

PLAN CHANGE 6 STOCK EXCLUSION RULES FROM 1 JAN 2020

The flow chart provides a summary of the PC6 and CLWRP stock exclusion rules as they apply within the Lake Forsyth/Wairewa catchment. Key definitions are provided below.

Black text indicates definitions and rules in the operative CLWRP. **Blue text** indicates amendments to definitions and stock exclusion rules in proposed Plan Change 4 (Omnibus). **Red text** indicates amendments to stock exclusion rules and definitions proposed in Plan Change 6.

Bed	<p>Means the space of land extending between the outward extremities of any stopbank or any flood protection vegetation, as shown on the maps which form part of the CRC Flood Protection and Drainage Bylaw 2013, and where there is no stopbank or flood protection vegetation or relevant map in the CRC Flood Protection and Drainage Bylaw 2013, means:</p> <p>a) in relation to any river –</p> <p>i. ...;</p> <p>ii. ..., the space of land which the waters of the river cover at its fullest flow without overtopping its banks; and</p> <p>b) in relation to any lake, except a lake controlled by artificial means,</p> <p>i. in all other cases, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its highest level without exceeding its margin; and</p> <p>c) in relation to any lake controlled by artificial means, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its maximum permitted operating level; and</p> <p>...</p>
Rule 5.68A	<p>Note: Plan Change 4 further defines the “bed” with regard to stock exclusion – refer Rule 5.68A. That definition will apply everywhere in the catchment before 1 Jan 2020, and everywhere except the Valley Floor Area after 1 Jan 2020. Rule 5.68A states:</p> <p><u>For the purposes of Rules 5.68 to 5.71 of this Plan:</u></p> <p><u>1. The bed (including the banks) of a braided river is limited to the wetted channels, any gravel islands, the gravel margins, and</u></p> <p><u>(1) the outer edge of any flood protection vegetation owned or controlled by the CRC for flood protection purposes; or</u></p> <p><u>(2) where no flood protection vegetation owned or controlled by the CRC exists, 50m either side of the outer gravel margin as measured on any given day.</u></p> <p><u>2. Any artificial lake is excluded, unless the artificial lake has been created as a result of the damming of a river.</u></p>
Community drinking-water supply	<p>means a drinking-water supply that is recorded in the drinking-water register maintained by the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Health (the Director-General) under section 69J of the Health Act 1956 that provides no fewer than 25 people with drinking-water for not less than 60 days each calendar year.</p>

Farmed cattle, deer and pigs	Not defined in CLWRP but interpreted to mean any number of farmed cattle, farmed deer or farmed pigs.
Hill and High Country	means all land above 600 m altitude or greater than 20 degrees in slope.
Inanga Spawning Habitat	means that part of the bed and banks of a lake, river, artificial watercourse, coastal lagoon or wetland that is between mean high water springs and mean low water neaps and is within the area identified as 'Inanga Spawning Habitat' on the Planning Maps.
Intensively farmed stock	means: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. cattle or deer grazed on irrigated land or contained for break-feeding of winter feed crops; 2. dairy cattle, including cows, whether dry or milking, and whether on irrigated land or not; or 3. farmed pigs.
Riparian Margin	means the land within the following distances of the bed of any lake, river or wetland boundary: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Hill and High Country land or land shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps – within 10 m; and 2. In all other land not shown as High Soil Erosion Risk on the Planning Maps or defined as Hill and High Country – within 5 m.
Valley Floor Area	Means the area identified as the Valley Floor Area on the Planning Maps
Wetland	Includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. wetlands which are part of river, stream and lake beds; 2. natural ponds, swamps, marshes, fens, bogs, seeps, brackish areas, mountain wetlands, and other naturally wet areas that support an indigenous ecosystem of plants and animals specifically adapted to living in wet conditions, and provide a habitat for wildlife; 3. coastal wetlands above mean high water springs; <p>but excludes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wet pasture or where water temporarily ponds after rainfall; (b) artificial wetlands used for wastewater or stormwater treatment except where they are listed in Sections 6 to 15 of this Plan; (c) artificial farm dams, drainage canals and detention dams; and (d) reservoirs for firefighting, domestic or community water supply.

PLAN CHANGE 6 STOCK EXCLUSION RULES



