17) shall be restored.</p> <p>(f) If the monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition (28) shows that the average TLI for the 1 - 10 m depth integrated samples for the Haldon (Northern) Arm monitoring site over the period December to April is greater than 3.0 (environmental standard trigger), then the property nutrient load, as specified in condition (17), shall be reduced by 10% x Irrigation Proportion Factor (IPF) for the irrigation season subsequent to the monitoring period. The IPF shall be the proportion of the area authorised for irrigation under this resource consent divided by the total farm area, as specified in Appendix C.</p> <p>(g) If the monitoring undertaken in accordance with condition (28) shows that the average TLI for the 1 - 10 m depth integrated samples over the period December to April is greater than 3.0 for either the Haldon (Northern) Arm or the Lower Benmore monitoring sites, then a report into the cause of the breach of the environmental standard trigger shall be prepared by a person with an appropriate post-graduate science qualification, by 30 July following the sampling. A copy of this report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, by 30 August following the sampling.</p> <p>(h) If a reduction in nutrient loading is required under any part of this condition and monitoring in the period that that reduction applies shows that the average TLI for the 1 – 10 m depth integrated samples for the Haldon (Northern) Arm monitoring site over the period December to April continues to be greater than 3.0 then there shall be a further property nutrient load reduction of 15% x IPF for the subsequent irrigation season and rising to 20% for any further irrigation season</p>	<p>Condition number reference incorrect.</p> <p>Condition number reference incorrect.</p> <p>Condition number reference incorrect.</p> <p>Needs to refer to both monitoring sites.</p> <p>Reference to condition 17 is incorrect. Should refer to a re-written condition currently unnumbered between conditions 12 and 13.</p> <p>Condition number reference incorrect.</p> <p>No Appendix C provided</p> <p>Some important conditions are missing from this suite e.g., there is no primary reduction requirement if the TLI exceeds 3.0. Refer to the Simons Hill/Simons Pass condition suites for a full list of conditions. <u>See condition f which is what Dr Freeman is referring to</u></p>		<p>property operations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The uncertainty associated with whether the movement in the TLI is part of a trend and whether that trend will likely continue. <p>As a result UWAG have adopted the higher threshold recommended by Romanos but in that context where there is an exceedence to that limit have opted for the certainty of an immediate (and certain) reduction in the NDA's by 5% with the opt out provisions that if an applicant can show that it is not the cause of the increase then two independent experts can confirm on the evidence pertaining to that property that it has not influenced the rise in TLI's</p> <p>Where an applicant requests exemption from the 5% rise, the two experts are likely to request information relating the all of the matters specified in the FEMPS, the independent verification of Overseer monitoring, the history of change in farm management practices pertaining to the property and any other property specific information.</p> <p>UWAG has taken the view that, given the small number (by hectares) of irrigators it represents that it would be impossible to conceive a Remediation Plan which binds all catchment users and therefore has opted for the certainty of a set reduction where the rise in TLI's evinces a trend towards the 3.0 TLI standard</p>	
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	(a) The above nutrient load reductions and investigation (condition 30 (a)-(c)) shall not be required if a two person expert panel with one expert nominated by the Canterbury Regional Council both agree that the cause of the breach of the environmental standard was unlikely to have been caused in whole or in part by nutrient loss associated with the irrigation authorised by this consent. If a required reduction in nutrient load is in effect under this condition and monitoring for that period shows that the average TLI for the 1 – 10 m depth integrated samples for the Haldon (Northern) Arm monitoring site over the period December to April is less than 3.0, then for the subsequent season no property nutrient load reduction shall be required under this condition.	Condition number reference incorrect.			
22	The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last 5 working days of March or July 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) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage				
23	The lapsing date for the purposes of section 125 shall be 5 years.	From when?			

Table A – Maximum Rates & Volumes

Year	Maximum rate of abstraction (litres / second)	Maximum Daily Volume (cubic metres / day)	Maximum Annual Volume (cubic metres / year)
1 September 2009 to 30 April 2010	19 l/s	1,641.6 m ³ /day	75,000 m ³ /annum
1 September 2010 to 30 April 2011	19 l/s	1,641.6 m ³ /day	75,000 m ³ /annum
1 September 2011 to 30 April 2012	19 l/s	1,641.6 m ³ /day	75,000 m ³ /annum
1 September 2012 to 30 April 2013	19 l/s	1,641.6 m ³ /day	75,000 m ³ /annum
1 September 2013 to 30 April 2014 and every year thereafter	19 l/s	1,641.6 m ³ /day	75,000 m ³ /annum

Minimum flow graph



CRC031315 – to discharge water into Camp Stream

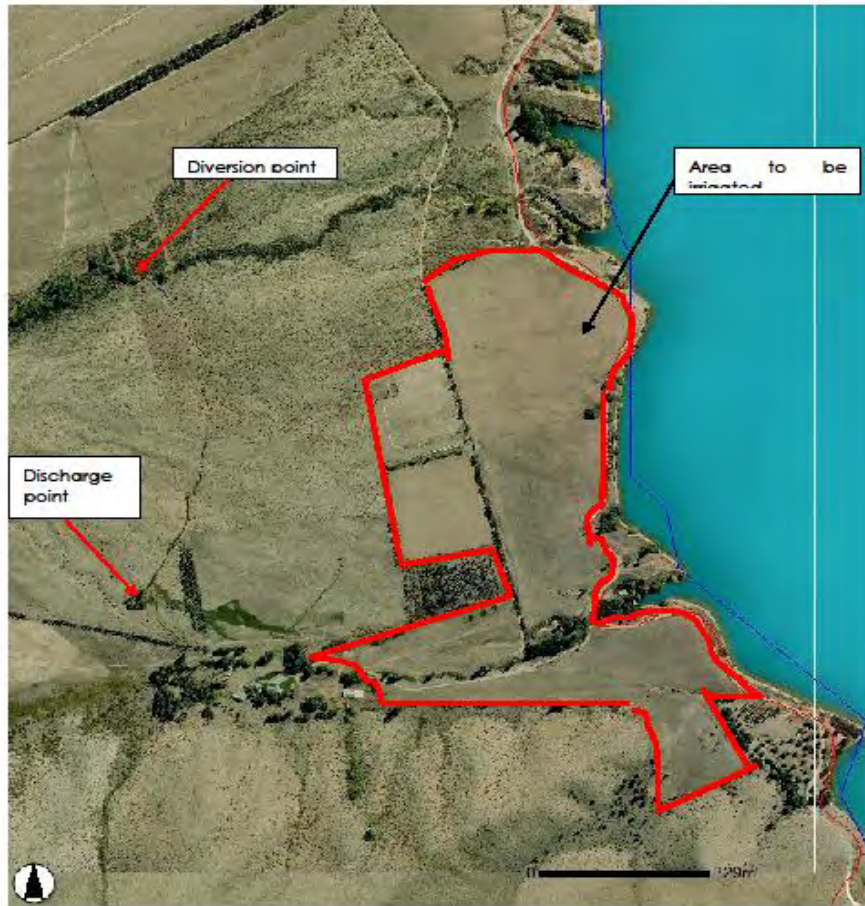
An expiry date of 30 April 2025 is sought (MIC)

No.	Proposed Conditions	Comments
Scope		
1.	(a) Water shall only be discharged from a man made race in to Camp Creek at map reference NZMS 260 H39:855-433, as shown on Plan CRC020584; and (b) Water shall only be discharged at a rate not exceeding 50 litres per second. (c) Discharged water shall be unused conveyance water and shall contain no contaminants.	Agreed
Operation and Maintenance		
2.	(a) All practicable measures shall be undertaken to avoid erosion of the bed or banks of the Camp Stream occurring as a result of the discharge. (b) In the event of any erosion occurring to the bed or banks of the Camp Stream, as a result of the discharge, the consent holder shall be responsible for rectifying the situation as soon as practicable.	Agreed
3.	The discharge, after reasonable mixing, shall not cause a change in the colour or a reduction of the clarity of the receiving water body.	Agreed
Administrative Conditions		
4.	The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: RMA Compliance and Enforcement Manager, shall be informed immediately on first exercise of this consent by the consent holder.	Agreed

No.	Proposed Conditions	Comments
5.	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.	Agreed
6.	The lapsing date for the purposes of section 125 shall be [between 5 years and 5 years three months, date set for each quarter].	Agreed

Plan CRC020584

APPENDIX A – RELEVANT PLANS



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