## **CON501C: PLANNING ASSESSMENT FORM**

# PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE LAKE NUTRIENT ALLOCATION ZONE

LAND AND WATER REGIONAL PLA	N - RULE ASSESSMENT
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The Resource Management Act requ	res you to provide an assessment	of your application against the	relevant planning provisions of the Land
and Water Regional Plan.			

Please choose the relevant rule applicable to the farming land use application and demonstrate compliance.			
Land Use Consent (s9 of the RMA	1991) in accordance w	vith Rule 5.49 of the Land	& Water Regional Plan.
Rule 5.49: Within the Lake Zone, the u	se of land for a farming	activity on a property 10 he	ectares or less in area is a <b>permitted activity</b> .
Land Use Consent (s9 of the RMA	. 1991) in accordance w	vith Rule 5.50 of the Land	& Water Regional Plan.
Rule 5.50: Within the Lake Zone, the udiscretionary activity provided the fol			ter than 10 hectares in area is a restricted
Condition	Com	pliance	Comment
A Farm Environment Plan has been prepared for the property in accordance with Part A of Schedule 7 and is submitted with the application for resource consent; and	☐ Yes ☐ No If no, please refer to recomplying activity.	ule 5.51 as non-	
<ol> <li>Until 30 June 2020, the nitrogen loss calculation for the part of the property within the Lake Zone does not exceed the nitrogen baseline, and from 1 July 2020 the Baseline GMP Loss Rate.</li> </ol>	☐ Yes☐ No☐ If no, please refer to rudiscretionary activity.	ule 5.52 as a restricted	
Land Use Consent (s9 of the RMA 1991) in accordance with Rule 5.51 of the Land & Water Regional Plan.  Rule 5.51: Within the Lake Zone, the use of land for a farming activity on a property greater than 10 hectares that does not comply with condition 1 of Rule 5.50 is non-complying activity.			
Condition and Rule			Comment
Condition of Rule			
Land Use Consent (s9 of the RMA 1991) in accordance with Rule 5.52 of the Land & Water Regional Plan.  Rule 5.52: Within the Lake Zone, the use of land for a farming activity on a property greater than 10 hectares that does not comply with condition 2 of Rule 5.50 is a prohibited activity.			
Condition and Rule			Comment
Condition of Rule	Condition of Rule		



# LEGAL AND PLANNING ASSESSMENT

## 1.1.1 CANTERBURY LAND & WATER REGIONAL PLAN: POLICIES

		Will your proposal	Explanation where relevant
		help achieve	
		this?	
4.34	The loss nutrients from any farming activity to water is minimised by:  (a) raising awareness of the nutrient losses by requiring monitoring and record- keeping of modelled nutrient loss;  (b) farming activities that have nutrient losses operating at good practice or better; and  (c) requiring the provision of information on modelled nutrient loss from farming activities to enable better decision making	Yes No N/A	
4.36	Water quality outcomes are met by:	Yes No N/A	
	<ul> <li>a. all farming activities minimising nutrient losses through the implementation of good practice;</li> <li>b. all permitted farming activities on properties greater than 10 hectares preparing and implementing a Management Plan in accordance with Schedule 7A;</li> <li>c. farming activities with the potential for more significant nutrient losses managing their nitrogen losses in accordance with the Good Management Practice Loss Rates and being subject to a resource consent process</li> </ul>		
4.37	Freshwater quality is improved within the Lake Zone and Red Nutrient Allocation Zone by:  (a) avoiding the granting of any resource consent that will allow the nitrogen losses from a farming activity to exceed the Baseline GMP Loss Rate, except where Policy 4.38A applies; and;  (b) including on any resource consent granted for the use of land for a farming activity, conditions that:  (i) limit the nitrogen loss calculation for the farming activity to a rate not exceeding the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and  (ii) require farming activities to operate at or below the Good Management Practice Loss Rate, in any circumstance where that Good Management Practice Loss Rate is less than the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and  (c) requiring a Farm Environment Plan as part of any application for resource consent to use land for a farming activity, and requiring that Farm Environment Plan to:  (i) describe the specific on-farm actions that will be undertaken (and the timeframe within which these actions will be undertaken) to implement the Good Management Practices; and  (ii) provide an explanation of how these on-farm actions will ensure progress towards the attainment of the management objectives and targets in Schedule 7 of this plan.	Yes No N/A	

4.38	Freshwater quality is maintained within the Orange Nutrient Allocation Zone by:  (a) restricting nitrogen losses from farming activities to the lesser of the Baseline GMP Loss Rate or the Good Management Practice Loss Rate, except where Policy 4.38A applies; and  (b) including on any resource consent granted for the use of land for a farming activity, conditions that:  (i) limit the nitrogen loss calculation for the farming activity to a rate not exceeding the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and  (ii) require farming activities to operate at or below the Good Management Practice Loss Rate, in any circumstance where that Good Management Practice Loss Rate is less than the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and  (c) requiring a Farm Environment Plan as part of any application for resource consent to use land for a farming activity, and requiring that Farm Environment Plan to:  (i) describe the specific on-farm actions that will be undertaken (and the timeframe within which these actions will be undertaken) to implement the Good Management Practices; and  (ii) provide an explanation of how these on-farm actions will ensure progress towards the attainment of the management objectives and targets in Schedule 7 of this plan.	Yes No N/A	
4.38	Water quality is maintained within the Green and Light	Yes No N/A	
Α	Blue Nutrient Allocation Zones by:	Yes No N/A	
	<ul> <li>a. restricting increases in nitrogen loss from farming activities to no more than a total of 5kg/ha/yr above the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>including on any resource consent granted for the use of land for a farming activity, conditions that:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>limit the nitrogen loss calculation for the farming activity to a rate not exceeding a total of 5kg/ha/yr above the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and</li> </ul>		
	ii. require farming activities to operate at or below the Good Management Practice Loss Rate, in any circumstance where that Good Management Practice Loss Rate has not been influenced by severe extraordinary events (including but not limited to droughts or floods) and is less than a total of 5kg/ha/yr above the Baseline GMP Loss Rate; and		
	<ul> <li>requiring a Farm Environment Plan as part of any application for resource consent to use land for a farming activity, and requiring that Farm Environment Plan to be prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 of this Plan.</li> </ul>		
4.38 C	Within the Red, Orange, Green or Light Blue Nutrient Allocation Zones, only consider the granting of an application for resource consent to exceed the nitrogen baseline where: (a) the nitrogen baseline has been lawfully exceeded prior to 13 February 2016 and the application contains evidence that the exceedance was lawful; and (b) the nitrogen loss calculation remains below the lesser of the Good Management Practice Loss Rate or the nitrogen loss calculation that occurred	Yes No N/A	
	in the four years prior to 13 February 2016.		

4.38 D	Provide for the use of an Equivalent Baseline GMP Loss Rate or Equivalent Good Management Practice Loss Rate in those limited circumstances where it is demonstrated that the Farm Portal is unable to generate a Baseline GMP Loss Rate or Good Management Practice Loss Rate or the number generated is demonstrated to be erroneous.	Yes No N/A	
4.38 E	Where resource consent is granted for the use of land for a farming activity and that resource consent restricts the nitrogen loss rate from the farming activity to an Equivalent Baseline GMP Loss Rate or Equivalent Good Management Practice Loss Rate, impose conditions that enable a review of that resource consent when the Farm Portal is able to generate a Baseline GMP Loss Rate or Good Management Practice Loss Rate for that farming activity.	Yes No N/A	
4.38 F	Effects on water quality arising from intensification or changes to a farming activity, are monitored by the Canterbury Regional Council:  a. requiring property owners to submit information	Yes No N/A	
	regarding the type and intensity of their farming activity to the Farm Portal; and  b. reviewing (as part of an ongoing monitoring programme) the accuracy of information submitted to the Farm Portal; and  c. reviewing the implementation of Management Plans for permitted farming activities.		
4.38 G	Where a policy or a condition in a rule requires compliance with a Baseline GMP Loss Rate, compliance with that loss rate shall not be required prior to 30 June 2020.	Yes No N/A	
4.38 H	Where a policy or rule requires a farming activity to be managed in accordance with the Good Management Practice Loss Rate, compliance with that loss rate shall not be required prior to:	Yes No N/A	
	<ul> <li>a. 1 July 2017 for any land where part of the property is located within the Lake Zone;</li> <li>b. 1 January 2018 for any land where part of the property is located within the Orange Nutrient Allocation Zone;</li> <li>c. 1 July 2018 for any land where part of the property is located within the Red Nutrient Allocation Zone;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>d. 1 January 2019 for any land where part of the property is located within the Green or Light Blue Nutrient Allocation Zone.</li> </ul>		
4.38 I	Manage the loss of phosphorus to water from land used for farming activities by:	Yes No N/A	
	<ul> <li>identifying on the Planning Maps High Runoff Risk Phosphorus Zones where the risk of phosphorus loss to surface water from overland flow is elevated; and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>b. requiring any farming activity to identify within the Farm Environment Plan or the Management Plan any critical area for phosphorus loss; and</li> <li>c. requiring actions to be implemented to minimise phosphorus and sediment loss.</li> </ul>		

4.40	Farm Environment Plans are used as a primary means of identifying and delivering good environmental practice across a range of farm activities, including nutrient loss management, efficient and effective use of water for irrigation, riparian management, stock movements across waterways, offal and farm rubbish pits, the storage and application of effluent and fertiliser use.	Yes No N/A
4.41	Applications for resource consents for farming activities will be accompanied by a Farm Environment Plan that has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 and the conditions of any resource consent granted will specify:	Yes No N/A
	<ul> <li>procedures and criteria for the timely review and updating of the Farm Environment Plan; an</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>a requirement to meaningfully implement the Farm Environment Plan; an</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>c. monitoring and information provision; and</li><li>d. requirements for the independent auditing of</li></ul>	
	the Farm Environment Plan and the remedying of compliance issues raised in	
	the audit; and e. the timing of any subsequent audits.	
4.41 A	The contribution that the preparation of accurate nutrient budgets and Farm Environment Plans make to the attainment of the water quality outcomes is	Yes No N/A
	recognised by:	
	<ul> <li>requiring the preparation of nutrient budgets in accordance with the OVERSEER Best</li> </ul>	
	Practice Data Input Standards; and b. applying to any nutrient budget that forms	
	part of an application for resource consent a level of scrutiny that is proportionate to the	
	qualifications, experience and performance of the person who prepared the budget; and	
	<ul> <li>irrigation schemes and principal water suppliers requiring the preparation and</li> </ul>	
	auditing of Farm Environment Plans for properties they supply with water; and	
	d. providing, except where the discharge of nutrients from a farming activity is authorised	
	by a discharge permit held by an irrigation scheme or principal water supplier, a	
	controlled activity pathway for resource consent provided the application has been	
	prepared or reviewed by an Accredited Farm Consultant.	
	Attainment of the water quality outcomes for the	
	region is enhanced through the implementation of good management practice and by:	Yes No N/A
	a. the use of an audit grade as the measure of	
	a farming activity's overall performance relative to the objectives, targets and actions	
	in the Farm Environment Plan, and the Good Management Practices and Good Management Practice Leas Bates, and	
	Management Practice Loss Rates; and b. the use of audit grades as the basis for	
	determining compliance and the frequency of any future audits; and	
	c. requiring the completion of corrective actions to address non-compliances identified in the	
	Farm Environment Plan audit; and d. the use of a Certified Farm Environment	
	Plan Auditor to assess a farming activity's	

		performance; and		
	e.	requiring the nitrogen loss calculation to the		
		prepared using annual input data in		
		circumstances where:		
		<ol> <li>the results of the most recent audit</li> </ol>		
		indicate there is a low level of		
		confidence that the objectives in the		
		Farm Environment Plan are being		
		met; or		
		ii. the area of irrigated land has		
		increased, as compared with the		
		area of land that was irrigated at		
		the time of the most recent audit; or		
		iii. the area of land used for winter		
		grazing has increased, as		
		compared with the area of land that		
		was used for winter grazing at the		
		time of the most recent audit.		
		n water quality in Orange, Green and Light		
		strient Allocation Zones, and improve water	Yes No N/A	
_		n Red Nutrient Allocation Zones and Lake		
	Zones b	by requiring:		
		·		
	a.	any resource consent application for the		
		discharge of nutrients submitted by an		
		irrigation scheme or principal water supplier		
		to describe the methods that will be used to		
		implement the Good Management Practices		
		on any land that will be supplied with water		
		from the scheme or principal water supplier;		
	b.	and any resource consent application for the		
	D.	discharge of nutrients submitted by an		
		irrigation scheme or principal water supplier		
		to describe whether the irrigation scheme or		
		principal water supplier intends to manage		
		nutrient losses within their command area on		
		an aggregated basis or on a 'property by		
		property basis'; and		
	c.	discharge permits granted to irrigation		
	0.	schemes or principal water suppliers to be		
		subject to conditions that restrict the total		
		nitrogen loss to a limit not exceeding:		
		i. the Baseline GMP Loss Rate (or		
		Equivalent Baseline GMP Loss		
		Rate where any one of the criteria		
		in clauses (a) to (c) of Rule 5.42A is		
		met), for any land within the Red,		
		Lake or Orange Nutrient Allocation		
		Zones; and		
		ii. a total of 5 kg/ha/yr above the		
		Baseline GMP Loss Rate (or		
		Equivalent Baseline GMP Loss		
		Rate where any one of the criteria		
		in clauses (a) to (c) of Rule 5.42A is		
		met) for any land within the Green		
		or Light Blue Allocation Zones		
		that where the nitrogen loss from the land is		
		sed by a condition on an existing water permit		
		narge permit granted to an irrigation scheme or		
		al water supplier and intensification on that		
		change of land use occurred prior to 13		
		ry 2016, the new discharge permit is to include		
		tion that limits the nitrogen loss to a rate that is		
		ater than the aggregated Good Management E Loss Rate (or Equivalent Good Management		
		e Loss Rate (or Equivalent Good Management et Loss Rate where any one of the criteria in		
		(a) to (c) of Rule 5 42A is met) for the land		

#### 1.1.2. CANTERBURY LAND & WATER REGIONAL PLAN: OBJECTIVES

Objectives		Will your proposal help achieve this?	Explanation where relevant
3.1	Land and water are managed as integrated natural resources to recognise and enable Ngāi Tahu culture, traditions, customary uses and relationships with land and water.	Yes No N/A	
3.6	Water is recognised as essential to all life and is respected for its intrinsic values.	Yes No N/A	
3.7	Fresh water is managed prudently as a shared resource with many in-stream and out-of-stream values.	Yes No N/A	
3.8	The quality and quantity of water in fresh water bodies and their catchments is managed to safeguard the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems and ecosystem processes, including ensuring sufficient flow and quality of water to support the habitat and feeding, breeding, migratory and other behavioural requirements of indigenous species, nesting birds and, where appropriate, trout and salmon.	Yes No N/A	
3.8A	High quality fresh water is available to meet actual and reasonably foreseeable needs for community drinking water supplies.	Yes No N/A	
3.14	Outstanding fresh water bodies and hāpua and their margins are maintained in a healthy state or are improved where degraded.	Yes No N/A	
3.15	Those parts of lakes and rivers that are valued by the community for recreation are suitable for contact recreation.	Yes No N/A	
3.17	The significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, wetlands and hāpua are protected.	Yes No N/A	
3.23	Soils are healthy and productive, and human-induced erosion and contamination are minimised.	Yes No N/A	
3.24	All activities operate at "good environmental practice" or better to optimise efficient resource use and protect the region's fresh water resources from quality and quantity degradation.	Yes No N/A	

#### 1.1.3. CANTERBURY LAND & WATER REGIONAL PLAN: OTHER RELEVANT POLICES OR OBJECTIVES

Policies and Objectives	Will your proposal help achieve this?	Explanation where relevant



	Yes No N/A	
	Yes No N/A	
	Yes No N/A	

#### 1.2.1 CANTERBURY REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT 2013

The CANTERBURY REGIONAL POLICY STATEMENT as it was given effect to through the objectives, policies and rules in the CANTERBURY LAND & WATER REGIONAL PLAN.

Operative Policies	Will your proposal help achieve this?	Explanation where relevant
Rural production (Wider Region)		
Maintain and enhance natural and physical resources contributing to Canterbury's overall rural productive economy in areas which are valued for existing or foreseeable	Yes No N/A	
luture primary production, by.		
future primary production, by:  1. avoiding development, and/or fragmentation which; a. forecloses the ability to make appropriate use of that land for primary production; and/or b. results in reverse sensitivity effects that limit or precludes primary production.  2. enabling tourism, employment and recreational development in rural areas, provided that it: a. is consistent and compatible with rural character, activities, and an open rural environment; b. has a direct relationship with or is dependent upon rural activities, rural resources or raw material inputs sourced from within the rural area; c. is not likely to result in proliferation of employment (including that associated with industrial activities) that is not linked to activities or raw material inputs sourced from within the rural area; and d. is of a scale that would not assertance in the primary.		
compromise the primary focus for accommodating growth in consolidated, well designed and more sustainable development patterns; and		

	ensuring that rural land use intensification does not contribute to significant cumulative adverse effects on water quality and quantity.		
	Fresh water quality		
7.3.6	In relation to water quality:	Yes No N/A	
	1. to establish and implement minimum water quality standards for surface water and groundwater resources in the region, which are appropriate for each water body considering:  a. the values associated with maintaining life supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, and natural character of the water body;  b. any current and reasonably foreseeable requirement to use the water for individual, marae or community drinking water or stockwater supplies, customary uses or contact recreation;  c. the cultural significance of the fresh water body and any conditions or restrictions on the discharge of contaminants that may be necessary or appropriate to protect those values; and  d. any other current or reasonably foreseeable values or uses; and		
	to manage activities which may affect water quality (including land uses), singularly or cumulatively, to maintain water quality at or above the minimum standard set for that water body; and		
	<ol> <li>where water quality is below the minimum water quality standard set for that water body, to avoid any additional allocation of water for abstraction from that water body and any additional discharge of contaminants to that water body, where any further abstraction or discharges, either singularly or cumulatively, may further adversely affect the water quality in that water body:</li> </ol>		
	a. until the water quality standards for that water body are met; or b. unless the activities are undertaken as part of an integrated solution to water management in the catchment in accordance with Policy 7.3.9, which		



	provides for the redress of water quality within that water body within a specified timeframe.		
7.3.2	Water quality and land uses  To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of changes in land uses on the quality of fresh water (surface or ground) by:	Yes No N/A	
	<ol> <li>identifying catchments where water quality may be adversely affected, either singularly or cumulatively, by increases in the application of nutrients to land or other changes in land use; and</li> <li>controlling changes in land uses to ensure water quality standards are maintained or where water quality is already below the minimum standard for the water body, it is improved to the minimum standard within an appropriate timeframe.</li> </ol>		
9.3.5	Wetland protection and enhancement In relation to wetlands:	Yes No N/A	
	in relation to wetlands.		
	<ol> <li>To assess an ecologically significant wetland against the matters set out in Policy 9.3.1 and the national priorities listed in Policy 9.3.2. For the purposes of this policy, ecologically significant wetlands do not include areas that are both predominately pasture and dominated by exotic plant species and where they are not significant habitats of indigenous fauna.</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>To ensure that the natural, physical, cultural, amenity, recreational and historic heritage values of Canterbury's ecologically significant wetlands are protected.</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>To generally promote the protection, enhancement and restoration of all of Canterbury's remaining wetlands.</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>To encourage the formation of created wetlands that contribute to the restoration of indigenous biodiversity.</li> </ol>		
	5. To protect adjoining areas of indigenous and other vegetation which extend outside an ecologically significant wetland and are necessary for the ecological functioning of the westland.		

4004	Activities in river and lake beds and their				
10.3.1	riparian zones	Yes	No	N/A	
	To provide for activities in river and lake beds and their riparian zones, including the planting and removal of vegetation and the removal of bed material, while:				
	<ol> <li>recognising the implications of the activity on the whole catchment;</li> <li>ensuring that significant bed and riparian zone values are maintained or enhanced; or</li> <li>avoiding significant adverse effects on the values of those beds and their riparian zones, unless they are necessary for the maintenance, operation, upgrade, and repair of essential structures, or for the prevention of losses from floods, in which case significant adverse effects should be mitigated or remedied.</li> </ol>				
	Protection and enhancement of areas of				
10.3.2	river and lake beds and their riparian zones	Yes	No	N/A	
	To preserve the natural character of river and lake beds and their margins and protect them from inappropriate subdivision, use and development, and where appropriate to maintain and/or enhance areas of river and lake beds and their margins and riparian zones where:				
	<ol> <li>they exist in a degraded state and enhancement will achieve long-term improvement in those values;</li> <li>they have ecological values for which protection and/or enhancement will assist in the establishment or reestablishment of indigenous biodiversity or ecosystems, particularly for ecosystems that are threatened or unrepresented in protected areas;</li> <li>they have existing significant trout or salmon habitat;</li> <li>maintenance and/or enhancement will improve or establish connections between habitats and create corridors for indigenous species and trout and salmon and their movement between areas;</li> <li>riparian zones provide a buffer from activities that may adversely affect</li> </ol>				
	bed values; 6. opportunities exist to create habitat corridors for plants and animals; or 7. riparian zones provide spawning or other significant habitats for at risk or threatened species, such as inanga or Canterbury mudfish				

	15.3.2	Avoid and remedy significant induced soil erosion  To avoid significant new induced soil erosion resulting from the use of land and as far as practicable remedy or mitigate significant induced soil erosion where it has occurred. Particular focus is to be given to the desirability of maintaining vegetative cover on non-arable land.	Yes	s No N/A	
1.2.2.	CAN	TERBURY REGIONAL POLICY STATEME	NT 201:		
	Policies	s and Objectives		Will your proposal help achieve this?	Explanation where relevant
				Yes No N/A	
				Yes No N/A	
				Yes No N/A	
TI	This Nat Act 1991 ne propo	NAL POLICY STATEMENT (NPS) FOR FREE tional Policy Statement was approved by the 1 on 3 August 2020, and is published by the cosed activity will be consistent/inconsistent vit (NPS) For Freshwater 2020.	e Gover Ministe	nor-General under section 5: or for the Environment under following objectives and poli	section 54 of that Act.
	Policies	s and Objectives		Will your proposal help achieve this?	Explanation where relevant
				Yes No N/A	
				Yes No N/A	
				Yes No N/A	
				Yes No N/A	

## 1.4. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR FRESHWATER) **REGULATIONS 2020**

The Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Freshwater NES) regulates activities that pose risks to the health of freshwater and freshwater ecosystems. The regulations came into force on 3 September 2020, however:

Subpart 3 of Part 2 (intensive winter grazing) comes into force on 1 May 2021; and



Stockholding areas other than feedlots and application of synthetic nitrogen fertiliser to pastoral land come into force on 1 July 2021. Relevant to this application Comment Part 2: Standards for farming Activities Subpart 1: Feedlots and other stockholding areas **Feedlots** ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a Stockholding areas other ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a than feedlots Subpart 2: Agricultural intensification temporary standards Conversion of plantation ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a forest to pastoral land use Conversion of land on farm ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a to dairy farmland Irrigation of dairy farmland ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a Use of land as dairy support ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a Subpart 3: Intensive winter ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a grazing Intensification: temporary ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a standards Subpart 4: Application of ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a synthetic nitrogen to land Part 3 - Standards for other activities that relate to freshwater Subpart: 1 Natural wetland ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a Subpart 2: Reclamation of ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/a rivers Subpart 3: Passage of fish Yes No No affected by structures 1.5. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (STOCK EXCLUSION) REGULATIONS 2020 These Regulations were made under section 360 of the Resource Management Act 1991 on 3 August 2020. These relate to all properties, regardless of size. The proposed activity will be consistent with the Resource Management (Stock Exclusion) Regulations 2020. N/A No Yes



# 1.6. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR SOURCES OF HUMAN DRINKING WATER) REGULATIONS 2007

The proposed activity will be consistent with the National Environmental Standards for Sources Of Human Drinking
Water) Regulations 2007 as it was given effect to through the objectives, policies and rules in the CANTERBURY
LAND & WATER REGIONAL PLAN.

Yes No N/A	١.
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Or, the proposed activity will be consistent with the following objectives and policies of the NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR SOURCES OF HUMAN DRINKING WATER) REGULATIONS 2007:

Policies and Objectives		Will your proposal help achieve this?	Explanation where relevant
		Yes No N/A	
		Yes No N/A	
		Yes No N/A	

#### 1.7. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT PART 2 - PURPOSE AND PRINCIPLES

#### 1.5.1. Section 5 - Purpose

Sub-section	Is your activity consistent with this?	Explanation where relevant
The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.	Yes No N/A	
In this Act, sustainable management means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural wellbeing and for their health and safety while—  (a) Sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations;		
and (b) Safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and		
(c) Avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment.		

## 1.5.2. Section 6 - Matters of national importance

D.	and we did for the fallowing.	Does your activity recognise and provide for these?	Explanation where relevant
Re	cognise and provide for the following:		
a.	the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment, wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.	Yes No N/A	
b.	the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.		
C.	the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna.		
d.	the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes and rivers.		
e.	the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga.		
f.	the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development.		
g.	the protection of recognised customary activities.		

#### 1.5.3. Section 7 - Other matters

Ha	•	articular regard to the following:	Has your activity had regard to these?	Explanation where relevant
	a. aa.	kaitiakitanga. the ethic of stewardship.		
	b.	the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources.	Yes No N/A	
	ba.	the efficiency of the end use of energy.		
	C.	the maintenance and enhancement of amenity		
		values.		
	d.	intrinsic values of ecosystems.		
	e.	(repealed)		
	f.	maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment.		
	g.	any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources.		
	h.	the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon.		
	i.	the effects of climate change.		
	j.	the benefits to be derived from the use and developments of renewable energy.		

## 1.5.4. Section 8 - Treaty of Waitangi

Take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.  The Court of Appeal has identified four principles, which form	Has your activity taken into account these?	Explanation where relevant
the basis of developing a relationship of partnership and communication. These are the Essential Bargain, Tribal Self-Regulation, The Treaty Relationship, and Active Protection.	Yes No N/A	

# 2 SECTION TWO: RELEVANT KAUPAPA (POLICIES) AND OBJECTIVES FROM NGĀI TAHUIWI MANAGEMENT PLANS (IMPs)

As part of your application (required under s88 of the Resource Management Act), you should consider your proposal against the policies (kaupapa) and objectives of the relevant IMPs for your location.

The Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy Statement applies to all areas of Canterbury. You should therefore assess your activity against all of the listed policies and objectives.

Next determine the relevant Papatipu rūnanga in relation to your farm and assess your activity against the policies and objectives listed under the relevant IMP.

Note: Please refer to <a href="http://canterburymaps.govt.nz/">http://canterburymaps.govt.nz/</a> and search "Farming Activity Resource Consents" to find information on areas of Papatipu rūnanga

Papatipu Rūnanga	Name of IMP	Areas applies to	Sub-section of this form to be completed
Kaikōura	Te Poha O	Hapuku River to the Conway River	2.2.1
	Tohu Raumati	Conway River to the Hurunui River and inland to the main divide	2.2.2
		Coastal area	2.2.3
Te Taumutu, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (Rāpaki), Ōnuku, Koukourārata, & Wairewa Rūnanga	Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan	From the Hurunui River to the Hakatere/ Ashburton River	2.3
Arowhenua & Waihao Rūnanga	Iwi Management Plan of Kati Huirapa for the area Rakaia to Waitaki	Rakaia to Waitaki Rivers	2.4
Moeraki & Waihao	Kai Tahu Ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan	Waitaki Catchment	2.5

#### 2.1 NGĀI TAHU FRESHWATER POLICY STATEMENT (ALL AREAS OF CANTERBURY)

Kaupapa		Will your p achieving		assist in	Explanation where relevant
Maui objective	Restore, maintain and protect the mauri of freshwater resources	Yes	No No	N/A	
Mahinga kai objective	To maintain vital, healthy mahinga kai populations and habitats capable of sustaining harvesting activity.	Yes	No	N/A	
Mahinga kai Policy 3	Ensure that activities in the upper catchments have no adverse effect on mahinga kai resources in the lower catchments.	Yes	No	N/A	

## 2.2 IMP: TE POHA O TOHU RAUMATI (WITHIN TAKIWĀ OF KAIKŌURA RŪNANGA)

## 2.2.1 Area: Hapuku River to the Conway River

Kaupapa		Will your proposal assist in achieving this?	Explanation where relevant
Farming – Policy 2	To encourage the adoption of "best practice" farming methods as part of developing environmentally sustainable, socially responsible, and economically viable farming systems.	Yes No N/A	
Farming – Policy 3	The kinds of farming activities that occur in a given area (land use) must match land capability (e.g. elevation, slope, soil type).	Yes No N/A	
Farming – Policy 4	To avoid the establishment or continuance of any use or activity that has the potential to result in the contamination of land or water unless effective precautions have been taken to avoid adverse effects on the environment.	Yes No N/A	
Farming – Policy 7	To require that the relationship between land use activities in upper catchments and the health of coastal ecosystems is recognised and provided for in all decision making relating to coastal environment.	Yes No N/A	
Water Quality – Policy 6	To avoid adverse impacts on water quality as a result of non-point source pollution, and require that any non-avoidable impacts are mitigated.	Yes No N/A	
Water Quality – Policy 10	To maintain standards of water quality that ensure healthy mahinga kai populations capable of sustaining customary use.	Yes No N/A	
Rivers, streams and creeks – General – Policy 2	To restore, maintain and protect the mauri of freshwater resources.	Yes No N/A	
Cultural Landscapes – Policy 2	Applications for activities that are within, adjacent to, or may impact on a Statutory Acknowledgement (SA), Tōpuni, or any Deed of Settlement site will require consultation with both Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.	Yes No N/A	

## 2.2.2 Area: Conway River to the Hurunui River and inland to the main divide

Kaupapa		Will your proposal assist in achieving this?	Explanation where relevant
Papatūāknuku – Soil conservation – Policy 7	To encourage the development of environmentally sustainable farming systems.	Yes No N/A	
Papatūāknuku – Soil conservation – Policy 9	The kinds of land use activities (e.g. type of farming) that occur in a given area must match land capability (e.g. elevation, slope, soil type), in order to protect soil resources.	Yes No N/A	
Papatūāknuku – Soil conservation – Policy 11	To advocate that all consents that effect soils are issued for a maximum of no more than 10 years.	Yes No N/A	
Water quality - Policy 6	To require that the relationship between land use activities in upper catchments and the health of coastal ecosystems is recognised and provided for in all decision making relating to coastal environment.	Yes No N/A	
Water Quality – Policy 6	To avoid adverse impacts on water quality as a result of non-point source pollution, and require that any non-avoidable impacts are mitigated.	Yes No N/A	
Water quality - Policy 11	To maintain standards of water quality that ensure healthy mahinga kai populations capable of sustaining customary use.	Yes No N/A	
Water quality - Policy 17	To recommend that landowners be required to monitor nitrogen levels, to prevent overloading and adverse effects on water quality.	Yes No N/A	

Tutae Putaputa (Conway River) – Policy 2	Applications for activities that are within, adjacent to, or may impact on the Tūtae Putaputa Statutory Acknowledgement (SA) area under the NTCSA 1998 will require consultation with both Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.	Yes No N/A	
Tūtae Putaputa (Conway River) – Policy 4	To ensure that activities in the Tūtae Putaputa catchment do not adversely impact the wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga values associated with Tūtae Putaputa.	Yes No N/A	
Tūtae Putaputa (Conway River) – Policy 6	To maintain standards of water quality that ensure healthy mahinga kai populations capable of sustaining customary use.	Yes No N/A	
Tūtae Putaputa (Conway River) – Policy 19	To ensure that activities in the upper catchment have no adverse effect on mahinga kai, water quality and water quantity in the lower catchment.	Yes No N/A	
2.2.3 Area: (	Coastal		
Kaupapa		Will your proposal assist in achieving this?	Explanation where relevant
Farming in coastal areas – Policy 1	To protect lowland coastal areas from dairy conversion and other intensive farming activity. Low impact pastoral farming, with appropriate stocking rates and good land stewardship is considered the only acceptable farming activity in coastal areas, where such activities are appropriate at all.	Yes No N/A	
Farming in coastal areas – Policy 2	To encourage the adoption of "best practice" farming methods as part of developing environmentally sustainable, socially responsible, and economically viable farming systems.	Yes No N/A	

Farming in coastal areas – Policy 3	To avoid the establishment or continuance of any use or activity that has the potential to result in the contamination of land or water unless effective precautions have been taken to avoid adverse effects on the environment.	Yes No N/A	
Farming in coastal areas – Policy 4	The kinds of farming activities that occur in a given area (land use) should match land capability (e.g. elevation, slope, soil type).	Yes No N/A	

2.3 IMP: MAHAANUI (WITHIN TAKIWĀ OF <u>TE TAUMUTU, TE NGĀI TŪĀHURIRI, TE HAPŪ O NGĀTI WHEKE (RĀPAKI), ŌNUKU, KOUKOURĀRATA, & WAIREWA RŪNANGA)</u>

#### 2.3.1 Area: Hurunui River to Hakatere/ Ashburton River

Kaupapa		Will your proposal assist in achieving this?	Explanation where relevant
Wai Māori - Policy WM7.1	To require that rural land and water planning, management and use recognises and provides for:  a. Catchment boundaries and water availability;  b. Water quality and quantity thresholds and limits;  c. Land capability, including soil type and topography;  d. The protection of eco-cultural systems and resources; and  e. The capacity of a catchment to assimilate land use effects.	Yes No N/A	
Wai Māori - Policy WM7.2	To require a precautionary approach to the land use conversion and intensification in the takiwā that recognises and provides for:  a. Existing and future effects of diffuse source pollution on surface and groundwater resources from land use;  b. The cumulative effects of land use on the health of soil and water resources; and  c. The cultural and environmental costs of land conversion and intensification, in addition to economic return per hectare.	Yes No N/A	

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Wai Māori - Policy .10	To promote on-farm measures that maximise water use efficiencies and reduce nutrient loss, and that enable landowners undertaking intensive rural farming activities to be responsible for the cultural and environmental costs of their activities, including but not limited to:  a. The treatment of effluent before disposal; b. On-farm nutrient management; c. Appropriate stocking rates, that avoid soil loss and nutrient leaching; d. Soil and foliage testing to optimise and minimise fertiliser use; e. Best practice irrigation management; f. The protection, construction or restoration of environmental infrastructure such as wetlands g. and riparian margins; and h. Fencing off surface waterways.	Yes No N/A	
Papatūanuku - Policy P2.1	Rural land use must prioritise the protection of resources and environmental health for future generations. Economic gain must not have priority over the maintenance of the mauri of Papatūānuku, the provider of all things of nature and the world.	Yes No N/A	
Papatūanuku - Policy P9.3	To protect the land from induced soil erosion as a result of unsustainable land use and development.	Yes No N/A	
Waimakariri - Policy WAI3.3	To protect groundwater resources in the Waimakariri catchment from effects as a result of inappropriate or unsustainable land use and discharge to land activities.  (Only applicable to the Waimakariri catchment)	Yes No N/A	

# 2.4 IMP: IWI MANAGEMENT PLAN OF KATI HUIRAPA FOR THE AREA RAKAIA TO WAITAKI (TAKIWĀ OF BOTH AROWHENUA & WAIHAO RŪNANGA) (Area: Rakaia to Waitaki Rivers)

Каирара		Will your proposal assist in achieving this?	Explanation where relevant
Part One – Land, Water and Air Policies	All waters to be the highest classified standard of water quality, with no waste discharges.	Yes No N/A	

# 2.5 IMP: KAI TAHU KI OTAGO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN (TAKIWĀ OF BOTH MOERAKI & WAIHAO RŪNANGA) Area: Waitaki Catchment

Kaupapa		Will your proposal assist in achieving this?	Explanation where relevant
Wai Maori General Policies – Policy 1	To require an assessment of instream values for all activities affecting water.	Yes No N/A	