

7.6 Regional rules

Table WTL2 Index of rules

Each rule in the index table below applies everywhere in the region landward of the coastal marine area unless the area covered by the rule is specifically limited to the area identified in the left hand column of the Index adjacent to a rule.

Generally the rules in the Index are arranged in order from least restrictive to most restrictive for each type of activity.

If an activity, for example, take, dam, divert or discharge, fails to comply with one or more conditions in a rule, then the activity will be considered under the most restrictive type of rule activity specified for any of the conditions that cannot be complied with.

Where rule applies	Rule N ^o	Description	Activity status	Page N ^o
These rules do not apply in the coastal marine area. They apply everywhere else in the Canterbury Region, except where the activity is already covered by: a rule in: (a) the Opihi River Regional Plan; or (b) the Proposed Waimakariri River Regional Plan; or (c) provisions in a water conservation order.	WTL1	Restoration of wetlands	Permitted	27
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Rule WTL1 Restoration of wetlands (permitted activity)

Activity	Conditions	Cross-ref
<p>1. Where the sole purpose is to enhance or restore levels and flows of water in an existing, former or new wetland so as to assist in managing its conservation values, to:</p> <p>(a) take, use, dam or divert water from a river; or</p> <p>(b) disturb the river bed; or</p> <p>(c) reclaim any river bed; or</p> <p>(d) discharge excess/overflow water from the wetland onto land or into surface water; is a permitted activity, provided the activity complies with the conditions in this rule.</p> <p>2. Where Condition 1 is not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WQN9, Chapter 5 Water Quantity.</p> <p>3. Where any other condition is not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WTL7.</p> <p>4. This rule does not authorise the taking, use or diversion of water from within the subject wetland.</p>	<p>1. The permitted activity is limited to rivers less than two metres in average width. Average width is to be calculated based upon the width of the river over a 100-metre reach upstream, beginning from the point of taking, damming or diversion, when it is at its fullest flow without overtopping the banks.</p> <p>2. The activity shall not reduce levels or flows of water in any other wetland.</p> <p>3. There shall be no restriction of fish passage.</p> <p>4. No works shall be carried out during the spawning periods set out in Table WTL3.</p> <p>5. In the course of diverting or realigning a river, all practical steps shall be taken to minimise disturbance of the original bed, and any riverbed construction or other riverbed works shall:</p> <p>(a) be carried out in accordance with the Environment Canterbury fact sheet "Drain and Waterway Guidelines"; (2004 edition) and</p> <p>(b) any riverbed construction shall be similar in standard and character to the original bed. For example, gravel where the former bed was gravel, and replicate as closely as possible the variety of pool, riffle and run habitat, and any meanders of the original riverbed; and</p> <p>(c) the construction methods shall include means of trapping sediment as far as practicable during commissioning for later disposal to land.</p> <p>6. On completion of any works, any water discharged into water shall not, outside the Zone of Non-Compliance:</p> <p>(a) change the colour by more than five Munsell Units; or</p> <p>(b) decrease the clarity by more than 20 percent; or</p> <p>(c) increase the temperature by more than three degrees Celsius.</p> <p>(i) For the purpose of this condition, "Zone of Non-Compliance" means the receiving water in a reach of a river or watercourse measured from the point of discharge for a distance L (length in metres) calculated using the following formula:</p> $L = (\sqrt{W}) \times 25$ <p>(ii) Where W is the width of the flow measured in metres and tenths of a metre at the point of discharge. (Advice on assessing these changes is available from Environment Canterbury.)</p> <p>7. To minimise the risk of erosion, any former riverbed not part of the wetland shall either be contoured and planted, or be backfilled using uncontaminated soil, sand, gravels or rock, and planted. In either case, planting shall be undertaken within six months of the works being completed. Planting shall then be maintained and any failures made good for a period of two years.</p> <p>8. Irrespective of the path it follows in the course of damming or diversion, the flow remaining in the source river where it leaves the nominated area (see Condition 10) shall not be less than 75 percent of the available flow where it enters the nominated area. In this context:</p> <p>(a) where a minimum flow has been set, and/or one or more permits to take water have been granted and have not lapsed, "available flow" means the actual flow minus the sum of any set minimum flow and every take authorised by a water permit; and</p> <p>(b) where (a) does not apply, "available flow" means the actual flow in the river.</p> <p>9. No dam shall exceed one metre in height relative to the average level of the original bed at the base of the dam, and any such dam shall be constructed and maintained so as to avoid any risk of failure.</p> <p>10. All aspects of the activity shall be confined within a nominated area, which may be any convenient area within a</p>	Policy WTL1(c)
<p>Where rule applies:</p> <p>This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p>		

	<p>single property or may extend over several properties (see Figure WTL2).</p> <p>11. A plan showing the nominated area and a description of the proposal shall be lodged with Environment Canterbury at least 10 working days before any work commences. This plan shall be signed by or on behalf of each owner or occupier of land in the nominated area.</p>	
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For information only: The onus is on anyone carrying out activities permitted by this rule to ensure that conditions to be met before commencing the activity, and once it is in effect, are all complied with. Provided they have been, no resource consent is required. If at any time a condition is not complied with the activity must cease or a resource consent obtained. There are penalties for non-compliance.

Information on any minimum flows and authorised takes may be obtained from Environment Canterbury.

Permitted activity rules do not take effect until any submissions in opposition have been withdrawn or decided and any appeals withdrawn or determined.

Figure WTL2: Nominated area

A nominated area may be any convenient area. It may lie within a single property or extend over several properties.

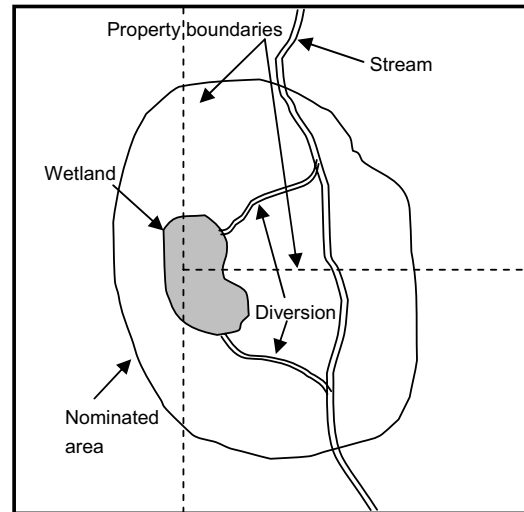
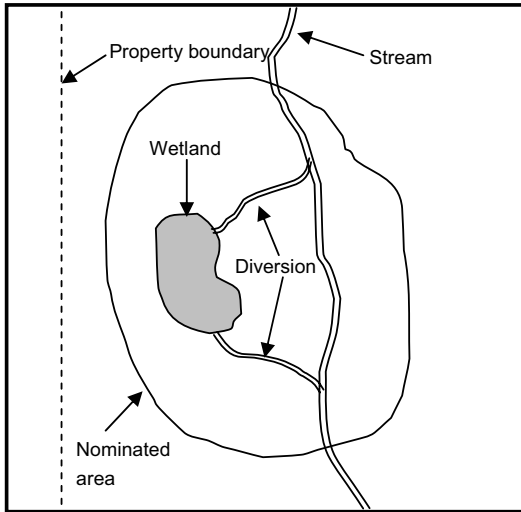


Table WTL3: Critical periods for selected fish spawning
 (relates to conditions in Rules WTL1, WTL5 and WTL9)

Fish	Spawning habitat	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Quinnat salmon	Gravel riffles												
Brown and rainbow trout	Gravel riffles												
Canterbury mudfish <i>If you find any mudfish please advise the Department of Conservation.</i>	Weedy overgrown streams												
Giant kokopu	Slow moving vegetated streams												
Upland bullies	Slow flowing stony-bedded rivers to weedy streams												
Least impact on fish in waters connected with but above the tidal influence is from October to April.													
Least impact on fish in waters affected by tides is from October to January.													

Critical periods for spawning



Rule WTL2 Reduce area of certain classified wetlands—(permitted activity)

Activity	Conditions	Cross-ref
<p>1. Where it reduces or is likely to reduce the area of a wetland:</p> <p>(a) the taking, use, damming or diversion (including draining) of water; and</p> <p>(b) the discharge of any water onto land or into surface water;</p> <p>is a permitted activity, provided the activity complies with the conditions in this rule.</p> <p>2. Where Conditions 1 or 2 are not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WTL4.</p> <p>3. Where any other condition is not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WTL7.</p>	<p>1. Subject to Condition 2, the activity may only affect wetlands in areas where Environment Canterbury has completed an assessment of wetlands in accordance with <i>Appendix WTL1: Wetland Assessment Methodology</i>.</p> <p>Note: A wetland assessment is only complete once Environment Canterbury has decided whether or not to include any wetlands from that assessment in <i>Schedule WTL1: Moderate or Higher Significance Wetlands</i>, and if Environment Canterbury has decided to do so, the process laid down in Schedule 1 of the RMA has concluded.</p> <p>2. The activity may not affect any wetland identified in <i>Schedule WTL1: Moderate or Higher Significance Wetlands</i>.</p> <p>3. Where the activity involves filling or reclamation, only uncontaminated soil, sand, gravels or rock may be used as fill.</p> <p>4. The scale of any works shall be kept to a practical minimum.</p> <p>5. Any drains shall be constructed in accordance with the Environment Canterbury fact sheet "Drain and Waterway Guidelines" (2004 edition). The construction methods shall include means of trapping sediment as far as practicable during commissioning for later disposal to land. Construction shall be followed within six months by planting to stabilise any disturbed soil. Planting shall then be maintained and any failures made good for a period of two years.</p> <p>6. Any water discharged onto land shall be managed so as not to flow onto or pond on any neighbouring property without the express written agreement of that landholder.</p> <p>7. On completion of any works, any water discharged into water shall not, outside the Zone of Non-Compliance:</p> <p>(a) change the colour by more than five Munsell Units; or</p> <p>(b) decrease the clarity by more than 20 percent; or</p> <p>(c) increase the temperature by more than three degrees Celsius.</p> <p>(i) For the purpose of this condition, "Zone of Non-Compliance" means the receiving water in a reach of a river or watercourse measured from the point of discharge for a distance L (length in metres) calculated using the following formula:</p> $L = (\sqrt{W}) \times 25$ <p>(ii) Where W is the width of the flow measured in metres and tenths of a metre at the point of discharge. (Advice on assessing these changes is available from Environment Canterbury.)</p> <p>8. At least 10 working days before commencing any work, written notice shall be sent to Environment Canterbury including a sketch plan of the site and a description of what is intended. Where a wetland straddles one or more property boundaries this notice shall be signed by or on behalf of each affected owner or occupier.</p>	Policy WTL1(d)
<p>Where rule applies:</p> <p>This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p>		

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Permitted activity rules do not take effect until any submissions in opposition have been withdrawn or decided and any appeals withdrawn or determined.

Rule WTL3 Up to 0.5 hectare reduction of certain unclassified wetlands (permitted activity)

Activity	Conditions	Cross-ref
<p>1. Where it reduces or is likely to reduce the area of a wetland:</p> <p>(a) the taking, use, damming or diversion (including draining) of water; and</p> <p>(b) the discharge of any water onto land or into surface water;</p> <p>is a permitted activity, provided the activity complies with the conditions in this rule.</p> <p>2. Where Condition 1 is not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WTL4.</p> <p>3. Where any other condition is not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WTL7.</p>	<p>1. Prior to commencement of the activity, the affected wetland shall have been assessed as not being of moderate or higher significance by a suitably qualified person working in accordance with <i>Appendix WTL1: Wetland Assessment Methodology</i>.</p> <p>(a) For the purposes of this rule, "suitably qualified person" means a person who has been certified by Environment Canterbury as possessing the necessary qualifications and experience to apply the Appendix WTL1 procedures competently.</p> <p>Note: A list of such suitably qualified people will be maintained by Environment Canterbury, and kept available for public inspection.</p> <p>2. No part of the activity shall affect any area shown as a significant salmon or trout spawning site in Schedule WQN14.</p> <p>3. The wetland concerned shall not have had any of its vegetation cleared by burning, spraying or mechanical means during the two years prior to the expert assessment in Condition 1.</p> <p>4. Irrespective of whether it is reduced in a single step or in stages, the total reduction in the area of any separate wetland (see Figure WTL3) shall be no more than 0.5 hectares.</p> <p>(a) The total reduction shall be calculated by comparing:</p> <p>(i) the location of the wetland edge prior to the commencement of the activity permitted by this rule (the original wetland edge); to</p> <p>(ii) the location of the wetland edge at least five years after the commencement of the most recent part of any activity permitted by this rule (the final wetland edge).</p> <p>(b) The original wetland edge and the final wetland edge shall each be taken as that point in the transition from wetland to dryland where the spacing between individual plants of any of the species listed below first exceeds four times the ungrazed height of those plants:</p> <p>(i) For coastal estuarine wetlands and brackish lagoons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Apodasmia similes</i> (oi oi, jointed wire rush) (2) <i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i> (3) <i>Juncus maritimus</i> var. <i>australiensis</i> (sea rush) (4) <i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i> (saltmarsh ribbonwood) (5) <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> (kapungawha, lake clubrush) (6) <i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> (three square). <p>(ii) For freshwater wetlands:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) <i>Carex secta</i> (purei) (2) <i>Cordyline australis</i> (ti kouka, cabbage tree) (3) <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> (spike sedge) 	<p>Policy WTL1(d)</p>
<p>Where rule applies:</p> <p>This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p> <div data-bbox="1196 804 1839 1321" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>To find the wetland edge, multiply the ungrazed height of the predominant wetland species by four. The edge is where those plants have that spacing.</p> </div>		

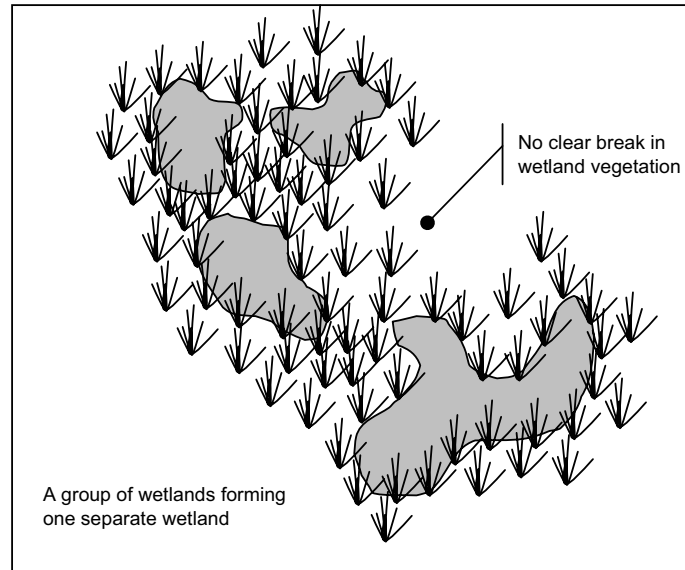
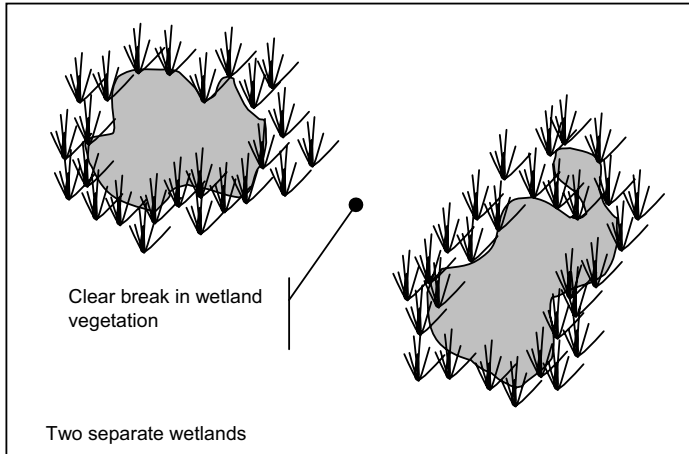
	<p>(4) <i>Juncus articulatus</i> (jointed rush)</p> <p>(5) <i>Phormium tenax</i> (harakeke, NZ flax)</p> <p>(6) <i>Schoenus pauciflorus</i> (bog rush)</p> <p>(7) <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> (kapungawha, lake clubrush)</p> <p>(8) <i>Typha orientalis</i> (raupo).</p> <p>5. Any riverbed disturbance associated with the activity shall be kept to a practical minimum.</p> <p>6. Where the activity involves filling or reclamation, only uncontaminated soil, sand, gravels or rock shall be used as fill.</p> <p>7. The scale of any works shall be kept to a practical minimum.</p> <p>8. Any drains shall be constructed in accordance with the Environment Canterbury fact sheet "Drain and Waterway Guidelines" (2004 edition). The construction method shall include means of trapping sediment as far as practicable during commissioning for later disposal to land. Construction shall be followed within six months by planting to stabilise any disturbed soil. Planting shall then be maintained and any failures made good for a period of two years.</p> <p>9. Any water discharged onto land shall be managed so as not to flow onto or pond on any neighbouring property without the express written agreement of that landholder.</p> <p>10. On completion of any works, any water discharged into water shall not, outside the Zone of Non-Compliance:</p> <p>(a) change the colour by more than five Munsell Units; or</p> <p>(b) decrease the clarity by more than 20 percent; or</p> <p>(c) increase the temperature by more than three degrees Celsius.</p> <p>(i) For the purpose of this condition, "Zone of Non-Compliance" means the receiving water in a reach of a river or watercourse measured from the point of discharge for a distance L (length in metres) calculated using the following formula:</p> $L = (\sqrt{W}) \times 25$ <p>(ii) Where W is the width of the flow measured in metres and tenths of a metre at the point of discharge. (Advice on assessing these changes is available from Environment Canterbury.)</p> <p>11. At least 10 working days before commencing any work, written notice shall be sent to Environment Canterbury giving a plan of the site and a description of what is intended. The plan shall be drawn accurately to scale and show the wetland boundary before and after, with distances in relation to suitable fixed reference points adjacent to the site. Where a wetland straddles one or more property boundaries this notice shall be signed by or on behalf of each affected owner or occupier.</p>	
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Figure WTL3: Separate wetland

The meaning of the term “separate wetland”.



Rule WTL4 Permanent reduction of wetland area (discretionary activity)

Activity	Conditions	Matters for discretion	Cross-ref
<p>Except where permitted under Rules WTL2 or WTL3, any taking, use, damming or diversion of water that permanently reduces or is likely to permanently reduce the area of any wetland; is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a discretionary activity if the activity complies with all of the conditions of this rule; (b) a prohibited activity (under Rule WTL10) if the activity does not comply with any one or more of the conditions of this rule. <p>Where rule applies: This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p> <p>Consent information: Any application for resource consent under this rule must meet the information requirements set out in <i>Chapter 7.8 Information to be Provided with Resource Consent Applications</i>.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any reduction or loss of wetland area shall be offset by the applicant: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) enhancing an existing wetland, and in doing so, increasing the area of the existing wetland by an area at least as large as the area of wetland which is being reduced or lost under this Rule; or (b) restoring a former wetland of an area at least as large as the area of wetland which is being reduced or lost under this Rule; or (c) creating a wetland of an area at least as large as the area of wetland which is being reduced or lost under this Rule; or (d) making a financial contribution in accordance with 7.13 Financial Contributions. 2. If the offsetting area of wetland referred to in Conditions 1(a), (b), or (c) of this rule is located wholly or partially on land which is not owned by the person seeking to carry out the activity under this rule, there must be an enforceable covenant (or other equivalent instrument) registered over the land so owned by other persons, binding those other persons and their successors in title to allow the offsetting wetland to be enhanced, restored or created on their land. 	Unlimited.	Policy WTL1(b) 7.7 Assessment Matters

Rule WTL5 Enhancement, restoration or creation of an offsetting wetland (permitted activity)

Activity	Conditions	Cross-ref
<p>To do any of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) take, use, dam or divert water from a river; or (b) disturb the river bed; or (c) reclaim any river bed; or (d) discharge excess/overflow water from the wetland onto land or into surface water; <p>for the purpose of enhancing, restoring, or creating an offsetting wetland as referred to in Rule WTL4; is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a permitted activity if the activity complies with all of the conditions in this rule; 2. a discretionary activity if the activity does not comply with Condition 1 or Condition 2 of this rule, in which case a resource consent under Rule WTL6 is required; 3. a discretionary activity if the activity does not comply with any one or more of Conditions 3 – 12 (inclusive) of this rule, in which case a resource consent under Rule WTL7 is required. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wetland shall be managed in accordance with a wetland management plan provided to, and certified by, Environment Canterbury, as being sufficient to protect the values of the offsetting wetland: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In particular, the management plan shall deal with the following issues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) control of livestock access to and within the wetland; and (ii) if there is to be any grazing of the wetland, details of the grazing regime; and (iii) if control of plant and animal pests is required within the wetland, the standards for that control; and (iv) any other measures for the long-term protection or enhancement of wetland values, for example, riparian or other planting. 2. Any taking, use, damming or diversion where a river is involved, is limited to rivers less than two metres in average width. Average width is to be calculated based upon the width of the river over a 100-metre reach upstream, beginning from the point of diversion, when it is at its fullest flow without overtopping the banks. 3. The activity shall not reduce levels or flows of water in any other wetland. 4. There shall be no restriction of fish passage. 5. In the course of diverting or realigning a river, all practical steps shall be taken to minimise disturbance of the original bed, and any riverbed construction or other riverbed works shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be carried out in accordance with the Environment Canterbury fact sheet "Drain and Waterway Guidelines" (2004 edition); and (b) any riverbed construction shall be similar in standard and character to the original bed. For example, gravel where the former bed was gravel, and replicate as closely as possible the variety of pool, riffle and run habitat, and any meanders of the original riverbed; and (c) the construction methods shall include means of trapping sediment as far as practicable during commissioning for later disposal to land. 6. No works shall be carried out during the spawning periods set out in Table WTL3. 7. To minimise the risk of erosion, any former river bed not part of the wetland shall either be contoured and planted, or be backfilled using uncontaminated soil, sand, gravels or rock, and planted. In either case, planting shall be undertaken within six months of the works being completed. Planting shall then be maintained and any failures made good for a period of two years. 8. On completion of any works, any water discharged into water shall not, outside the Zone of Non-Compliance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) change the colour by more than five Munsell Units; or (b) decrease the clarity by more than 20 percent; or (c) increase the temperature by more than three degrees Celsius. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) For the purpose of this condition, "Zone of Non-Compliance" means the receiving water in a reach of a river or watercourse measured from the point of discharge for a distance L (length in metres) calculated using the following formula: $L = (\sqrt{W}) \times 25$ (ii) Where W is the width of the flow measured in metres and tenths of a metre at the point of discharge. (Advice on assessing these changes is available from Environment Canterbury.) 9. Irrespective of the path it follows in the course of damming or diversion, the flow remaining in the source river 	Policy WTL1(b)
<p>Where rule applies:</p> <p>This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p>		

	<p>where it leaves the nominated area (see Condition 11 below) shall not be less than 75 percent of the available flow where it enters the nominated area. In this context:</p> <p>(a) where a minimum flow has been set, and/or one or more permits to take water have been granted and have not lapsed, "available flow" means the actual flow minus the sum of any set minimum flow and every take authorised by a water permit.</p> <p>(b) where (a) does not apply, "available flow " means the actual flow in the river.</p> <p>10. No dam shall exceed one metre in height relative to the average level of the original bed at the base of the dam, and any such dam shall be constructed and maintained so as to avoid any risk of failure.</p> <p>11. All aspects of the activity shall be confined within a nominated area, which may be any convenient area within a single property or may extend over several properties (see Figure WTL2).</p> <p>12. A plan showing the nominated area and a description of the proposal shall be lodged with Environment Canterbury at least 10 working days before any work commences. This plan shall be signed by or on behalf of each owner or occupier of land in the nominated area.</p>	
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Information on any minimum flows and authorised takes may be obtained from Environment Canterbury.

Permitted activity rules do not take effect until any submissions in opposition have been withdrawn or decided and any appeals withdrawn or determined.

Rule WTL6 Enhancement, restoration or creation of offsetting wetland (discretionary activity)

Activity	Matters for discretion	Cross-ref
<p>To do any of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) take, use, dam or divert water; or (b) disturb the bed of any river; or (c) reclaim any riverbed; or (d) discharge water into water or onto land; <p>for the purpose of enhancing, restoring, or creating an offsetting wetland as referred to in Rule WTL4, and in a way that does not comply with Condition 1 or Condition 2 of Rule WTL5, is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent.</p> <p>Where rule applies: This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p> <p>Consent information: Any application for resource consent under this rule must meet the information requirements set out in <i>Chapter 7.8 Information to be Provided with Resource Consent Applications</i>.</p>	<p>Unlimited.</p>	<p>Policy WTL1(b) 7.7 Assessment matters</p>

Rule WTL7 Non-compliance with certain permitted activity conditions (discretionary activity)

Activity	Conditions	Restrictions	Cross-ref
<p>Where any condition relating to an activity described in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Rule WTL1, except Condition 1; or (b) Rule WTL2, except Condition 1 or 2; or (c) Rule WTL3, except Condition 1; or (d) Rule WTL5, except Condition 1 or 2; or (e) Rule WTL8; or (f) Rule WTL9; <p>is not complied with, the activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent.</p> <p>Consent information:</p> <p>Any application for resource consent under this rule must meet the information requirements set out in <i>Chapter 7.8 Information to be Provided with Resource Consent Applications</i>.</p>		Unlimited.	Policy WTL1

Rule WTL8 Continue activities beneficial to wetlands (permitted activity)

Activity	Conditions	Cross-ref
<p>11. To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) dam a river and/or take, use or divert water for the benefit of a wetland; or (b) discharge excess/overflow water from a wetland onto land or into surface water; is a permitted activity, provided the activity complies with all of the conditions in this rule. <p>12. Where any condition is not complied with, resource consent may be required as if for a new activity.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activity is a lawfully established existing activity that has not been discontinued for any period exceeding six months, and any effects are the same or similar in character, and no greater in intensity or scale than those that existed when the activity was lawfully established. 2. If subject to a management plan under Rule WTL4 when it was established, the wetland shall be managed in accordance with that plan. 3. Values previously identified as making the wetland suitable as an offsetting wetland under Rule WTL4 shall not be damaged or destroyed. 4. An effective means of controlling livestock access within the whole of the wetland shall be maintained at all times, and no livestock shall be allowed within the wetland except in accordance with any management plan referred to in Condition 2. 5. Plant or animal pests within the wetland shall be managed in accordance with any management plan referred to in Condition 2. 6. The activity shall not reduce levels or flows of water in any other wetland. 7. There shall be no restriction of fish passage. 8. Any water discharged into water shall not, outside the Zone of Non-Compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) change the colour by more than five Munsell Units; or (b) decrease the clarity by more than 20 percent; or (c) increase the temperature by more than three degrees Celsius. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) For the purpose of this condition, "Zone of Non-Compliance" means the receiving water in a reach of a river or watercourse measured from the point of discharge for a distance L (length in metres) calculated using the following formula: $L = (\sqrt{W}) \times 25$ (ii) Where W is the width of the flow measured in metres and tenths of a metre at the point of discharge. (Advice on assessing these changes is available from Environment Canterbury.) 	<p>Policy WTL1(b)</p>

For information only: The onus is on anyone carrying out activities permitted by this rule to ensure that the conditions to be met before commencing the activity, and once it is in effect, are all complied with. Provided they have been, no resource consent or other formality is required. If at any time a condition is not complied with the activity must cease or a resource consent obtained. There are penalties for non-compliance.

Permitted activity rules do not take effect until any submissions in opposition have been withdrawn or decided and any appeals withdrawn or determined.

Rule WTL9 Activities to control unwanted organisms (permitted activity)

Activity	Conditions	Cross-ref
<p>11. Where the sole purpose is to control unwanted aquatic organisms in an existing wetland; to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) take, use, dam or divert the water; or (b) disturb any associated riverbed; or (c) discharge water from the wetland onto land or into surface water; <p>is a permitted activity provided the activity complies with the conditions in this rule.</p> <p>12. Where any condition is not complied with, the whole activity is a discretionary activity and requires resource consent under Rule WTL7.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activity shall not exist for more than three months irrespective of whether it occurs continuously. 2. If necessary, the activity may be repeated the following year, but after that there shall be no further activity of any kind authorised by this rule and affecting the same area of wetland within the next five years. 3. No works shall be carried out during the spawning periods set out in Table WTL3. 4. Any temporary diversion shall be constructed in accordance with the Environment Canterbury fact sheet "Drain and Waterway Guidelines" (2004 edition). The construction method shall include means of trapping sediment as far as practicable during commissioning for later disposal to land. 5. All practical steps shall be taken to minimise damage to any area of significant indigenous vegetation or any significant habitat of indigenous fauna. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) For this purpose: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) information Environment Canterbury has gathered from assessments carried out in accordance with Appendix WTL1 may be relied on; or, alternatively (ii) an assessment by a suitably qualified person working in accordance with Appendix WTL1. (b) Any mitigation measures suggested by either of these sources shall be put into effect at the appropriate stage in the activity. (For the purposes of this rule, "suitably qualified person" has the same meaning as in Rule WTL3.) 6. Any water discharged into water shall not, outside the Zone of Non-Compliance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) change the colour by more than five Munsell Units; or (b) decrease the clarity by more than 20 percent; or (c) increase the temperature by more than three degrees Celsius. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) For the purpose of this condition, "Zone of Non-Compliance" means the receiving water in a reach of a river or watercourse measured from the point of discharge for a distance L (length in metres) calculated using the following formula: $L = (\sqrt{W}) \times 25$ (ii) Where W is the width of the flow measured in metres and tenths of a metre at the point of discharge. (Advice on assessing these changes is available from Environment Canterbury.) 7. No dam shall exceed one metre in height relative to the average level of the original bed at the base of the dam. 8. Any water discharged onto land shall be managed so as not to flow onto or pond on any neighbouring property without the express written agreement of that landholder. 9. The activity shall be confined within a nominated area, which may be any convenient area within a single property or may extend over several properties (see Figure WTL2). 10. A plan showing the nominated area and a description of the proposal shall be lodged with Environment Canterbury before the activity commences. This plan shall be signed by or on behalf of each owner or occupier of land in the nominated area. 	Policy WTL1
<p>Where rule applies:</p> <p>This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p>		

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Rule WTL10 Non-compliance with certain rules (prohibited activity)

Activity	Cross-ref
Any taking, use, damming or diversion of water that permanently reduces or is likely to permanently reduce the area of any wetland, except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) where such use is permitted under Rule WTL2 or Rule WTL3; and (b) where such use is a discretionary activity by reason of compliance with all the conditions of Rule WTL4; is a prohibited activity for which no resource consent may be granted. 	Policy WTL1(b)
<p>Where rule applies: This rule applies in some, but not all areas/situations in the Canterbury Region; see Table WTL2 Index of Rules for the areas/situations in which the rule applies.</p>	