

## Farmers Guide to Permitted Activities in Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

This is a guide only and does not represent the full detail of permitted activity rules in the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan. It does not list all permitted activity rules, but those considered most relevant to farming activities and effects of land use on water quality. The guide has been developed to be used in conjunction with the Council's farming activity consent application forms. Please be aware that this document reflects regional rules only, there may be specific rules which apply to your property

If you are unsure about the specific rules for an activity, please Environment Canterbury's customer services on (03) 353 9007 or toll free on 0800 324 636 or [ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz](mailto:ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz).

ACTIVITY	COMMENTS / KEY CONDITIONS TO BE PERMITTED	RULE
<b>Pest Control and Agrichemicals</b>		
Discharge of a vertebrate toxic agent onto or into land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The substance is approved under HSNO and is used in accordance with HSNO direction.</li> <li>• It is not used within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone.</li> </ul>	5.20
Discharge of agrichemicals, or agrichemical equipment or container washwater, into or onto land or into surface water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The substance is approved under HSNO and is used in accordance with HSNO direction.</li> <li>• The mixing / diluting of an agrichemical or rinsing / cleaning of containers or equipment does not take place:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ within 5m of a surface waterbody, or a bore,</li> <li>○ in the bed of a river or lake,</li> <li>○ within the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone, or a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone, unless:                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. it occurs within a sealed, banded system that contains a volume of at least 110% of the largest spray tank to be filled or,</li> <li>II. it is for a hand-held application.</li> </ol> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• If the water used for mixing or dilution is abstracted from a surface waterbody or groundwater, a backflow prevention system is used.</li> <li>• For discharges direct to surface water, the discharge is not:</li> </ul>	5.22

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone or</li> <li>○ into a river or artificial watercourse within 250 m upstream or 100 m downstream, or in a lake within 250 m, of any other surface water intake</li> </ul>	
<b>Offal and Farm Rubbish Pits</b>		
Offal pits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The pit is less than 50m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>● It's located and designed to prevent animals and water that runs off the land, from entering the pit</li> <li>● The pit should only contain dead animals (part or full) from the property it is located on</li> <li>● There is no more than one pit per 100ha per year.</li> <li>● The pit is to be covered with soil (or impermeable lid) when full to within 0.5m from the top or when it is no longer used.</li> </ul> <p>Discharges from the pit should not be within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 100m of a surface water body, a bore (used for water abstraction), property boundary or Coastal Marine Area</li> <li>● Within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone unless there is at least 3m of soil/sand between the point of discharge and seasonal high-water table</li> <li>● Within the Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone</li> <li>● Onto an archaeological site</li> <li>● In a residential, commercial or industrial zone</li> </ul>	5.24
Burying a single dead animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The dead animal is unable to be disposed of in accordance with Rule 5.24 (above) and is disposed on the property it was located on</li> <li>● The pit it's buried in, does not contain water and is immediately and completely covered by soil or plant material to prevent the discharge of odour to air, or other nuisance</li> <li>● The burial location is not within a residential, commercial or industrial zone</li> <li>● The pit is 50m from a surface water body, a bore (used for water abstraction) or property boundary</li> </ul>	5.25
On-site refuse disposal pit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● There is no kerbside refuse collection available and only refuse produced on the property is placed in the pit</li> <li>● The pit is located on a property over 20 hectares in area</li> <li>● The volume of the pit is less than 50m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>● It's located and designed to prevent animals and water that runs off the land, from entering the pit</li> <li>● No hazardous substances or agrichemicals (including containers) are placed in the pit</li> </ul>	5.27

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pit is to be covered with soil (or impermeable lid) when full to within 0.5m from the top or when it is no longer used.</li> </ul> <p>Discharge from the pit should not be within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>100m of a surface water body, a bore (used for water abstraction), property boundary or Coastal Marine Area</li> <li>Within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone or Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone</li> <li>Onto an archaeological site</li> <li>In a residential, commercial or industrial zone</li> <li>There should be at least 3m of soil between the base of the pit and the water table</li> </ul>	
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### Animal and Vegetative Waste

Discharge of solid animal waste (excluding that directly from an animal), or vegetative material containing animal excrement or vegetative material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not contain hazardous substances or waste from a human effluent treatment process</li> <li>Is not discharged onto the same area more frequently than once every two months</li> <li>Is not discharged where a previous application is still visible or where the soil moisture exceeds field capacity</li> <li>Is 20m from a bore (used for water abstraction), a surface waterbody (not listed in Schedule 17) or the Coastal Marine Area</li> <li>Is 50m of a surface waterbody listed in Schedule 17</li> <li>Not within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection</li> </ul>	5.29
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### Stock Holding Areas and Animal Effluent

Stock holding areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is 20m from a surface water body, bore (used for water abstraction) or Coastal Marine Area</li> <li>Is 100m from a dwelling or where people assemble on another property</li> <li>Not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone</li> <li>Animal effluent in water (wash-down or stormwater) must be collected and stored</li> <li>Seepage from the area cannot exceed 1mm per day, if over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer</li> </ul>	5.31
Collection, storage and treatment of animal effluent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is 50m from a property boundary</li> <li>Is 20m from a surface water body, bore (used for water abstraction) or Coastal Marine Area</li> <li>Not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone</li> </ul>	5.33

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seepage (soaking) into the land cannot exceed 1mm per day</li> </ul>	
Discharge from a stock truck holding tank of animal effluent, water containing animal effluent or other contaminants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The maximum discharge does not exceed 100m<sup>3</sup> per property in any 12-month period</li> <li>It's 20m from a surface water body, a bore (used for water abstraction), the Coastal Marine Area, or a property boundary</li> </ul>	5.35
<b>Silage Pits and Compost</b>		
Silage pit or stockpiling of decaying organic matter (including compost)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pit is less than 20m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Any liquid that drains from the pit does not enter a surface water body</li> <li>Any decaying organic matter does not originate from an industrial or trade process</li> </ul>	5.38
Silage pit or stockpiling of decaying organic matter (including compost) not complying with Rule 5.38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pit is 50m from a surface water body, bore, property boundary or Coastal Marine Area</li> <li>Not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone or Christchurch Groundwater Protection Zone</li> <li>Any liquid that drains from the pit does not enter a surface water body</li> <li>Any decaying organic matter does not originate from an industrial or trade process</li> </ul>	5.39
<b>Nutrient Management</b>		
Incidental Nutrient Discharges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land use activity associated with the discharge is authorised under Rules 5.41 to 5.59; or</li> <li>The land use activity associated with the discharge is authorised under Rules 10.1, 10.2, 11.1 or 11.1A of the Hurunui-Waiiau River Regional Plan.</li> </ul>	5.63
<b>Fertiliser Use</b>		
Discharge of fertiliser to land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fertiliser is not used when the soil moisture exceeds field capacity</li> <li>It cannot be used within 10m of a river, lake, artificial watercourse, wetland or area a significant indigenous biodiversity site unless:</li> </ul>	5.65

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The waterway is permanently flowing, has riparian planting and stock is excluded, in this case it can be used up to the paddock side but not in the riparian planting (unless its required to establish the planting).</li> </ul>	
<p>Discharge of fertiliser from an aircraft onto or into land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is not used when the soil moisture exceeds field capacity</li> <li>● It cannot be used within 10m of a permanently flowing river or artificial watercourse that is more than 2m wide, or any lake, wetland or area a significant indigenous biodiversity site.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: The discharge of fertiliser may also be restricted by Rules 5.43 to 5.64 5.39 to 5.51.</i></p>	<p>5.66</p>
<p><b>Stock Exclusion</b></p>		
<p>Use and disturbance of the bed (including the banks) of a lake, river or a wetland by stock</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Any cattle, deer or pigs cannot be permitted in a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Salmon Spawning site or inanga spawning habitat</li> <li>○ Community drinking-water Protection Zone</li> <li>○ 1,000m upstream of a freshwater bathing site</li> <li>○ Spring-fed plains river</li> <li>○ a lake or river that is greater than 1m wide or 100mm deep</li> </ul> </li> <li>● All other stock, there shall be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ No pugging or de-vegetation that exposes bare earth</li> <li>○ No change in colour or clarity of the water outside the mixing zones</li> <li>○ No cattle standing in any lake which: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. is outside Hill and High-Country Areas</li> <li>II. located in a lake zone</li> <li>III. classified as High Naturalness Waterbody</li> </ol> </li> </ul> </li> <li>● Stock crossing points must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ not be more than 20 m wide</li> <li>○ be perpendicular to the direction of water flow, except where this is impracticable owing to the natural contours of the riverbed or adjoining land;</li> <li>○ align with a constructed track or raceway on either side of the crossing point</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>5.68</p>

### Flow Sensitive Catchments

<p>Replanting after harvesting plantation forest within a flow-sensitive catchment (listed in Sections 6-15)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The total area of replanted forest must not exceed the area of forest</li> <li>• Replanting occurs in the same location or the area as used for a rotation forestry operation, that existed at 1 November 2010.</li> <li>• Any replanting occurs within five years of the removal of the previous forest cover</li> </ul>	<p>5.72</p>
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### Drainage Water

<p>Discharge of drainage from sub-surface or surface drains into an artificial watercourse, constructed wetland or to land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If into water, any discharge beyond the Mixing Zone, must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ produce conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;</li> <li>○ produce any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The discharge does not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Occur within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone</li> <li>○ Contain any hazardous substance</li> <li>○ Originate from or enter contaminated or potentially contaminated land</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>5.75</p>
<p>Discharge of drainage water from sub-surface or surface drains into a river, lake or wetland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is of land drainage water only, from a drainage system in which the full spatial extent existed at 3 July 2004</li> <li>• The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge does not exceed 50 g /m3 and the concentration of un-ionised hydrogen sulphide does not exceed 0.005 g/m3.</li> <li>• Beyond the Mixing Zone, it shall not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Produce conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials</li> <li>○ Produce conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity</li> <li>○ Render fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals to the extent that the concentration of Ecoli exceeds 550 per 100ml.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cannot occur within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone or contain any hazardous substance.</li> </ul>	<p>5.77</p>
<p>Discharge of contaminants and water from artificial watercourse, into an</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The discharge occurs due to maintenance of artificial watercourses and associated structures.</li> <li>• The discharge is only of water, sediment and vegetative matter originating from within the banks of the artificial watercourse.</li> <li>• If the discharge subsequently enters a river, lake or wetland, then beyond the Mixing Zone it does not:</li> </ul>	<p>5.79</p>

artificial watercourse, constructed wetland or land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ produce conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials</li> <li>○ produce any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity</li> </ul>	
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### Galleries and Bores

The use of land, including the bed of a lake or river, for the installation, maintenance and use of a water infiltration gallery or a bore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Its installed by a bore driller or bore drilling company that holds a current accreditation under the CRC Bore Installers Programme.</li> <li>● The screening of any bore or gallery must be into a single aquifer or water permeable zone, and during the installation reasonable and practicable methods shall be used to minimise the risk of interconnection or movement of groundwater between aquifers or water permeable zones.</li> <li>● Any bore constructed to abstract groundwater is screened to below any minimum water level for the groundwater zone as set out in Section 6 to 15 of this Plan</li> <li>● Contaminants or water are prevented from entering the top of the bore or gallery or underlying groundwater by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ covering or capping the bore or the above ground portion of the gallery pipe, when not in use</li> <li>○ sealing the exterior of the bore (the annulus) with bentonite or concrete grout from ground level to above the screen or 1 m below ground level, whichever is the lesser</li> <li>○ sealing the bore-head or above ground portion of the gallery pipe at ground or pumphouse floor level with a concrete pad of at least 0.3 m radius and 0.1 m thickness which is contoured to slope away from the bore or pipe</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Information on bore or gallery location, bore installation (including bore logs and intended uses), and other relevant information is submitted to the CRC within 20 working days of drilling the bore</li> <li>● The bore or gallery is not installed on contaminated or potentially contaminated land.</li> </ul>	5.103
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### Small and Community Water Takes

Taking and using of groundwater (less than 5 L/s and more than 10 m3 but less than 100 m3 per Day)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The site must be more than 20ha in area.</li> <li>● The bore is located more than 20m from the site boundary where that adjoining site is in different ownership or any surface water body.</li> </ul>	5.114
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### Water from Canals or Water Storage

The taking or use of water from irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● For takes of water from a water storage facility, the storage facility is not within the bed of a river.</li> </ul>	5.121
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or hydroelectric canals or water storage facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site owner or occupier has a written agreement with the owner or manager of the irrigation or hydroelectric canal or water storage facility to take water from the artificial watercourse or water storage facility.</li> </ul>	
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### Structures in beds of lakes or rivers

<p>Bridges and Culverts</p> <p>(installation, alteration, extension, use, maintenance or removal and the consequential deposition, disturbance and excavation. In the case of culverts, the associated take, discharge or diversion of water).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any material deposited in, on, under or over the bed to construct or maintain the structure is of inert materials of colour and material type that blends with the surrounding natural environment and does not contain or is not coated with any hazardous substance.</li> <li>The activity is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10m from any dam, weir, bridge, or network utility pole, pylon or flood protection vegetation,</li> <li>150m from any water level recorder,</li> <li>50m from any defence against water, 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The works do not occur in flowing water.</li> <li>It is not in a salmon spawning site or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive.</li> <li>Upon completion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any area of the bed which has been disturbed is returned to as near as practicable to its original state</li> <li>any excavated areas are left with battered slopes not steeper than 3:1 slope angle (3 horizontal to 1 vertical) and any flow channels disturbed during the activity are reinstated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The works or structures must not prevent any existing fish passage.</li> </ul> <p>For any permanent culvert, at the time of its installation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the maximum length is 25m</li> <li>the maximum width of the river bed at the point of the crossing is 5m</li> <li>the culvert is installed so that the base of the culvert is below bed level to an extent that a minimum of 25% of the internal width of the culvert is below the level of the bed of the river or lake or is covered with water at the estimated 7DMALF;</li> <li>the culvert provides a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability AEP flood flow capacity without increasing upstream water levels; and the location is not within any urban area or settlement.</li> </ul> <p>For any temporary culvert:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the maximum width of the river bed at the point of the crossing is 5m</li> </ul>	5.137
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the culvert is installed at a level no higher than bed level, and no lower than 100 mm below the level of the bed of the river or lake; and the culvert is not placed in a water body managed for flood control or drainage purposes unless written approval is obtained from the authority responsible for the waterbody</li> <li>the culvert is not in place for more than four weeks; unless it is within a plantation forest in which case the culvert shall be in place for no more than 3 months; and</li> </ul> <p>For any bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>there are no piers within the bed</li> <li>the bridge and the approaches are designed so that a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event does not cause any increase in upstream water levels</li> <li>the soffit (underside) of any bridge is higher than the top of the river bank, and at least 500 mm above the 5% AEP flood level; and the bridge abutments are constructed parallel to the flow.</li> </ul>	
<p>Defences against water</p> <p>(installation, maintenance, use and removal, associated deposition, excavation, disturbance, diversions and discharge of sediment)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to lawfully established structures, including defences against water is not prevented.</li> <li>Other than for the use of these structures, the site is not listed as a high naturalness waterbody in Sections 6 to 15 or within a salmon spawning site, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive.</li> <li>The activity is undertaken by or on behalf of a local authority or a network utility operator in accordance with a plan that has been certified by the CRC as being in accordance with the Canterbury Regional Council Code of Practice for Defences Against Water and Drainage Schemes (June 2015);</li> <li>The works or structures do not prevent any existing fish passage.</li> </ul>	5.138
<p>The use and maintenance of structures, excluding dams</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The structures have been lawfully established</li> <li>Any material deposited to maintain the structure is of inert materials of colour and material type that blends with the surrounding natural environment, is not contaminated with any hazardous substance</li> <li>Any upgrading or minor alteration does not increase the footprint, height, or external envelope of the structure</li> <li>Except for bridges, culverts, pipes, ducts, cables and wires and their associated support structures, the maintenance of that part of the structure is not undertaken within a salmon spawning site, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive</li> </ul>	5.139
<p>Temporary discharges to water or to land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The discharge must only be sediment, organic material and water originating from within the bed of the lake or river.</li> </ul>	5.141

<p>associated with the above structure (5.135 to 5.140) or in relation to artificial watercourses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The discharge is not undertaken in an inanga or salmon spawning site, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Refuelling in Lake and Riverbeds</b></p>		
<p>Refuelling of vehicles or equipment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It does not take place over the wet bed of a river or lake, or in any area where spills may enter surface water</li> <li>• All refuelling and bulk deliveries are directly supervised by the equipment operator</li> <li>• All mobile plant is refuelled in a designated area, on an impermeable base away from drains or watercourses and if not, drip trays are used.</li> <li>• All non-mobile plant has drip trays or other spill-containment installed</li> </ul>	<p>5.145</p>
<p><b>Dams and Damming</b></p>		
<p>The damming of water in the bed of a river and constructing, using, altering, maintaining and operating the dam. The use of land to store water, including any associated damming or impounding of water outside the bed of a river or natural lake.</p>	<p>For the damming or impounding of water outside the bed of a river or natural lake:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The volume of water stored or impounded is less than 20,000 m<sup>3</sup>; or</li> <li>• The maximum depth of water impounded above ground level (measured as the maximum vertical distance between the crest of the dam and the ground level immediately adjacent to dam) is less than 4 m; and</li> <li>• If the volume of water impounded is greater than 1,000 m<sup>3</sup>, the design and construction of the dam is certified by a Recognised Engineer; and</li> <li>• The land is not contaminated or potentially contaminated.</li> </ul> <p>For the damming of water in the bed of a river and the constructing, altering, using, maintaining and operating of dam structures within the bed of a river:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The volume of water impounded is less than 5,000 m<sup>3</sup></li> <li>• The maximum depth of water is less than 3 m</li> <li>• The dam does not impound the full flow of the river</li> <li>• Any existing passage of fish is not impeded</li> <li>• The damming of water does not cause water flow to fail to meet any limits in Sections 6 to 15 or fall below the minimum flow for the surface water body if the water body is subject to a minimum flow as set out in Sections 6 to 15</li> <li>• The dam is not located in a river listed as a high naturalness river in Sections 6 to 15 or in the mainstem of any river</li> </ul>	<p>5.154</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The damming does not prevent water being taken by any domestic or stock water supply or reduce the reliability of supply of any existing legally authorised water take.</li> </ul>	
<b>Wetlands</b>		
Enhancing, restoring or creating, including associated taking, use, damming or diversion of water from groundwater or surface water, and discharge of excess or overflow water from the wetland into surface water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The taking, use, damming or diversion of water is at a maximum rate of 5 L/s and 100 m<sup>3</sup> per day.</li> <li>The taking of water is non-consumptive, is discharged back into the same waterbody and complies with any limits in Sections 6 to 15 of this Plan or any other Regional Plan for the relevant water body.</li> <li>The taking of water does not prevent water being taken by any domestic or stock water supply.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Any reduction of a wetland will require a consent.</i></p>	5.159
<b>Earthworks and Vegetation Clearance in Riparian Areas</b>		
Vegetation clearance outside the bed of a river or lake or adjacent to a wetland boundary	<p><i>This rule is only triggered if the vegetation clearance is located within:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10 m 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</li> <li>5 m 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.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Except in relation to recovery activities, the area of bare ground resulting from vegetation clearance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>does not exceed 10% of the area within the relevant riparian margin at any time; or</li> <li>is undertaken in accordance with a Farm Environment Plan that has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 Part A; or</li> <li>for plantation forestry activities is undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Code of Practice for Plantation Forestry (ECOP) 2007.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Except in relation to recovery activities, the vegetation clearance is not on land above 900 m above sea level.</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>	5.167

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 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</li> <li>○ 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 the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● From 5 September 2015, and within the bed of the Clarence, Waiau, Hurunui, Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata, and the Waitaki rivers the vegetation clearance does not result in a reduction in the area or diversity of existing riparian vegetation, unless the earthworks have been authorised by a land use consent granted by the relevant territorial authority and conditions 1 to 5 above are also met, or the activity is for the purpose of the installation, operation, maintenance, upgrade or repair of infrastructure.</li> <li>● The vegetation clearance does not occur adjacent to salmon or an inanga spawning site or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive.</li> <li>● The vegetation is not flood or erosion control vegetation.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Refer to the CRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for additional guidance on undertaking vegetation clearance activities.</i></p>	
<p>Earthworks outside the bed of a river or lake or adjacent to a wetland boundary and any associated discharge of sediment or sediment-laden water in circumstances where sediment may enter surface water</p>	<p><i>This rule is only triggered if, the vegetation clearance is located within:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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: does not at any time exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ an area of 500 m2, or 10% of the area, whichever is the lesser; or a volume of 10 m3 on shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps; or</li> <li>○ is undertaken in accordance with a Farm Environment Plan that has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 Part A; or</li> <li>○ 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).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>5.168</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50g/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or</li> <li>○ 100g/m<sup>3</sup> 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/m<sup>3</sup> in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The activity does not occur adjacent to a salmon spawning area or an inanga spawning site listed in Schedule 17 or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• From 5 September 2015, and within the bed of the Clarence, Waiau, Hurunui, Waimakariri, Rakaia, Rangitata, and the 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 the conditions above are met, or the activity is for the purpose of the installation, operation, maintenance, upgrade or repair of infrastructure.</li> </ul>	
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### Vegetation Clearance and Earthworks in Erosion-prone Areas

<p>Use of land within High Soil Erosion Risk areas and outside any riparian margins, and any associated sediment or sediment laden water in circumstances where the sediment may enter surface water.</p>	<p><i>This rule covers the use of land for:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Cultivation or spraying of slopes less than 25 degrees; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Cultivation or spraying on slopes greater than 25 degrees; provided that, the total area sprayed or cultivated is less than 200 m<sup>2</sup>; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Vegetation clearance of species (including by spraying) listed in the Biosecurity NZ Register of Unwanted Organisms or the Canterbury Pest Management Strategy; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Hand clearance and spot spraying of vegetation; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Silvicultural practices of release cutting, pruning or thinning to waste and harvesting in accordance with the Environmental Code of Practice for Plantation Forestry (ECOP) 2007; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Earthworks within a production forest undertaken in accordance with NZ Forest Road Engineering Manual (2012); or</i></li> <li>• <i>Maintenance of existing firebreaks, roads and tracks and, during a fire emergency, construction of new firebreaks and tracks; or construction of fences; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Construction of walking tracks no more than 1.5 m wide; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Maintenance of existing transport networks; or</i></li> </ul>	<p>5.170</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Earthworks and vegetation clearance associated with the establishment, repair or maintenance of pipelines, electricity lines, telecommunication lines and radio communication structures and fences; or</i></li> <li>• <i>Other earthworks where the volume is less than 10 m<sup>3</sup> per site or per hectare (whichever is the greater) and the maximum depth of cut or fill is 0.5 m.</i></li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any cleared areas are stabilised and where it is not put to its final use shall be revegetated within 6 months from the date of the commencement of the vegetation clearance or earthworks.</li> <li>• Any cultivation is across the contour of the land.</li> <li>• When firebreaks, roads, or tracks are constructed or maintained the maximum depth of cut or fill is 0.5 m.</li> <li>• The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 50 g/m<sup>3</sup>, 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 water body is greater than 50 g/m<sup>3</sup> in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or</li> <li>○ 100 g/m<sup>3</sup> where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the water body is greater than 100 g/m<sup>3</sup> in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Refer to the CRC's Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for additional guidance on undertaking vegetation clearance activities.</i></p>	
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#### **Hazardous Substances**

<p>Portable Storage</p> <p>(The use of land to store a hazardous substance listed in Part A of Schedule 4)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substances must be approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and stored in accordance with all conditions of this approval.</li> <li>• Its stored 20 metres from a surface water body or bore (used for water abstraction)</li> <li>• Not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone</li> </ul>	5.179
<p>Non-Portable Storage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substances must be approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and stored in accordance with all conditions of this approval.</li> <li>• An inventory of all substances stored is not maintained</li> </ul>	5.181

(The use of land, other than in a portable container, to storage a hazardous substance listed in Part A of Schedule 4)

- Unless the storage was lawfully established before 4 July 2004 and the quantity has not increased, or the storage relates to transformers or other equipment associated with electricity infrastructure, the substances shall not be:
  - Within 20m of a waterbody or bore (used for water abstraction)
  - 250m of a known active fault and the land is located over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer or is within 50m of a river or lake.
- For above ground:
  - Storage areas shall be inspected and maintained once a month or annually if the site is unstaffed or is outside of residential, commercial or industrial areas
  - If within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone, storage shall be under a facility designed and managed to contain a leak or spill and contain spill kits.
- For below ground:
  - All loss of product shall to reported to Environment Canterbury within 24 hours
  - Stock reconciliations for the past 12 months should be available on request

## Terms

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996