Fish Screen

Operative Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

- Planning Map 073
- A-073 -Rangitata River = Alpine-Upland
 - Located outside area where surface water is required to be maintained in a 'natural state'
- **B-073** Semi-confined or unconfined aquifer
 - Alpine River Sub-Regional Chapter¹ for the Water Storage Facility and that part of the RDR located west of Montalto Road;
 - Ashburton Sub-Regional Chapter for that part of the RDR located east of Montalto Road;
 - Not located with an area of High Soil Erosion Risk;
 - Not a High Naturalness River;
 - Not identified as a salmon or inanga spawning site.

No relevant sub-regional Outcomes, Policies or rules. Rangitata River is not identified under Rule 12.7 as a 'High Naturalness Water Body'.

Summary - Canterbury Land and Water Plan

Rule 5.100 identifies the proposal as a **Discretionary Activity** resulting from the discharge of suspended sediment to the river via the fish bypass return (**Rule 5.99**).

Rule 5.123 identifies the proposal as a **Restricted Discretionary Activity** resulting from the taking of up to an additional 5m³/s of water from the Rangitata River associated with the fish bypass.

Rule 5.141A identifies the proposal as a Discretionary Activity resulting from the disturbance of the bed of the Rangitata River during the construction of the fish bypass outlet (Rule 5.136) and the temporary discharge of sediment to water during the construction and maintenance of the fish bypass outlet (Rule 5.141).

Rule 5.150 identifies the proposal as a Discretionary Activity resulting from the extraction of gravel associated with the construction and periodic maintenance of the fish bypass outlet.

Rule 5.176 identifies the proposal as a **Restricted Discretionary Activity** resulting from earthworks over an aquifer of over 100m² in volume and within 50 metres from a water body (**Rule 5.175**).

OCOLIOII	5 – Region-Wide R	ules
Dust Su	opressants	
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.18	Complies	The discharge of a dust suppressant onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water is a permitted activity, provided either of the following conditions is met: 1. The discharge is only of vegetable oil, or of new light fuel or lubricating oil and is: 1. applied in a manner that does not result in pooling or runoff, with a maximum application rate not exceeding 2 litres/m² per day and 4 litres/m² per annum; and 2. not within 20 m of a surface water body, the Coastal Marine Area, a bore or soak-hole; or
		2. The dust suppressant is approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the use and discharge of the dust suppressant is in accordance with all conditions of the approval.
		Comments Complies. Water is the primary dust suppressant proposed on the site. Should other suppressants be used, they will be approved substances under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.
Other Mi	inor Discharges of Co	ontaminants
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.94A	Complies	The discharge of construction-phase stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, to a surface waterbody, or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater or surface water, is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The area of disturbed land from which the discharge is generated is less than:
		(a) 1000m² for any construction-phase stormwater generated as a result of work carried out in an area shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps; or
		(b) two hectares in any other location; and
		2. The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed:
		(a) 50g/m³ where the discharge is to any spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, or to a lake except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or
		(b) 100g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 100g/m³ in which case Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; and
		3. The discharge does not result in an increase in the flow in the receiving waterbody at the point of discharge of more than 1% of a flood event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 20% (one in five year event); and

		5. The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance; and
		6. The discharge does not occur within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1.
		Comments
		 Complies. The site is not identified as Soil Erosion Risk. The construction phase of the fish screen project will not result in an area larger than two hectares disturbed at one time. N/A. There is no proposed discharge of construction stormwater to water.
		3. N/A. There is no proposed discharge of construction stormwater to water.4. Complies. The Site does not contain land that is contaminated.
		5. Complies. Any construction stormwater will not contain contamination be a hazardous substance.
5.95	N/A	The discharge of stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, into a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter a river, lake, wetland, or artificial watercourse is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The discharge is not from, into or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and
		2. The discharge is not into:
		(a) a water race, as defined in Section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002; and
		(b) a wetland, unless the wetland is part of a lawfully established stormwater or wastewater treatment system; and
		(c) a waterbody that is Natural State, unless the discharge was lawfully established before 1 November 2013; and
		3. The discharge does not result in an increase in the flow in the receiving waterbody at the point of discharge of more than 1% of a flood event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 20% (one in five year event); and
		4. The discharge meets the water quality standards in Schedule 5 after reasonable mixing with the receiving waters, in accordance with Schedule 5; and
		5. The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed:
		(a) 50 g/m³, where the discharge is to any spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, or to a lake except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50 g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or
		(b) 100 g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 100 g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; and
		6. The discharge to water is not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1; and
		7. The discharge does not occur where there is an available reticulated stormwater system.
		Comments
		The proposal will not result in the discharge of stormwater from the construction activities directly to a watercourse. Appropriate systems will be utilised to ensure that contaminants such as sediment are removed from the water before its discharge to land. There will be no discharge of stormwater from the operation of the fish screen.

5.96	N/A	The discharge of stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, onto or into land where contaminants may enter groundwater is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The discharge is not from, into or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and
		2. The discharge:
		(a) does not cause stormwater from up to and including a 24 hour duration 10% Annual Exceedance Probability rainfall event to enter any other property; and
		(b) does not result in the ponding of stormwater on the ground for more than 48 hours, unless the pond is part of the stormwater treatment system; and
		(c) is located at least 1 m above the seasonal high water table that can be reasonably inferred for the site at the time the discharge system is constructed; and
		(d) is only from land used for residential, educational or rural activities; and
		(e) does not occur where there is an available reticulated stormwater system, except where incidental to a discharge to that system; and
		(f) is not from a system that collects and discharges stormwater from more than five sites.
		Comments
		There will be no discharge of stormwater from the operation of the fish screen.
5.98	N/A	Any discharge of water or contaminants onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater that is not classified by any of the above rules, is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The volume of the discharge does not exceed 10m³ per day and the application rate does not exceed 10mm per day; and
		2. The discharge is not directly into groundwater; and
		3. The discharge does not result in any overflow or runoff into any surface water body or onto neighbouring site; and
		4. The discharge does not, in groundwater, render fresh water unsuitable or unpalatable for consumption by farm animals or humans; and
		5. The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance, hazardous waste or added radioactive isotope; and
		6. The discharge does not occur when the soil moisture exceeds field capacity; and
		7. The discharge is not from or into contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and
		8. The discharge is not within:
		(a) 50m of a bore used for water abstraction; or
		(b) within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1; and
		9. Where the discharge is from the use of live ammunition associated with military training under the Defence Act 1990, conditions 1 to 8 do not apply.
		Comments
		There will be no discharge from the fish screen onto or into land.

5.99	Does Not Comply	Any discharge of water or contaminants into surface water or onto or into land in circumstances where it may enter surface water that is not classified by any of the above rules, is a permitted activity , provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The discharge is not from or into contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and
		2. The discharge is not into a Natural State water body ² ; and
		3. The discharge meets the water quality standards in Schedule 5 after reasonable mixing with the receiving waters, in accordance with Schedule 5; and
		4. The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed:
		(a) 50 g/m³, where the discharge is to any Spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, or to a lake; or
		(b) 100 g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse; and
		5. The discharge does not result in more than a 20% change in the rate of flow of the receiving surface water body; and
		6. The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance, hazardous waste or added radioactive isotope.
		Comments
		The rule is relevant to the discharge of water from the proposed fish return structure that will return water from the Rangitata Diversion Race to the Rangitata River.
		1. Complies. The discharge will be of water that has previously been extracted from the Rangitata River.
		2. Complies. This section of the Rangitata River is not a Natural State water body.
		3. Complies. The water will not contain any additional contaminants.
		4. Will not comply . The water discharged via the fish return will not contain any additional contaminants. However, the fishscreen will accumulate the natural sediment in the water and may result in the concentration of total suspended solids in the water exceeding 100 g/m³ when the water taken from the river is at elevated sediment levels.
		5. Complies. The discharge is seeking to return up to 5 cumecs to the River, which will result in less than a 20% change in the rate of flow.
		6. Complies. There is no hazardous substance associated with the discharge.
5.100	Discretionary	Any discharge that is not permitted by either Rule 5.98 or 5.99 and is not classified by any other rule in this Plan is a discretionary activity.
	Activity	Comments The Proposal is unable to comply with the total suspended solids concentration applicable to rule 5.99.
Water for	Construction and Ma	

² Natural state water bodies: MEANS RIVERS, LAKES AND NATURAL WETLANDS WITHIN LAND ADMINISTERED FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION.

Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.116	N/A	The taking and using of water from a river, lake or an artificial watercourse for infrastructure construction, maintenance and repair is a permitted activity , provided the following conditions are met: 1. The take and use does not exceed 15 L/s and 100m³ per day; and
		2. The take and use is for no longer than 2 months; and
		3. The take does not at any time exceed 10% of the flow at the point of take; and
		4. Where the take is from a water body with a minimum flow set in Sections 6 to 15, the take or diversion ceases when the flow is at or below the minimum flow, as estimated by the Canterbury Regional Council; and
		5. The take is not from a wetland; and
		6. Fish are prevented from entering the water intake as set out in Schedule 2; and
		7. Where the take is from a water race, irrigation or hydro-electricity canal or storage facility, the abstractor holds a current written agreement with the holder of the resource consents for the taking or diversion of water into the canal or storage facility; and
		8. The take is not from any river or part of a river that is subject to a Water Conservation Order.
		Comments
		There is no taking of water for infrastructure construction, maintenance and repair.
Site Dev	│ vatering - Groundwate	
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.119	Complies	The taking of water from groundwater for the purpose of de-watering for carrying out excavation, construction, maintenance and geotechnical testing and the associated use and discharge of that water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: 1. The take continues only for the time required to carry out the work but the take shall not last for a period exceeding 6 months; and
		2. The take or discharge is not from, into, or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and
		3. The take does not lower the groundwater level more than 8 m below the ground level of the site or cause subsidence of any other site; and
		4. The take does not have a moderate, high or direct stream depletion effect on a surface waterbody, determined in accordance with Schedule 9, unless the abstracted groundwater is being discharged to the surface waterbody to which it is hydraulically connected; and
		5. An assessment of interference effects, undertaken in accordance with Schedule 12, does not show that any community, group or private drinking-water supply bore will be prevented from taking water; and
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		6. At the point and time of any discharge to surface water, the rate of flow in the river or artificial watercourse is at least five times the rate of the discharge; and

(h) 100 a/m2 whore	the discharge is to any	other river or to an	artificial watercourse: and
(b) TOU a/m3 where	the discharge is to any	otner river or to an	artiliciai watercourse: and

- 8. The discharge after reasonable mixing with the receiving waterbody meets the visual clarity standards in Schedule 5; and
- 9. The point of discharge is not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1.

Comments

The proposed works may require dewatering of the RDR canal to enable the construction of the fish screen.

- 1. Complies. Dewatering activities will only be required during the construction phase of works and will be completed within six months.
- 2. Complies. Dewatering will be limited to works around the existing RDR canal network and the Rangitata River associated with the construction of the fish bypass return structure.
- 3. Complies. Limited excavation will be required. Only the fish bypass return within the riverbed will result in permanent excavation. This excavation will be less than 8 metres in depth.
- 4. Complies. Any abstracted water for the structures within the Rangitata riverbed will be returned to the river via discharge to ground (the riverbed).
- 5. Complies. There are no community, group or private drinking water supply bores in the location of the proposed dewatering activities.
- 6. Complies. The abstracted water will be discharged to ground adjacent to the river flow. Given the limited area required for dewatering within the riverbed, the rate of returned water will be less than 20% of the flow of the river.
- 7. Complies. Refer to the Construction Methodology Report. Discharged water will be controlled to ensure that the concentration of suspended solids is within the applicable limits.
- 8. Complies. The discharge is not within a Group or Community Drinking-Water Supply Protection Zone.

Take and Use of Surface Water

Note: The site is located in the Ashburton Section (Section 13) of the Plan for location specific requirements.

Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.123	Restricted Discretionary Activity	The taking and use of surface water from a river or lake is a restricted discretionary activity , provided the following conditions are met: 1. Unless the proposed take is the replacement of a lawfully established activity affected by the provisions of Section 124-124C the RMA, the take, in addition to all existing consented takes, does not result in any exceedance of any environmental flow or allocation limit or rate of take or seasonal or annual volume limits set in Sections 6 to 15 for that surface water body; and
		2. Unless the proposed take is the replacement of a lawfully established take affected by the provisions of Section 124-124C of the RMA, if no limits are set in Sections 6 to 15 for that surface water body, the take, both singularly and in addition to all existing consented takes meets a flow regime with a minimum flow of 50% of the 7-day mean annual low flow (7DMALF) as calculated by the CRC and an allocation limit of 20% of the 7DMALF; and
		3. Unless it is associated with the artificial opening of a hāpua, lagoon or coastal lake to the sea, the take is not from a wetland, hāpua or a high naturalness river or high naturalness lake that is listed in Sections 6 to 15.
		Comments It is proposed to take and discharge up to 5 m³/s via the fish return. 1. Complies. The proposal is seeking to increase the consented water take by up to 5m³/s for normal operations (the existing consents allow for 0.7m³/s o 3m³/s). The Site is located within the Central Canterbury Alpine Rivers sub-region which is governed by section 12 of the LWRP. There are no

Structui	voc.	 environmental flow and allocation limits contained within this section, rather the limits are set within the Water Conservation (Rangitata River) Order. It is noted that the Rangitata WCO does not apply water take limits in relation to a fish bypass system. N/A. Section 12 refers to the environmental flow and allocation limits set in the Rangitata WCO. The Rangitata WCO does not apply water take limits in relation to a fish bypass system. N/A.
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.135	N/A	The placement, alteration, reconstruction, or removal of pipes, ducts, cables or wires over the bed of a lake or river, whether attached to a structure or not, and associated support structures is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The pipes, ducts, cables or wires and associated support structures do not prevent access to or over the bed or to lawfully established structures or defences against water; and
		2. The activity is not undertaken in, on, or over the bed of any river or lake listed as a high naturalness waterbody in Sections 6 to 15, unless the pipes, ducts, cables or wires are attached to an existing structure; and
		3. The pipes, ducts, cables or wires and associated support structures do not obstruct or alter navigation of the lake or river or reduce the flood carrying capacity of the waterway.
		Comments
		N/A. There are no pipes, ducts, cables or wires proposed over the bed of the river.
5.136	Does Not Comply	The drilling, tunnelling, or disturbance in or under the bed of a lake or river and the installation, or removal of pipes, ducts, cables or wires is a permitted activity , provided the following conditions are met: 1. The activity is not undertaken in, on, or under the bed of a lake listed as a high naturalness lake in Sections 6 to 15 or in an inanga or salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or undertaken in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive; and
		2. The activity does not involve the deposition of any substance, other than bed material, on the bed of a lake or river; and
		3. The activity is undertaken at a distance greater than 10m from any dam, weir, bridge, or network utility pole, pylon or flood protection vegetation, or 150m from any water level recorder, or 50m from any defence against water, flood protection works or closer where there is evidence that permission has been obtained from the owner of the infrastructure or the works are being carried out by or on behalf of the owner; and
		4. Within 30 days of the completion of the activity the bed of the lake or river is returned to its original contour; and
		5. Marker posts are erected for the lifetime of the pipes, ducts, cables or wires; and
		6. The works do not occur in flowing water.
		Comments The construction and maintenance of the fish bypass outlet will result in disturbance of the bed of the Rangitata River. 1. Complies. The proposal is not in a site listed in Section 17. 2. Will not comply. The fish return will be constructed of material other than bed material.

		 Complies. There is currently no infrastructure within the location of the proposed works. Will not comply. The fish return structure is proposed to remain in place and may alter the bed of the river at the intersection with the river. Complies. No pipes, ducts, cables or wires are proposed as part of the work. The structures will be marked. Will not comply. The intersection of the proposed fish return with the Rangitata River will result in limited works being undertaken within flowing water.
5.140	Complies	Despite any other rule in this Plan, temporary structures and diversions associated with undertaking activities in Rules 5.135 to 5.140, military training activities, or artificial watercourses are permitted activities , provided the following conditions are met: 1. The activity is not undertaken in an inanga or salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17; and 2. The temporary structure and diversion is in place for not more than 4 weeks in any 12 month period.
		Comments Complies. It is not anticipated that temporary structures will be required during construction. The site is not identified in Schedule 17.
5.141	Does Not Comply	Temporary discharges to water or to land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water associated with undertaking activities in Rules 5.135 to 5.140 or in relation to artificial watercourses are permitted activities , provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The discharge is only of sediment, organic material and water originating from within the bed of the lake or river; and
		2. The discharge is not undertaken in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive; and
		3. The discharge is not for more than ten hours in any 24-hour period, and not more than 40 hours in total in any calendar month.
		Comments:
		The provisions are relevant to the construction of the fish return structure at the point of connection with the Rangitata River.
		1. Complies. The construction of the fish bypass outlet may result in the discharge of sediment from the river bed into water.
		2. Complies. The site is not identified in Schedule 17.
		3. Will not comply . Any temporary discharge associated with the construction activities will be limited, but may be more than ten hours in any 24 hour period.
5.141A	Discretionary Activity	The placement, installation, erection, reconstruction, alteration or removal of any structure, excluding dams, on, in or under the bed of a lake or river, and including any associated excavation, disturbance, diversion and discharge in the bed of a lake or river that does not comply with Rules 5.135 to 5.141 is a discretionary activity.
		Comments
		The proposal does not comply with Rules 5.136 and 5.141.
Refuellin	g in River and Lakebe	eds
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.145	Complies	The use of land for the refuelling of vehicles or equipment in the bed of a lake or river is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:

		 The refuelling of machinery does not take place over the wet bed of a river or lake, or in any area where spills may enter surface water; and All refuelling and bulk deliveries are directly supervised by the equipment operator; and Refuelling occurs on an impermeable surface, or drip trays are used, or other effective spill-containment equipment is installed. Comment: Complies. No refuelling of vehicles or equipment is proposed in the bed of the river.
	rom Lake and Riverbe	
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.148	Does Not Comply	The extraction of gravel from the bed of a lake or river including the deposition of substances on the bed and excavation or other disturbance of the bed of a lake or river is a permitted activity , provided the following conditions are met: 1. The activity is not undertaken in, on, or under the bed of any river or lake listed as a high naturalness waterbody in Sections 6 to 15; and 2. No part of the activity occurs within flowing water; and
		3. The activity does not include the deposition of any substance, other than bed material, on the bed; and
		 4. The volume excavated by any person or on behalf of any person, organisation or corporation: (a) in the bed of any river or lake does not exceed 5m³ in any 12 consecutive months; or (b) between 1 February and 31 August, in the beds listed in Schedule 14, does not exceed 5m³ per month and not more than 10m³ in any 12 consecutive months period; or (c) between 1 February and 31 August, in the beds listed in Schedule 15, does not exceed 10m³ per month and not more than 20m³ in any 12 consecutive months period; and
		5. Any excavated material (other than surplus or reject material) is removed from the bed within 10 days of the material being excavated; and
		6. Unless undertaken by the owner of the structure, or written permission from the owner of the structure has been obtained, the activity is undertaken more than 50 m from any lawfully established dam, weir, culvert crossing, bridge, surface water intake plant or network utility pole or pylon, more than 150 m from any lawfully established water level recorder and more than 7.5 m from any existing defences against water; and
		7. The activity and any associated equipment, materials or debris does not obstruct or alter access to or the navigation of the lake or river; and
		8. The activity does not include screening or any other processing of the gravel within the bed of the lake or river; and
		9. The activity is not undertaken in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive; and
		10. Excavation shall not occur within 100 metres of birds which are nesting or rearing their young in the bed of the river.
		Comments The provision is relevant to the limited extraction of gravel associated with the construction of the fish by-pass and the ongoing maintenance of the outlet structure. It is noted that the construction of the fish return outlet will result in construction activities on the bed of the Rangitata River. Consideration of these activities is provided through Rule 5.136.

		 N/A. This part of the river is not identified in sections 6 to 15. Does not comply. The works will be undertaken within flowing water. Does not comply. The fish return outlet may be constructed with material other than bed material. Does not comply. The volume of excavated material may exceed 5m³ during the construction phase of the development. Maintenance excavations are unlikely to exceed 5m³ per time. Complies. The excavated material will be disbursed at the time of excavations.
		 Complies. The works will be undertaken by RDRML as owner of the infrastructure. Complies. Complies. Complies. Complies. Complies. Complies. Round in the presence of birds will be undertaken prior to construction and maintenance activities. The activities will be scheduled around nesting seasons.
5.150	Discretionary Activity	The extraction of gravel from the bed of a lake or river including the ancillary deposition of substances on the bed and excavation or other disturbance of the bed that does not meet condition 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 or 10 of Rule 5.148 or condition 1 of Rule 5.149 is a discretionary activity.
		Comment: The Proposal will result in the extraction of gravel from the river bed associated with the construction and periodic maintenance of the fish by pass return and is unable to comply with conditions 2, 3 or 4 of permitted activity rule 5.148.
5.151	Complies	Notwithstanding any other rule in this Plan, temporary structures and diversions associated with undertaking activities in Rules 5.147 to 5.150 or in relation to artificial watercourses are permitted activities , provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The activity is not undertaken in an inanga or salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17; and
		2. The temporary structure and diversion is in place for not more than 4 weeks in any 12 month period.
		Comments
		The construction of the fish return outlet may result in temporary structures being in place whilst construction activities are being undertaken.
		1. Complies. This portion of the Rangitata River is not listed in Schedule 17.
		2. Complies. Any temporary structures will not be in place for longer than the identified period.
5.152	Complies	Temporary discharges to water or to land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water associated with undertaking activities in Rules 5.147 to 5.150 or in relation to artificial watercourses are permitted activities , provided the following conditions are met:
		1. The discharge is only of sediment, organic material and water originating from within the bed of the lake or river; and
		2. The discharge is not undertaken in an inanga or salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17; and
		3. The discharge is not for more than ten hours in any 24-hour period, and not more than 40 hours in total in any calendar month.
		Comments

		There may be temporary discharges associated with the construction of the fish bypass outlet.
		Complies. The discharge will only be of material originating from the bed of the river.
		2. N/A. This section of the Rangitata River is not listed in Schedule 17.
		3. Complies. Any temporary discharge will not be in place for longer than the identified period.
Vegetation	n in Lake and River	Beds
Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.163	Complies	The introduction or planting of any plant, or the removal and disturbance of existing vegetation in, on or under the bed of a lake or river and any associated discharge of sediment or sediment-laden water in circumstances where sediment may enter surface water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: 1. The activity does not prevent access to lawfully established structures, including flood protection works, or to flood control vegetation; and 2. No vegetation used for flood control or bank stabilisation is disturbed, removed, damaged or destroyed without the prior written permission of the person or agency responsible for maintaining that vegetation for flood control purposes; and 3. No woody vegetation is disposed of in, on, over or under the bed of alke or river other than for in situ decomposition of sprayed weeds that were growing in, on, over or under the bed; and 4. Introduction or planting of vegetation in, on, or under the bed of any lake or river is not of a species listed in the Biosecurity NZ Register of Unwanted Organisms or the Canterbury Pest Management Strategy; and 5. Introduction or planting of vegetation in, on, or under the bed of any river or lake listed as a high naturalness waterbody in Section 6 to 15 is only of indigenous plant species that naturally occur in the catchment; and 6. Vegetation clearance in, on, or under the bed of any river or lake listed as a high naturalness waterbody in Section 6 to 15 is only of: (a) non-indigenous species; or (b) indigenous species that form the understorey of plantation forest that is being harvested and a minimum 5 m set back from the river or lake is provided upon replanting (if replanting occurs); and 7. Vegetation clearance does not occur in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive; and 8. In a flood control rating district scheme area, the introduction or planting of any plant, has the prior written permission of the pe

100g/m ³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the
waterbody is greater than 100g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply.

Comments

There may be some removal or disturbing of vegetation on the river bed associated with the construction of the fish bypass outlet.

- 1. Complies. There are no existing structures in the proposed location of works.
- 2. Complies. There are no flood control or bank stabilisation works in the proposed location of works.
- 3. Complies. No vegetation will be disposed of in this way.
- 4. Complies. No planting will be undertaken in the bed of the river.
- 5. Complies. The site is not identified as a high naturalness water body.
- 6. Complies. The site is not identified as a high naturalness water body.
- 7. Complies. The site is not listed in Schedule 17.
- 8. Complies. The site is not within a flood control rating district scheme area.
- 9. Complies. Limited vegetation clearance is proposed.
- 10. Complies. There will be no permanent discharge of contaminants associated with the proposal.

Earthworks and Vegetation Clearance in Riparian Areas

Rule	Compliance	Comment
Rule 5.167	Compliance Complies	The use of land for vegetation clearance outside the bed of a river or lake or adjacent to a wetland boundary but within: a. 10m of the bed of a lake or river or a wetland boundary in Hill and High Country land or land shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps; or 5m of the bed of a lake or river or a wetland boundary in all other land not shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps or defined as Hill and High Country on the Planning Maps; and any associated discharge of sediment or sediment-laden water in circumstances where sediment may enter surface water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: 1. Except in relation to recovery activities, the area of bare ground resulting from vegetation clearance: (a) does not exceed 10% of the area within the relevant riparian margin at any time; or (b) is undertaken in accordance with a Farm Environment Plan that has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 Part A; or (c) for plantation forestry activities is undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Code of Practice for Plantation Forestry (ECOP) 2007; and 2. Except in relation to recovery activities, or the establishment, maintenance or repair of network utilities and fencing, the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge does not exceed: (a) 50g/m3 where the discharge is to any Spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula River, or to a lake, except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50g/m3 in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or
		(b) 100g/m3 where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the backiground total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 100g/m3 in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; and

		4. The felling of trees, or any part of a tree, is away from any lake, river or wetland, except where it is not practicable to do so to ensure human safety, and no logs or tree trunks are dragged through or across the bed of a lake or a permanently flowing river, or a wetland; and
		5. The vegetation clearance does not occur adjacent to a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive; and
		6. The vegetation is not flood or erosion control vegetation; and
		7. From 5 September 2015, and in the riparian margins of the Clarence, Waiau, Hurunui, Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata, and the Waitaki rivers, vegetation clearance or cultivation does not result in a reduction in the area or diversity of existing riparian vegetation, unless the works have been authorised by a land use consent granted by the relevant territorial authority and conditions 1 to 6 above are also met, or the activity is for the purpose of the installation, operation, maintenance, upgrade or repair of infrastructure.
		Comments There will be limited vegetation clearance adjacent to the Rangitata River associated with the construction of the fish return outlet. The area is not identified as Hill and High Country Land or High Soil Erosion Risk.
		1. a. Complies. The construction works are to a defined area and will be within the limits identified.b. N/Ac. N/A.
		 Complies. The site is not above 900m. Complies. There will be no permanent discharge of contaminants associated with the proposal. Complies. Should any trees be required to be felled, construction management practices will ensure that no vegetation enters the waterway.
		5. Complies. This site is not listed in Schedule 17 or an inanga spawning habitat.6. Complies. There is no flood or erosion control vegetation in the vicinity of the proposed works.
		7. Complies. Limited vegetation clearance is proposed.
5.168	N/A	The use of land for earthworks outside the bed of a river or lake or adjacent to a wetland boundary but within: (a) 10m of the bed of a lake or river or a wetland boundary in Hill and High Country land or land shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps; or (b) 5m of the bed of a lake or river or a wetland boundary in all other land not shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps or defined as Hill and High Country;
		and any associated discharge of sediment or sediment-laden water in circumstances where sediment may enter surface water is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:
		1. Except in relation to recovery activities, or the establishment, maintenance or repair of network utilities and fencing, the extent of earthworks within the riparian margin:
		(a) does not at any time exceed:
		(i) an area of 500 m², or 10% of the area, whichever is the lesser; or (ii) a volume of 10m³ on land shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps; or
		(ii) a volume of form of family shown as right soil Erosion Risk of the Flaming Maps, of (b) is undertaken in accordance with a Farm Environment Plan that has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 Part A; or
		(c) for plantation forestry activities is undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Code of Practice for Plantation Forestry (ECOP) 2007 and

		 the NZ Forest Road Engineering Manual (2012); and Except in relation to recovery activities or the establishment, maintenance or repair of network utilities and fencing, the concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge does not exceed: (a) 50g/m³ where the discharge is to any Spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula River, or to a lake, except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or (b) 100g/m³ where the discharge is to another river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 100g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; and The activity does not occur adjacent to a salmon spawning area listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive; and Except in relation to recovery activities or the establishment, maintenance or repair of network utilities and fencing, any earthworks or cultivation is not within 5 m of any flood control structure; and From 5 September 2015, and in the riparian margins of Clarence, Waiau, Hurunui, Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata, and Waitaki rivers, earthworks or
		cultivation do not result in a reduction in the area or diversity of existing riparian vegetation, unless the works have been authorised by a land use consent granted by the relevant territorial authority and conditions 1 to 4 above are met, or the activity is for the purpose of the installation, operation, maintenance, upgrade or repair of infrastructure. Comments There will be limited earthworks adjacent to the Rangitata River associated with the construction of the fish return structure. The area is not identified as Hill and High Country Land or High Soil Erosion Risk.
		 1.a. N/A. Earthworks are required for the construction of the fish by-pass return structure. The area of works is likely to exceed 500m². The site is not within a High Soil Erosion Risk area. However, the works are associated with a network utility and as such the provision is not applicable. b. N/A. There is no Farm Environment Plan in place as the proposed works relate to infrastructure construction. c. N/A 2. Complies. There may be the discharge of sediment associated with the construction works. It is noted that the discharges will be associated with the
		 establishment of infrastructure. Complies. This section of the Rangitata River is not listed in Schedule 17. Complies. There are no Flood Control Structures in the location of the proposed works. Complies. Earthworks associated with the Proposal will result in the establishment of infrastructure.
5.169	N/A	Vegetation clearance and earthworks outside the bed of a river or lake or adjacent to a wetland boundary but within: a. 10m of the bed of a lake or river or a wetland boundary in Hill and High Country land or land shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps; or b. 5m of the bed of a lake or river or a wetland boundary in all other land not shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps or defined as Hill and High Country on the Planning Maps; that does not comply with the conditions in Rules 5.167 or 5.168 is a restricted discretionary activity.

Earthwo	orks over Aquifers			
Rule Compliance Comment				
5.175	Does not comply	The use of land to excavate material is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met: 1. Over the Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer System, as shown on the Planning Maps: (a) there is more than 1m of undisturbed material between the deepest part of the excavation and Aquifer 1; and (b) if more than 100m³ of material is excavated, the excavation does not occur within 50m of any surface water body; or		
		 Over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer³: (a) the volume of material excavated is less than 100m³; or (b) the volume of material excavated is more than 100m³ and: (i) there is more than 1m of undisturbed material between the deepest part of the excavation and the seasonal high water table level; and (ii) the excavation does not occur within 50m of any surface water body. 		
		 Comments 1. N/A. The proposed works are not over a Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer System. 2. Will not comply. The proposal will result in earthworks exceeding the 100m³ volume limit. In addition to this, the construction of the fish bypass return will be located within 50 metres of the Rangitata River. 		
5.176	Restricted Discretionary Activity	The use of land to excavate material that does not comply with one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.175 is a restricted discretionary activity .		
5.177	N/A	The use of land for the deposition of more than 50m³ of material in any consecutive 12 month period onto land which is excavated to a depth in excess of 5m below the natural land surface and is located over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer, where the seasonal high water table is less than 5m below the deepest point in the excavation, is a controlled activity , provided the following conditions are met: 1. The material is only cleanfill; and		
		2. The volume of vegetative matter in any cubic metre of material deposited does not exceed 3%; and		
		3. The material is not be deposited into groundwater; and		
		4. Any cured asphalt deposited is be placed in the land at least 1m above the highest groundwater level expected at the site; and		
		5. The material is not deposited onto or into land that is listed as an archaeological site; and		
		6. A management plan has been shall be prepared in accordance with Section 8.1 and Appendix B of "A Guide to the Management of Cleanfills", Ministry for the Environment, January 2002.		

³ Unconfined aquifer means an aquifer that lacks an overlying layer of fine sediment, and is not under pressure.

		Comments				
		N/A. The earthworks will not result in the deposition of material on land that has been excavated by more than 5 metres. The seasonal high water table is in excess of 5 metres from the proposed earthworks.				
	2.1.1	excess of 5 metres from the proposed earthworks.				
	us Substances					
Rule	Compliance					
5.179	Complies	 The use of land for the storage in a portable container and use of a hazardous substance listed in Part A of Schedule 4 is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met: a. The substance is approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the storage and use of the substance is in accordance with all conditions of the approval; and b. The container(s) are not located within: (a) 20m of a surface water body or a bore; or (b) a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1. 				
		Comments Complies. Petrol and diesel are proposed to be stored on site during the construction period. The storage facility will be located within an identified depot and be appropriately sealed and bunded. There will be no storage or refuelling within 20 metres of a water body or bore and the site is not located within a Group or Community Drinking-Water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1.				
5.181	Complies	The use of land for the storage, other than in a portable container, and use of a hazardous substance listed in Part A of Schedule 4 is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:				
			1. The substance is approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the storage and use of the substance is in accordance with all conditions of the approval; and			
		2. A current inventory of all hazardous substances on the site is maintained, and a copy of the inventory shall be made available to the CRC or emergency services on request; and				
		3. For hazardous substances stored or held on or over land, all areas or installations used to store or hold hazardous substances are inspected at least once per month or annually if the site is outside of any area or zone identified in a proposed or operative district plan for residential, commercial or industrial purposes and is unstaffed, and repaired or maintained if any defects are found that may compromise the containment of the hazardous substance; and				
		 4. For hazardous substances stored or held in a container located in or under land: (a) if there has been any physical loss of product, then the Canterbury Regional Council shall be notified within 24 hours of confirmation of the loss; and 				
		 (b) records of stock reconciliations over the past three 12 months shall be made available to the CRC upon request. If requested, a copy of the stock reconciliation and the most recent certification of the container shall be provided to the CRC within five working days; and 5. For substances stored within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1: 				
		 (a) all hazardous substances on a site are stored under cover in a facility which is designed, constructed and managed to contain a leak or spill and allow the leaked or spilled substance to either be collected or lawfully disposed of; and (b) spill kits to contain or absorb a spilled substance are located with the storage facility and use areas at all times and train staff to manage spilled 				

		substances; and		
		 6. Except where the storage was lawfully established before 4 July 2004 and the maximum quantity stored has not increased since that date, or the storage relates to transformers and other equipment associated with electricity infrastructure, the substances shall not be stored within: (a) 20 m of a surface water body or a bore used for water abstraction; or (b) 250 m of a known active fault that has a recurrence period of less than 10,000 years, and the land is: (i) over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer; or (ii) within 50 m of a permanently or intermittently flowing river or a lake. 		
		Comments		
		It is proposed to store fuel in a permanent storage facility within the identified area of the depot during the construction period (as identified in the KSP application documents). No hazardous substances will be stored on site following construction.		
		1. Complies. Only HASNO approved products will be stored on site.		
		2. Complies. An inventory of all hazardous substances will be maintained on the site during construction.		
		3. Complies. The storage of hazardous substances will be monitored in accordance with the requirements.		
		4. Complies. Records of hazardous substances will be maintained and CRC will be notified should there be a loss of product.		
		5. N/A. The site is not located within a Group or Community Drinking Water Protection Zone.		
		6. Complies. No hazardous substances will be stored within 20 metres of a waterbody or within 250 metres of a known active fault.		
5.185	N/A	The use of land for a site investigation to assess concentrations of hazardous substances that may be present in the soil is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:		
		1. The site investigation is be undertaken in accordance with Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 5: Site Investigation and Analysis of Soils (Ministry for the Environment, 2011) and reported on in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand, (Ministry for the Environment, 2011); and		
		2. The person or organisation initiating the site investigation provides a copy of the report of the site investigation to the CRC within two months of the completion of the investigation.		
		Comments		
		N/A. The site is not identified as being a potentially contaminated site.		
Section 12	2 - Central Canto	erbury Alpine Rivers Sub-region		

Section 12 – Central Canterbury Alpine Rivers Sub-region

No additional rules apply in the Central Canterbury Alpine Rivers sub-region, in addition to those set out in Section 5 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan.