

ASSOCIATED NOTES

SECTION ONE: LEGAL AND PLANNING ASSESSMENT

The following documents we have referenced are those considered most relevant to the majority of consent applications related to dairy effluent. Please note however that there are other statutory documents that may be applicable to your proposal, in which case we may ask you to address these.

What Activities Do I Need Consent For?

You need to fill out this section in accordance with sections 1.6.5 and 5 of the application form and submit it with your application.

If you are unsure of what any condition means, please contact Customer Services on (03) 353-9007 or toll free on 0800 EC INFO (0800 324 636).

Compliance with the rules determines the status of any activity, i.e. whether consent is needed and if it is what thresholds need to be met for the consent to be granted. The following are the various types of activity status for activities under the Resource Management Act:

- **Permitted Activity:** A permitted activity is one that is allowed 'as of right' subject to complying with any conditions set out in the plan. A permitted activity is the only category that does not require you to apply for resource consent.
- **Controlled Activity:** a council must grant consent if you apply for a controlled activity unless it has insufficient information to determine whether or not the activity is a controlled activity. The council may grant consent subject to conditions that must be complied with. These conditions may only be imposed when they relate to matters specified in the plan.
- **Restricted Discretionary Activity:** a council may grant or decline consent for a restricted discretionary activity. If granted, conditions may only relate to matters specified in the plan.
- **Discretionary Activity:** a council can grant or decline an application for a discretionary activity. If granted, it can impose conditions in relation to any matter that helps to control any of the activity's potential adverse effects.
- **Non-complying Activity:** a council can only grant an application for a non-complying activity if its adverse effects are minor, or if it is consistent with the plan's objectives and policies. If it grants consent, the council can impose conditions in relation to any matter that helps to control the activity's potential adverse effects.
- **Prohibited Activity:** you cannot apply for a resource consent for a prohibited activity.

Discharges to Land

Discharge of solid cow waste to land

- Do you discharge solid cow waste to land (e.g. solids from the pond or stone trap?) Yes No
- Can you comply with all conditions of Rule 5.29 of the Land and Water Regional Plan (pLWRP)? Yes No

If Yes, you are a **permitted activity** under Rule 5.29 and do not require consent

If No, you are **restricted discretionary** activity under Rule 5.30 of the LWRP and must apply for consent

Discharge of liquid or slurry dairy effluent to land

- All discharges of liquid or slurry dairy effluent to land require resource consent. If you can meet all conditions of Rule 5.36 of the LWRP, consent is required as a **restricted discretionary activity**. If any of the conditions of Rule 5.36 cannot be complied with consent is required as a **non-complying activity**.

LWRP Rule 5.29: The discharge of solid animal waste (excluding any discharge directly from an animal to land), or vegetative material containing animal excrement or vegetative material, including from an intensive farming process or industrial or trade process, into or onto land, or into or onto land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

	Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1.	The material does not contain any hazardous substance or hazardous waste;	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2.	The material does not include any waste from a human effluent treatment process; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3.	The material is not discharged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. onto the same area of land more frequently than once every two months; b. onto land where solid animal waste, or vegetative material containing animal excrement or vegetative material from a previous application is still visible on the land surface; or c. onto land when the soil moisture exceeds field capacity; d. within 20 m of a bore used for water abstraction, a surface water body not listed in Schedule 17 or the Coastal Marine Area; or e. within 50 m of a surface water body listed in Schedule 17; or f. within a group or community drinking water supply protection area as set out in Schedule 1. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

LWRP Rule 5.30: The discharge of solid animal waste (excluding any discharge directly from an animal to land), or vegetative material containing animal excrement or vegetative material, including from an intensive farming process or industrial or trade process, into or onto land, or into or onto land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter water that doesn't not meet one or more of the conditions in Rule 5.29 is a discretionary activity

LWRP Rule 5.36: The discharge of animal effluent or water containing animal effluent and other contaminants originating from:

- (a) a stockholding area; or**
- (b) a stock truck holding tank that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.24; or**
- (c) an animal effluent storage facility;**

onto or into land where a contaminant may enter water is a restricted discretionary activity, provided the following conditions are met:

Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1. The discharge of animal effluent or water containing animal effluent and other contaminants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. is not within 20 m of a surface water body (other than a wetland constructed primarily to treat animal effluent), a bore used for water abstraction or the Coastal Marine Area; and b. does not occur beyond the boundary of the property on which the animal effluent is generated unless the written approval of the property owner where the discharge occurs has been obtained; and c. is not within a Group or Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1; and d. has backflow prevention installed if the animal effluent or water containing animal effluent is applied with irrigation water; and e. is not to contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2. The discharge is the subject of a Farm Environment Plan that has been prepared in accordance with Schedule 7 Part A.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

LWRP Rule 5.37: Any discharge of animal effluent or water containing animal effluent or other contaminants that does not meet one or more of the conditions in Rule 5.35 or Rule 5.36 or that is directly into water (other than into a wetland constructed primarily to treat animal effluent) is a non-complying activity.

Discharge to Air Rules

Discharge to air from waste management processes (effluent storage)

- Can you comply with all conditions of Rule 7.68 of the proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan? Yes No
 - If Yes, the activity is a **permitted activity** under Rule 7.68
 - If No, the activity is a **discretionary activity** under Rule 7.69 of the pCARP and you require consent

- Was your effluent storage facility installed on or before 1 June 2002? Yes No
 - If No, the activity is a **discretionary activity** under Rule AQL69 of the Natural Resources Regional Plan (NRRP) and you require consent.
 - If Yes, does the activity comply with all the conditions of Rule AQL63? Yes No
 - If Yes, you are a **permitted activity** under Rule AQL63
 - If No, you are a **discretionary activity** under Rule AQL69 of the NRRP and you require consent

Please note that to not require consent for this activity you need to be a permitted activity under both of Rules AQL63 and 7.68.

Discharge to air from effluent spreading

- Can you comply with all conditions of Rule AQL65 of the NRRP? Yes No
 - If Yes, the activity is a **permitted activity** under Rule AQL65
 - If No, the activity is a **discretionary activity** under Rule AQL69 and you require consent

- Can you comply with all conditions of Rule 7.68 of the pCARP? Yes No
 - If Yes, the activity is a **permitted activity** under Rule 7.68
 - If No, the activity is a **discretionary activity** under Rule 7.69 and you require consent

Please note that to not require consent for this activity you need to be a permitted activity under both of Rules AQL65 and 7.68.

Discharge to air from structures accommodating cattle for longer than 12 hours at a time

- Do you hold cattle on/ in any structures such as uncovered feed pads, indoor barns etc. for longer than 12 hours at a time? Yes No
 - If No, you do not require consent and do not need to assess compliance with Rules 7.66 or 7.77 of the pCARP.
 - If Yes, Can you comply with all conditions of Rule 7.68 of the pCARP? Yes No
 - If Yes, you are a **permitted activity** under Rule 7.66 and do not require consent
 - If No, you are a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 7.67 and require consent.

NRRP Rule AQL63: Waste Management Processes established on or before 1 June 2002 – permitted activity

Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1. The discharge shall not involve the treatment or discharge of hazardous substances.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2. There shall be no increase in the scale, intensity, frequency or duration of the effects of the discharge of contaminants into air from the activity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3. The discharge of odour beyond the boundary of the site shall not be noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable to such an extent that it has an adverse effect on the environment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
4. The dispersal or deposition of particles shall not cause a noxious, dangerous, objectionable or offensive effect beyond the boundary of the property where the discharge originates.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

NRRP Rule AQL69 Waste Management Processes established after 1 June 2002 or cannot comply with Rule AQL63

PCARP Rule 7.68 The discharge of contaminants into air from the collection, storage, treatment and application of liquid and slurry animal effluent or solid animal effluent onto production land, is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1. The discharge does not cause a noxious or dangerous effect; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2. An odour management plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 is held by the persons responsible for the discharge, and where a Farm Environment Plan is required pursuant to Rule 5.45 of the Land and Water Regional Plan, the odour management plan will be a component of that Plan; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3. The odour management plan is supplied to the CRC on request; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
4. The pH range of the liquid or slurry effluent is between pH6.5 and pH8; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
5. Dissolved oxygen is present in liquid or slurry effluent at concentrations greater than 1ppm; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

6.	The persons responsible for the effluent application will keep a record for 3 months, to be provided to the CRC on request, of the effluent discharged including the following information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the type of effluent applied to land; and b. the estimated daily quantity of effluent applied to land in cubic metres; and c. the location of the effluent application; and d. the wind direction at the time of application. 		

PCARP Rule 7.69 The discharge of contaminants into air from the collection, storage, treatment and application of liquid and slurry animal effluent or solid animal effluent onto production land, that does not comply with any one or more of the conditions of rule 7.68 is a restricted discretionary activity

NRRP Rule AQL65 Application of effluent to land – permitted activity

Condition	Can you comply with this condition?		Explanation where relevant
1. The discharge of odour beyond the boundary of the site shall not be noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable to such an extent that it has an adverse effect on the environment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
2. The dispersal or deposition of particles or liquid droplets shall not cause a noxious, dangerous, objectionable or offensive effect beyond the boundary of the property where the discharge originates.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		
3. When requested by Environment Canterbury, the effluent applicator shall keep a record of the effluent discharged including the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the type of effluent applied to land; b. the estimated daily quantity of effluent applied to land in cubic metres; c. the location of the effluent application; and d. the wind direction at the time of application. <p>These records shall be made available to Environment Canterbury upon request.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		

NRRP Rule AQL69 Waste management processes not permitted in Rules AQL63 to AQL67 – discretionary activity

PCARP Rule 7.66 The discharge of contaminants into air from structures, whether enclosed or not and including stockholding areas, accommodating cattle for more than 12 hours at a time, is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1. The structure is located at least 500m from the property boundary and 1500m from any land zoned for urban use; or	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2. The structure was existing on the 28th of February 2015; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3. The number of cattle housed in that structure has not increased by more than 10% from the 28th of February 2015; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
4. A record of the number of cattle housed in that structure as at the 28th of February 2015 is provided to the CRC on request.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

PCARP Rule 7.67 The discharge of contaminants into air from structures, whether enclosed or not and including stockholding areas, accommodating cattle for more than 12 hours at a time, that does not comply with any of the conditions of rule 7.66 is a restricted discretionary activity

PCARP Rule 7.68 The discharge of contaminants into air from the collection, storage, treatment and application of liquid and slurry animal effluent or solid animal effluent onto production land, is a permitted activity provided the following conditions are met:

Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1. The discharge does not cause a noxious or dangerous effect; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2. An odour management plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 is held by the persons responsible for the discharge, and where a Farm Environment Plan is required pursuant to Rule 5.45 of the Land and Water Regional Plan, the odour management plan will be a component of that Plan; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
3. The odour management plan is supplied to the CRC on request; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
4. The pH range of the liquid or slurry effluent is between pH6.5 and pH8; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
5. Dissolved oxygen is present in liquid or slurry effluent at concentrations greater than 1ppm; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

6.	The persons responsible for the effluent application will keep a record for 3 months, to be provided to the CRC on request, of the effluent discharged including the following information:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the type of effluent applied to land; and b. the estimated daily quantity of effluent applied to land in cubic metres; and c. the location of the effluent application; and d. the wind direction at the time of application. 		

PCARP Rule 7.69 The discharge of contaminants into air from the collection, storage, treatment and application of liquid and slurry animal effluent or solid animal effluent onto production land, that does not comply with any one or more of the conditions of rule 7.68 is a restricted discretionary activity

Land Use Rules

Use of land for stockholding areas

The LWRP defines stockholding areas as “an area of land in which the construction of the holding area or stocking density precludes maintenance of pasture or vegetative groundcover, and is used for confining livestock for more than 30 days in any 12 month period or for more than 10 consecutive days at any time. For the avoidance of doubt, this definition includes; milking platforms, feedpads, wintering pads, and farm raceways used for stock holding purposes during milking.”

- Do you have any structures on your farm that meet the definition of a ‘stockholding area’? Yes No
 - If No, you do not require consent and do not need to assess compliance with Rules 5.31 or 5.32 of the LWRP
 - If Yes, Can you comply with all conditions of Rule 5.31? Yes No
 - If Yes, you are a **permitted activity** under Rule 5.31 and do not require consent
 - If No, you are a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 5.32 of the LWRP and require consent.

Use of land for storing effluent:

- Can you comply with all conditions of Rule 5.33 of the LWRP? Yes No
 - If Yes, the activity is a **permitted activity** under Rule 5.33
 - If No, the activity is a **restricted discretionary activity** under Rule 5.34 of the LWRP and you require consent

Rule 5.31 The use of land for a stock holding area is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:

	Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1.	The stockholding area is not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) within 20 m of a surface water body, a bore used for water abstraction or the Coastal Marine Area; (b) with 100 m of a pre-existing dwelling or place of assembly on another property; and 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
1.A	The stockholding area is not located within a group or community drinking water supply protection area as set out in Schedule 1; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

2.	All liquid animal effluent, washdown water or stormwater containing animal effluent is collected and disposed of to an animal effluent collection and storage system, authorised under Rules 5.33 to 5.37 or an existing discharge permit; and	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N
3.	The base of any stock holding area located on land over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer shall be sealed such that seepage into land does not exceed one millimetre per day.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N

Rule 5.32 The use of land for a stock holding area that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.31 is a discretionary activity

Rule 5.33 The use of land for the collection, storage and treatment of animal effluent is a permitted activity, provided the following conditions are met:

	Condition	Can you comply with this condition?	Explanation where relevant
1.	The land used for the collection, storage and treatment of animal effluent is not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) within 20 m of a surface water body (other than a wetland constructed primarily to treat animal effluent), a bore used for water abstraction or the Coastal Marine Area; (b) within 50 m of the boundary of the property; or (c) within a group or community drinking-water protection zone as set out in Schedule 1; and 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	
2.	The collection, storage and treatment system is sealed, such that seepage into land does not exceed one millimetre per day.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N	

Rule 5.34 The use of land for the collection, storage and treatment of animal effluent that does not meet one or more conditions of Rule 5.33 is a discretionary activity

COMPLIANCE WITH OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND RULES OF STATUTORY DOCUMENTS

Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA)

Section 5 Purpose

Sub-section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
(1) The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(2) In this Act, sustainable management means the managing the use, development, and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for the social, economic, and cultural well-being and fir their health and safety while- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Section 6 Matters of national importance

Sub-section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for the following matters of national importance:		
(a) the preservation of the natural character of the coastal environment (including the coastal marine area), wetlands, and lakes and rivers and their margins, and the protection of them from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(b) the protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(c) the protection of areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

(d)	the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along the coastal marine area, lakes, and rivers:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(e)	the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(f)	the protection of historic heritage from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(g)	the protection of protected customary rights.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Section 7 Other matters

Sub-section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall have particular regard to:		
(a) kaitiakitanga;	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(aa) the ethic of stewardship:		
(b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(ba) the efficiency of the end use of energy:		
(c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(d) intrinsic values of ecosystems:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(e) <i>[Repealed]</i>		
(f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(g) any finite characteristics of natural and physical resources:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(h) the protection of the habitat of trout and salmon:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(i) the effects of climate change:	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
(j) the benefits to be derived from the use and development of renewable energy.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Section 8 Treaty of Waitangi

Sub-section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
In achieving the purpose of this Act, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

National Policy Statement (NPS) for Freshwater Management 2014

A. Water quality:

Sub-section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>Objective A1 To safeguard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and b) the health of people and communities, at least as affected by secondary contact with fresh water; <p>in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>Objective A2 The overall quality of fresh water within a region is maintained or improved while:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies; b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007

Water and discharge permits in respect of activities with potential to affect certain drinking-water supplies

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>6 Type of activity to which regulations 7 and 8 apply</p> <p>Regulations 7 and 8 only apply to an activity that has the potential to affect a registered drinking-water supply that provides no fewer than 501 people with drinking water for not less than 60 days each calendar year.</p>		

7	<p>Granting of water permit or discharge permit upstream of abstraction point where drinking water meets health quality criteria</p> <p>A regional council must not grant a water permit or discharge permit for an activity that will occur upstream of an abstraction point where the drinking water concerned meets the health quality criteria if the activity is likely to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) introduce or increase the concentration of any determinands in the drinking water, so that, after existing treatment, it no longer meets the health quality criteria; or (2) introduce or increase the concentration of any aesthetic (3) determinands in the drinking water so that, after existing treatment, it contains aesthetic determinands at values exceeding the guideline values. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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8	<p>Granting of water permit or discharge permit upstream of abstraction point where drinking water not tested or does not meet health quality criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A regional council must not grant a water permit or discharge permit for an activity that will occur upstream of an abstraction point where the drinking water concerned is not tested in accordance with the compliance monitoring procedures in the Drinking-water Standard if the activity is likely to— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) increase the concentration of any determinands in the water at the abstraction point by more than a minor amount; or (b) introduce or increase the concentration of any aesthetic determinands in the drinking water so that, after existing treatment, it contains aesthetic determinands at values exceeding the guideline values. (2) A regional council must not grant a water permit or discharge permit for an activity that will occur upstream of an abstraction point where the drinking water concerned does not meet the health quality criteria if the activity is likely to— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) increase, by more than a minor amount, the concentration of any determinands in the water at the abstraction point that in the drinking water already exceed the maximum acceptable values for more than the allowable number of times as set out in Table A1.3 in Appendix 1 of the Drinking-water Standard; or (b) increase the concentration of any determinands in the water at the abstraction point that in the drinking water do not exceed the maximum acceptable values for more than the allowable number of times as set out in Table A1.3 in Appendix 1 of the Drinking-water Standard to the extent that the drinking water, after existing treatment, exceeds the maximum acceptable values for more than the allowable number of times as set out in 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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the Table in relation to those determinands; or
 (c) introduce or increase the concentration of any aesthetic determinands in the drinking water so that, after existing treatment, it contains aesthetic determinands at values exceeding the guideline values.

Resource consents in respect of activities with potential to affect certain drinking-water supplies

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>6</p> <p>Type of activity to which regulation 12 applies</p> <p>Regulation 12 only applies to an activity that has the potential to affect a registered drinking-water supply that provides no fewer than 25 people with drinking water for not less than 60 days each calendar year.</p>		
<p>7</p> <p>Condition on resource consent if activity may significantly adversely affect registered drinking-water supply</p> <p>(1) When considering a resource consent application, a consent authority must consider whether the activity to which the application relates may—</p> <p>(a) itself lead to an event occurring (for example, the spillage of chemicals) that may have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the water at any abstraction point; or</p> <p>(b) as a consequence of an event (for example, an unusually heavy rainfall) have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the water at any abstraction point.</p> <p>(2) If the consent authority considers that the circumstances in subclause (1) apply, and it grants the application, it must impose a condition on the consent.</p> <p>(3) The condition must require the consent holder to notify, as soon as reasonably practicable, the registered drinking-water supply operators concerned and the consent authority, if an event of the type described in subclause (1) occurs that may have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the water at the abstraction point.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	

Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2013

Chapter 5: Land-Use and Infrastructure

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>Policy 5.3.12 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 future primary production, by:</p>		
<p>(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.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>(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; (c) inputs sourced from within the rural area; (d) 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 (e) is of a scale that would not compromise the primary focus for accommodating growth in consolidated, well designed and more sustainable development patterns. and;</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>(3) ensuring that rural land use intensification does not contribute to significant cumulative adverse effects on water quality and quantity.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Chapter 7: Fresh Water

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>Objective 7.2.3 Protection of intrinsic value of waterbodies and their riparian zones The overall quality of freshwater in the region is maintained or improved, and the life supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species and their associated fresh water ecosystems are safeguarded.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

<p>Policy 7.3.6</p>	<p>Fresh water quality</p> <p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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; <p>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.</p> <p>and</p> <p>(2) 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
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<p>Policy 7.37</p>	<p>Water quality and land uses</p> <p>To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects of changes in land uses on the quality of fresh water (surface or ground) by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 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 (2) (2) controlling changes in land uses to ensure water quality standards are maintained or where water quality is already below the minimum standard for the 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>
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water body, it is improved to the minimum standard within an appropriate timeframe.

Chapter 14: Air Quality

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>Objective 14.22</p> <p>Localised adverse effects of discharges on air quality</p> <p>Enable the discharges of contaminants into air provided there are no significant localised adverse effects on social, cultural and amenity values, flora and fauna, and other natural and physical resources.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>Policy 14.3.3</p> <p>Avoid, remedy or mitigate localised adverse effects on air quality</p> <p>To set standards, conditions and terms for discharges of contaminants into the air to avoid, remedy or mitigate localised adverse effects on air quality.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>Policy 14.3.5</p> <p>Relationship between discharges to air and sensitive land-uses</p> <p>In relation to the proximity of discharges to air and sensitive land-uses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To avoid encroachment of new development on existing activities discharging to air where the new development is sensitive to those discharges, unless any reverse sensitivity effects of the new development can be avoided or mitigated. (2) Existing activities that require resource consents to discharge contaminants into air, particularly where reverse sensitivity is an issue, are to adopt the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment. (3) New activities which require resource consents to discharge contaminants into air are to locate away from sensitive land uses and receiving environments unless adverse effects of the discharge can be avoided or mitigated. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Chapter 15: Soil

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Objective 15.2.1 Maintenance of soil quality Maintenance and improvement of the quality of Canterbury's soil to safeguard their mauri, their life supporting capacity, their health and their productive capacity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Policy 15.3.1 Avoid remedy or mitigate soil degradation In relation to soil: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) to ensure that land-uses and land management practices avoid significant long-term adverse effects on soil quality, and to remedy or mitigate significant soil degradation where it has occurred, or is occurring; and (2) to promote land-use practices that maintain and improve soil quality. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Canterbury Natural Resources Regional Plan

Chapter 3: Air Quality

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Objective AQL1 Objective for localised air quality Localised contaminant discharges into air do not, either on their own or in combination with other discharges, result in significant adverse effects on the environment, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the loss of air as a taonga to Tāngata Whenua; and (b) adverse effects on human health and safety; and (c) offensive or objectionable odours; and (d) diminished visibility, as a consequence of human activities; and (e) corrosion and soiling of structures, not being property owned by those causing the discharge; and (f) adverse effects on health and functioning of ecosystems, plants and animals; and (g) (g) contamination of water. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Policy AQL5 Odour nuisance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The discharge to air of odour from new activities shall not be offensive or objectionable to the extent that it has or is likely to cause an adverse effect on the environment beyond the boundary of 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

- the site where the discharge originates.
- (b) Where appropriate existing activities that discharge contaminants into air shall adopt the best practicable option to avoid remedy or mitigate offensive or objectionable effects of odour beyond the boundary of any site from which they originate.
 - (c) Avoid encroachment of sensitive activities on existing activities discharging odorous contaminants into air, unless adverse effects of the odour can be avoided or mitigated by the encroaching activity.

For the purposes of this policy: new activities are those activities which are established after 1 June 2002 or not lawfully established on or before 1 June 2002; and existing activities are those activities which are lawfully established on or before 1 June 2002.

Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan

Objectives

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
3.6 Water is recognised as essential to all life and is respected for its intrinsic values.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
3.8A High quality fresh water is available to meet actual and reasonably foreseeable needs for community drinking water supplies.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
3.14 Outstanding fresh water bodies and hāpua and their margins are maintained in a healthy state or are improved where degraded.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
3.17 The significant indigenous biodiversity values of rivers, wetlands and hāpua are protected.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
3.23 Soils are healthy and productive, and human-induced erosion and contamination are minimised.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Policies

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>4.4 Strategic policies</p> <p>Groundwater is managed so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) groundwater abstractions do not cause a continuing long-term decline in mean annual groundwater levels or artesian pressures; (b) the individual and cumulative rate, duration and volume of water pumped from bores is controlled so as to prevent seawater contamination; (c) the rate and duration of individual abstractions is controlled to ensure that individually or cumulatively, localised pressure reversal does not result in the downward movement of contaminants; (d) in any location where an overall upwards pressure gradient exists, restrict the taking of groundwater so that at all times the overall upward pressure difference is maintained between any one aquifer and the next overlying aquifer; and (e) overall water quality in aquifers does not decline. 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	
<p>4.7 Strategic policies</p> <p>Resource consents for new activities will not be granted if the granting would cause a water quality or quantity limit set in Schedule 8 or Sections 6 to 15 to be breached or further over-allocation to occur. Replacement consents may be granted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Allow the continuation of existing activities at the same or lesser rate or scale, provided the consent contains conditions that contribute to the phasing out of the over-allocation within a specified timeframe; or (b) Exceed the allocation limit to a minor extent and in the short-term if that exceedance is part of a proposal to phase out the over-allocation within a specified timeframe included in Sections 6 to 15 of this Plan. 	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	
<p>4.23 Protect sources of human drinking-water</p> <p>Any water source used for drinking-water supply is protected from any discharge of contaminants that may have any actual or potential adverse effect on the quality of the drinking-water supply including its taste, clarity and smell and group and community</p> <p>drinking water supplies are protected so that they align with the CWMS drinking-water targets and meet the drinking-water standards for New Zealand.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	
<p>4.33 Discharges of Collected Animal Effluent</p> <p>Any system to store, treat and dispose of animal effluent onto land has sufficient storage capacity to avoid the need to dispose of effluent when soil moisture or weather conditions may result in effluent run-off into surface water or leaching into groundwater and to avoid fugitive discharges in the case of equipment or system failure.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA</p>	

Proposed Variation 1 Selwyn Waihora - Decisions

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Policy 11.4.1 Manage water abstraction and discharges of contaminants within the entire Selwyn Te Waihora sub-region to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse cumulative effects on the water quality of Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere, rivers and shallow groundwater; and the flow of water in springs and tributaries flowing into Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere and achieve, in combination with non-regulatory actions, the freshwater objectives and outcomes for the sub-region.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Policy 11.4.4 Manage the Cultural Landscape/Values Management Area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) as one integrated freshwater mahinga kai system with outstanding values; (b) to protect mahinga kai, wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga; (c) to restore the health of Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere; and (d) to recognise the cultural and ecological sensitivity of the Area to discharges of contaminants and the taking and use of freshwater. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Policy 11.4.4A Recognise the value of the Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere catchment for its recreational and amenity values.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Proposed Variation 2 Ashburton

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Policy 13.4.10 Reduce discharges of microbes, phosphorus and sediments in the Hinds/Hekeao Plains Area by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excluding intensively farmed stock from drains in addition to the region-wide stock exclusion rules; and (b) implementing the farm practices in Schedule 24a; or (c) preparing and implementing Farm Environment Plans. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Proposed Variation 3 Waitaki and South Coastal Canterbury

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>15.4.4 Improve water quality in the South Coastal Canterbury Area by requiring:</p> <p>(a) all farming activities to operate at good management practice or better; and</p> <p>(b) the preparation and implementation of a Farm Environment Plan for the use of land for any farming activity subject to a resource consent.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>15.4.35 Integrated catchment management is facilitated by:</p> <p>(a) applying a common catchment expiry date of:</p> <p>(i) 1 January 2030 for any permit within the Waihao-Wainono Area; or</p> <p>(ii) 1 January 2031 for any permit within the Northern Streams Area; or</p> <p>(iii) 1 January 2032 for any permit within the Morven-Sinclairs Area; and</p> <p>(b) limiting subsequent catchment expiry dates to ten yearly intervals thereafter; and</p> <p>(c) aligning the duration of any consent granted three years prior to the next common catchment expiry date with the subsequent common catchment expiry date (that is, the number of years to the next common catchment expiry date plus ten years).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan

Objectives

Section	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
<p>5.4 Discharges to air are managed to maintain the amenity values of the receiving environment.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>5.5 Discharges to air do not adversely affect the relationship of Ngāi Tahu with their culture and traditions.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>5.6 Developments and innovation in technology are enabled to provide solutions to air quality issues.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
<p>5.9 Activities are spatially located so that they result in appropriate air quality outcomes being achieved both at present and in the future.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Policies

Section		Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
6.5	Offensive and objectionable effects are unacceptable and the frequency, intensity, duration, offensiveness and location of discharges into air must be identified and managed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
6.6	Discharges of contaminants into air, and the effects of those discharges, occur in appropriate locations, taking into account the distribution of land use as provided for by the relevant district plan.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
6.9	Recognise the value of air quality as a taonga to Tangata Whenua and work with Ngāi Tahu to manage adverse effects of discharges into air on wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga, and sites of significance to Ngāi Tahu.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
6.10	All activities that discharge into air apply, at least, the best practicable option so that cumulative effects are minimised.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
6.12	Recognise that there is likely to be improvement in the management of the discharges of contaminants into air over the life of resource consents and consider this for new and replacement consents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
6.14	Adopt the precautionary approach when assessing the effects of discharges where the effects are not predictable because of uncertainty or absence of information.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
6.26	The discharge of contaminants into air associated with rural activities do not cause offensive or objectionable effects beyond the boundary of the property of origin.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

SECTION TWO: RELEVANT KAUPAPA (POLICIES) AND OBJECTIVES FROM NGĀI TAHU IWI MANAGEMENT PLANS (IMPs)

As part of your assessment of effects on Ngāi Tahu values (required under section 5. of the application form), you will need to consider whether your proposal is consistent with the policies (kaupapa) and objectives of the relevant IMPs for your location. The most relevant policies and objectives from these IMPs can be viewed below, or alternatively the IMPs can be viewed in full at www.ecan.govt.nz.

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

In the application form you have been asked what the name of the Papatipu rūnanga is. Once you have determined this, check which IMP(s) are relevant to the rūnanga as listed below.

Check your activity against the policies and objectives listed under their IMP. You can use the check boxes and comments sections and submit these pages with your application. As outlined below, there are policies and objectives relating to specific locations, and therefore not all of the sections listed below under the Papatipu rūnanga will be relevant to your application.

Papatipu Rūnanga	Name of IMP	Topics/ areas it is applicable to
Kaikōura	Te Poha O Tohu Raumati	All of takiwā
		Awatere catchment south to Clarence River catchment and inland
		Clarence River catchment
		Hapuku River to the Conway River
		Conway River to the Hurunui River and inland to the main divide
		Coastal area
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
Arowhenua & Waihao Rūnanga	Iwi Management Plan of Kati Huirapa for the area Rakaia to Waitaki	Rakaia to Waitaki Rivers
Moeraki & Waihao	Kai Tahu Ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan	Waitaki Catchment

NGĀI TAHU FRESHWATER POLICY STATEMENT

(ALL AREAS OF CANTERBURY)

Kaupapa		Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Mauī objective	Restore, maintain and protect the mauī of freshwater resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Mahinga kai objective	To maintain vital, healthy mahinga kai populations and habitats capable of sustaining harvesting activity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Mahinga kai Policy 3	Ensure that activities in the upper catchments have no adverse effect on mahinga kai resources in the lower catchments.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

IMP: TE POHA O TOHU RAUMATI

(WITHIN TAKIWĀ OF KAIKŌURA RŪNANGA)

Area: All of Kaikōura

Kaupapa		Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Discharges to air - Policy 3	To require that any activity resulting in the discharge of contaminants to air evaluate and propose measures to prevent adverse impacts on human health.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharges to air - Policy 8	Best practice must be used with regards to the spraying of effluent, to minimise spray drift. Consideration must be given to wind direction, best possible application rate, and proximity to waterways and groundwater sources.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Amenity values - Policy 2	Best practice must be used with regards to the spraying of effluent in farming activities (e.g. piggeries and dairy farms) and the minimisation of odour, including consideration of wind strength and direction.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Area: Awatere catchment south to Clarence River catchment and inland

Kaupapa		Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Discharge to water (direct and via land) – Policy 2	When existing rights to discharge come up for renewal, they must be considered in terms of alternative discharge options.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to water (direct and via land) – Policy 4	The highest environmental standards should be applied to any consent application involving discharge of contaminants (e.g. standards of treatment of sewage).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to water (direct and via land) – Policy 7	To require the establishment of a minimum 50m buffer zone between any discharge of contaminants to land activity and a surface waterbody, to ensure that both surface water quality and groundwater quality are protected.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Parenga – Policy 5	To promote riparian enhancement and appropriate streamside management as a means of mitigating adverse effects on water quality or waterway health in general.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Area: Clarence River catchment

Kaupapa	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Waiau toa and its tributaries – Policy 4 To ensure that activities in the Waiau toa catchment do not adversely impact the wahi tapu and wahi taonga values associated with the catchment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau toa and its tributaries – Policy 8 To restore, maintain and protect the mauri of freshwater resources associated with the Waiau toa catchment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau toa and its tributaries – Policy 9 To restore, maintain and enhance the mahinga kai values of rivers, streams, wetlands and riparian margins associated with the Waiau toa catchment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau toa and its tributaries – Policy 16 To ensure that activities in the upper catchment have no adverse effect on mahinga kai, water quality and water quantity in the lower catchment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Ngā roto waimāori (high country lakes) – Policy 3 To protect, and where needed enhance, the mauri or life supporting capacity of ngā roto waimāori.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Ngā roto waimāori (high country lakes) – Policy 4 To avoid the use of ngā roto waimāori as a receiving environment for the discharge of contaminants (e.g. industrial, residential, recreational or agricultural sources).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Ngā roto waimāori (high country lakes) – Policy 5 To require buffer zones of at least 100 m around all freshwater lakes to protect them from contaminant as a result of residential, recreational, industrial, and agricultural activities (including all aerial applications).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Ngā roto waimāori (high country lakes) – Policy 6 To ensure that the water quality of ngā roto waimāori is such that it supports mahinga kai.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Area: Hapuku River to the Conway River

Kaupapa	Can you comply?	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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Farming – Policy 11	Depending on the nature, scale and location of the activity, to require that a minimum of 50 m buffer zone be observed for any discharge to land activity (e.g. spray irrigation of effluent) in the vicinity of any waterway, bore or waipuna.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Water Quality – Policy 3	To avoid the use of water as a receiving environment for the discharge of contaminants.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Water Quality – Policy 4	To avoid impacts on water and on land as a result of inappropriate discharge to land activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Water Quality – Policy 10	To maintain standards of water quality that ensure healthy mahinga kai populations capable of sustaining customary use.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Ngā roto waimāori – Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti – Policy 2	Applications for activities that are within, adjacent to, or may impact on the Lake Rotorua Statutory Acknowledgement (SA) area under the NTCSA 1998 will require consultation with both Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Ngā roto waimāori – Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti – Policy 3	To avoid the use of ngā roto waimāori as a receiving environment for the discharge of contaminants (e.g. industrial, settlement, recreational or agricultural sources).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Ngā roto waimāori – Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti – Policy 4	To protect, and where necessary enhance, the mauri of freshwater lakes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Ngā roto waimāori – Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti – Policy 5	The water quality of freshwater lakes must be such that it supports mahinga kai.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Ngā roto waimāori – Lake Rotorua and Lake Rotoiti – Policy 8	To require buffer zones of at least 100 m around all freshwater lakes to protect them from contamination as a result of residential, recreational, industrial, and agricultural activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Rivers, streams and creeks – General – Policy 2	To restore, maintain and protect the mauri of freshwater resources.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Rivers, streams and creeks – General – Policy 7	To avoid the use of water as a receiving environment for the direct, or point source, discharge of contaminants.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA

Rivers, streams and creeks – General – Policy 19	To ensure that activities in upper catchments have no adverse effect on mahinga kai, water quality and water quantity in lower catchments.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

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

Kaupapa		Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land – Policy 7	To support management initiatives that include reducing contaminants at source, or using riparian and wetland management to maximize attenuation before discharge enters rivers or lakes.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land – Policy 8	To encourage applicants applying for discharge of contaminants to land to adopt principles of waste reduction and cleaner production (looking to alternatives).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land – Policy 9	Spray irrigation of dairy effluent must adhere to best practice sound application rate, to ensure that a safe ratio between depths of effluent application to the water holding capacity of the soil is maintained, in order to prevent over saturation of soils and contamination of groundwater.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land – Policy 10	To avoid the ponding of discharge on the ground as a result of spray irrigation of dairy effluent.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land – Policy 11	All spray drift, as a product of spray irrigation of effluent, must be managed and contained within the boundaries of the consent area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land – Policy 12	To require the establishment of a minimum 50m buffer zone between any discharge of contaminants to land activity and a surface waterbody, to ensure that both surface water quality and groundwater quality are protected.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Water quality – Policy 5	To avoid the use of water as a receiving environment for the direct, or point source, discharge of contaminants. Generally, all discharge must first be to land.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Water quality – Policy 7	To avoid impacts on water as a result of inappropriate discharge to land activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Water quality – Policy 11	To maintain standards of water quality that ensure healthy mahinga kai populations capable of sustaining customary use.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Water quality – Policy 14	To require the observance of a minimum 50m buffer zone with regards to any discharge to land activity (e.g. spray irrigation of effluent) in the vicinity of any waterway, bore or spring.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Tūtae 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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau River Policy 2	To ensure that activities in the Waiau River catchment do not adversely impact the wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga values associated with the Waiau River.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau River Policy 17	To protect lowland areas of the Waiau River catchment from dairy conversion. Low impact farming (pastoral), with appropriate stocking rates and good land stewardship is considered appropriate land use in this area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau River Policy 23	To protect the water quality of Mata Kopae (St Annes Lagoon) through establishing appropriate buffer zones and restricting certain land use activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Waiau River Policy 26	To ensure that activities in the upper catchment have no adverse effect on mahinga kai, water quality and water quantity in the lower catchment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Hurunui River Policy 2	Applications for activities that are within, adjacent to, or may impact on the Hurunui River or Hoka Kura Statutory Acknowledgement (SA) areas under the NTCSA 1998 will require consultation with Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Hurunui River Policy 4	To ensure that activities in the Hurunui River catchment do not adversely impact wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga values.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Hurunui River Policy 20	To ensure that activities in the upper catchment have no adverse effect on mahinga kai, water quality and water quantity in the lower catchment.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

Area: Coastal

Kaupapa	Can you comply?	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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA

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.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
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).	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Farming in coastal areas – Policy 7	To protect all coastal waterways, wetland areas, waipuna, lagoons and estuaries from adverse impacts related to farming, including drainage, sedimentation and contamination.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Farming in coastal areas – Policy 10	To require that a minimum of 50 m buffer zone be observed for any discharge to land activity (e.g. spray irrigation of effluent) in the vicinity of any coastal waterway, wetland area, waipuna, lagoon, estuary or bore.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

IMP: MAHAANUI

(WITHIN TAKIWĀ OF TE TAUMUTU, TE NGĀI TŪĀHURIRI, TE HAPŪ O NGĀTI WHEKE (RĀPAKI), ŌNUKU, KOUKOURĀRATA, & WAIREWA RŪNANGA)

Area: Hurunui River to Hakatere/ Ashburton River

Kaupapa	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Discharge to air - Policy R1.1 To protect the mauri of air from adverse effects associated with discharge to air activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to air - Policy R1.4 To support the use of indigenous plantings and restoration projects as a means to offset and mitigate industrial, agricultural and residential discharges to air.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Discharge to land - Policy P8.1 To require that discharge to land activities in the takiwā: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Are appropriate to the soil type and slope, and the assimilative capacity of the land on which the discharge activity occurs; b. Avoid over-saturation and therefore contamination of soil, and/or run off and leaching; and c. Are accompanied by regular testing and monitoring of one or all of the following: soil, foliage, groundwater and surface water in the area. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

IMP: IWI MANAGEMENT PLAN OF KATI HUIRAPA FOR THE AREA RAKAIA TO WAITAKI

(TAKIWĀ OF BOTH AROWHENUA & WAIHAO RŪNANGA)

Area: Rakaia to Waitaki Rivers

Kaupapa	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Part One – Land, Water and Air Policies All sewage, all waste discharges out of the rivers, lakes, sea, all natural waters.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
All waters to be the highest classified standard of water quality, with no waste discharges.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
If any bones or artefacts are disturbed, the rūnanga be contacted and Tikanga Maori observed.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

IMP: KAI TAHU KI OTAGO NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

(TAKIWĀ OF BOTH MOERAKI & WAIHAO RŪNANGA)

Area: Waitaki Catchment

Kaupapa	Can you comply?	Explanation where relevant
Wai Maori General Policies – Policy 9 To require consideration of alternatives and use of new technology for discharge renewal consents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Wai Maori General Policies – Policy 14 To encourage Management Plans for all discharge activities that detail the procedure for containing spills and including plans for extraordinary events.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Wai Maori General Policies – Policy 15 To require all discharge systems to be well maintained and regularly serviced. Copies of all service and maintenance records should be available to Kai Tahu ki Otago upon request.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Wai Maori General Policies – Policy 17 To require visible signage informing people of the discharge area; such signs are to be written in Māori as well as English.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Wai Maori General Policies – Policy 18 To require groundwater monitoring for all discharges to land.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Wāhi Tapu General Policies – Policy 1 To require consultation with Kai Tahu ki Otago for activities that have the potential to affect wāhi tapu.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Wāhi Tapu General Policies – Policy 7 To discourage all discharges near wāhi tapu.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	
Air and Atmosphere Policy 1 To require earthworks and discharges to air consider the impact of dust and other air-borne contaminant on health, mahika kai, cultural landscapes, indigenous flora and fauna, wāhi tapu and taoka.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> NA	

SECTION THREE: INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED FOR ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS FOR DISCHARGE TO AIR ACTIVITIES

1. Detailed description of the activity and the contaminants (including odour and particulates) to be discharged, including the frequency, amount and concentrations where applicable.
2. A description, including diagrams, of structures involved in the discharge to air.
3. A location map showing the separation distance between the discharge to property boundaries, dwellings, buildings and sensitive areas.
4. A description characterising the affected environment, including land use zoning set out in the relevant district plan.
5. A list of people who are potentially affected by the proposal. A description of any consultation undertaken with these people, including written approvals if these have been obtained. The CRC can provide copies of standard forms for recording of written approvals, if required.
6. A list of procedures, including maintenance for mitigating effects and the frequency that these procedures should occur. Where applicable, these should be in line with any relevant industry codes of practice or best practice guidelines.
7. Assessment of alternative options to the proposal.
8. An assessment of effects of the discharge in accordance with [MFE \(2003\) Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Odour in New Zealand](#), where applicable. This assessment must include a description of the extent of the effects as follows:
 - i. the frequency of odour effects; and
 - ii. the intensity of odour effects; and
 - iii. the duration of the odour effects; and
 - iv. the offensiveness of the odour effects; and
 - v. the location where the odour effects can be experienced.
9. The assessment of effects discussed in 8 above may include some or all of the following techniques:
 - i. comparison with the effects of existing processes of similar size and type, including
 - ii. reference to industry standards and codes of practice; and
 - iii. dispersion modelling of contaminant emissions, where the emission rate has been measured (using olfactometry, for example); and
 - iv. observation of the existing discharge and any effects; and
 - v. information gathered from people that may be affected by an existing discharge, including surveys and examination of complaints records; and
 - vi. extrapolation from known emissions and effects of scale models or trials of the process.
10. A list of mitigation measures and procedures to ensure that the extent of effects do not constitute an offensive or objectionable effect pursuant to Schedule 2.
11. A draft odour management plan developed in accordance with Schedule 2 of the proposed Canterbury Air Regional Plan (pCARP).