

Appendix 7 – Waikato Regional Plan Rules Assessment

Waikato Regional Plan

Chapter 3 – Water Module

Rule	Compliance	Comment
3.3 Water Takes		
3.3.4.12 Permitted Activity Rule – Supplementary Groundwater Takes In addition to the taking of groundwater as allowed by s14(3)(b) of the RMA 1. The taking of up to 1.5 cubic metres per day on sites equal to or less than one hectare; or 2. The taking of up to 1.5 cubic metres per day on sites where the well is within 600 metres of the coastal marine area; or 3. The taking of up to 15 cubic metres of groundwater per day on all other sites by means of a well is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The take(s) shall be within a single site. (b) The site of the activity shall not be within 100 metres of a Significant Geothermal Feature except for those features that are Recent Sinter or Hydrothermal Eruption Craters containing no geothermal pools or discharging geothermal features in which case the take shall not be located within 20 metres of the feature. (c) The activity shall not result in saltwater intrusion or any other contamination of the aquifer. The total of all takes from the aquifer does not exceed the Sustainable Yield if listed in Table 3-6. Exception The taking of geothermal energy and water.	Does not comply	The Project will require temporary groundwater takes for construction dewatering associated with the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure. The Hydrology/Groundwater Assessment provides for a combined take of up to approximately 1,500 m³/day. This exceeds the permitted limit of 15 m³/day applying to the Site under Rule 3.3.4.12. Discretionary activity consent is required under Rule 3.3.4.24 for the temporary construction dewatering. Consent is also required for the estimated ongoing groundwater interception of approximately 48 m³/day associated with the stormwater wetlands, which independently exceeds the permitted threshold.

3.3.4.13 Permitted Activity Rule – Supplementary Surface Water Takes In addition to the taking of surface water as allowed by s14(3)(b) of the RMA 1. The taking of up to 1.5 cubic metres per day of water (calculated on a net take basis) from sites equal to or less than one hectare; or 2. The taking of up to 30 cubic metres per day of water (calculated on a net take basis) from the main stem of the Waipa River downstream of Otorohanga (SH 31 bridge at Otorohanga) or from the main stem of the Waikato River downstream of Lake Taupo from sites that adjoin either of those rivers; or 3. The taking of up to 15 cubic metres per day of water (calculated on a net take basis) from all other sites from surface water is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The take(s) shall be within a single site. (b) The net rate of the take, assessed in combination with all other authorised water takes, (all calculated on a net take basis) shall not exceed 100 percent of the primary allocable flows for catchments specified in Table 3-5. (c) Any water take under this rule shall not be used for the same purpose for which a water take consent is held for the same site (so that the total water allocated to the site is accounted for within the consented amount to ensure no double accounting). (d) The intake structure shall comply with the screen and velocity standards as set out in the Water Management Class for that water body (refer Chapter 3.2 of this Plan). (e) The intake structure shall comply with the provisions in Rule 4.2.10.1 of this Plan. (f) The water take shall not be from a water body classified as Natural State Water in the Water Management Class Maps. Exception This rule does not apply to:	Not applicable	The Project does not propose to abstract surface water from the Ohote Stream, onsite watercourses, drains, wetlands or any other surface-water body. Water conveyed through culverts, diverted around works, discharged from stormwater devices, or temporarily managed during construction is not proposed to be taken for consumptive use. The construction dewatering identified in the Hydrology/Groundwater Assessment is a groundwater take and is addressed under the groundwater-take rules. The proposed stormwater diversions and discharges are addressed separately under the applicable diversion, damming and discharge rules. Accordingly, no surface-water take is proposed under Rule 3.3.4.13 and no consent is required under this rule.
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Takes from wetlands or lakes (excluding artificial lakes and Lake Taupo).		
3.3.4.14 Permitted Activity Rule – Temporary Takes The taking of up to 150 cubic metres of water per day (calculated on a net take basis for surface water takes) for no more than five days per annum from any river or aquifer is a permitted activity subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The net rate of the take, assessed in combination with all other authorised water takes, shall not exceed 100 percent of the primary allocable flows for catchments specified in Table 3-5. (b) For groundwater takes the well is not within 600 metres of the coastal marine area and the total rate of the take in combination with all other takes from the aquifer does not exceed the Sustainable Yield if listed in Table 3-6. (c) The intake structure shall comply with the screen and velocity standards as set out in the Water Management Class for that water body (see Chapter 3.2 of this Plan) and with the provisions in Rule 4.2.10.1 of this Plan. (d) This rule shall not apply when water restrictions are in place in accordance with Standard 3.3.4.27. (e) Written notice of the location, time and duration of take shall be provided to the Waikato Regional Council 10 working days before works commence. Exception This rule does not apply to: Takes from wetlands or lakes (excluding artificial lakes and Lake Taupo).	Does not comply	The Project's construction dewatering is expected to involve groundwater takes of up to approximately 1,500 m³/day associated with the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure. Dewatering at individual construction locations may continue for more than five days per annum. The proposed construction takes therefore exceed both the maximum permitted volume of 150 m³/day and the five-day annual duration limit under Rule 3.3.4.14. The estimated ongoing groundwater interception of approximately 48 m³/day associated with the stormwater wetlands cannot comply because, although below 150 m³/day, it will occur for more than five days per annum. The Project cannot achieve compliance with Rule 3.3.4.14. Discretionary activity consent is sought under Rule 3.3.4.24 for the combined temporary construction dewatering and ongoing groundwater interception.
3.3.4.15 Permitted Activity Rule – Well or Aquifer Testing The taking of groundwater for well or aquifer testing purposes (including water with a temperature in excess of 30 degrees Celsius) is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions:	Not applicable	This rule is not applicable. Although temporary groundwater abstraction is proposed, its purpose is to dewater excavations during construction rather than to undertake well or aquifer testing. The

(a) No test or tests for a well shall exceed a pumping period in excess of three days in duration. (b) The rate of take shall not exceed 2,500 cubic metres or 2,500 tonnes per day. (c) The site of the activity shall not be within 100 metres of a Significant Geothermal Feature except for those features that are Recent Sinter or Hydrothermal Eruption Craters containing no geothermal pools or discharging geothermal features in which case the take shall not be located within 20 metres of the feature. (d) The Waikato Regional Council shall be notified in writing at least one week in advance of tests with a pumping period in excess of 24 hours. (e) Records of the pump test(s) shall be kept by the owner, detailing flow rates, draw downs, and any information analysis. Copies shall be forwarded to the Waikato Regional Council within one month of completion. (f) Where the temperature of the water taken exceeds 30 degrees Celsius the following additional information shall be provided in writing to the Waikato Regional Council within one month of completing testing: i. location of take and discharge ii. geological log iii. well/aquifer test results iv. map of any deviated drilling v. temperature/pressure profiles.		construction dewatering take is therefore assessed separately under Rule 3.3.4.24
3.3.4.16 Controlled Activity Rule – Taking of Surface Water Except as permitted by Rules 3.3.4.13 and 3.3.4.14 of this Plan, the taking of surface water up to and including 70 percent of the allocable flow identified in Table 3-5 is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The net rate of the take, assessed in combination with all other authorised water takes (all calculated on a net take basis), shall not	Not applicable	The Project does not propose any abstraction of surface water from the Ohote Stream, onsite watercourses, drains, wetlands or other surface-water bodies. Accordingly, there is no surface-water take requiring controlled activity consent under Rule 3.3.4.16.

exceed 70 percent of the primary allocable flows for catchments specified in Table 3-5 (b) The water take location shall not be within a water body classified as Natural State Water on the Water Management Class Maps. (c) Where the take is for a domestic or municipal supply a water management plan which meets the requirements of Method 8.1.2.2 shall be provided. (d) All applications to take water under this rule shall be assessed on a net take basis⁷ ⁷This means an applicant must provide information in an AEE to demonstrate this standard is met		The diversion or conveyance of water through modified channels, culverts and temporary construction bypasses does not constitute the proposed taking of surface water for the purposes of this rule. Construction dewatering involves groundwater and is assessed separately under the groundwater-take rules.
3.3.4.17 Controlled Activity Rule – Taking of Surface Water for Cooling Water for the Huntly Power Station	Not applicable	No taking of water for this purpose is proposed.
3.3.4.18 Controlled Activity Rule – Replacing Authorised Taking of Surface Water for Domestic or Municipal Water Supply Except as permitted by Rule 3.3.4.13 any taking of surface water for the purposes of domestic or municipal supply is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The take is described by Policy 9(a). (b) The applicant shall prepare and provide a water management plan which meets the requirements of Methods 8.1.2.2. (c) All applications to take water under this rule shall be assessed on a net take basis.	Not applicable	The Project does not propose to take surface water for domestic or municipal water supply and does not involve replacing an existing authorised surface-water take. Potable water will be supplied through the reticulated municipal water-supply network and the approved water-take consents identified in Appendix 31. No new or replacement surface-water take forms part of the application.
3.3.4.19 Controlled Activity Rule – Taking of Surface Water for Existing Milk Cooling and Dairy Shed Wash Down	Not applicable	Not relevant to proposal
3.3.4.20 Controlled Activity Rule – Taking of Groundwater for Existing Milk Cooling and Dairy Shed Wash Down	Not applicable	Not relevant to proposal

3.3.4.21 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – The Taking of Surface Water - Any taking of surface water unable to comply with Rules 3.3.4.16, 3.3.4.17 or 3.3.4.18; or - The taking of surface water exceeding 70 percent and up to and including 100 percent of the primary allocable flow of water from catchments as identified in Table 3-5 is a restricted discretionary activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: - The net rate of the take, assessed in combination with all other authorised water takes (all calculated on a net take basis), shall not exceed 100 percent of the primary allocable flows for catchments specified in Table 3-5; - Where the take is for a domestic or municipal supply a water management plan which meets the requirements of Method 8.1.2.2 shall be provided; - All applications to take water under this rule shall be assessed on a net take basis.⁹ ⁹ This means an applicant must provide information in an AEE to demonstrate this standard is met.	Not applicable	The Project does not propose any surface-water take. It therefore does not involve a take that is unable to comply with Rules 3.3.4.16–3.3.4.18 or a take exceeding 70% of the applicable primary allocable flow. Construction groundwater dewatering, stormwater discharges, and temporary or permanent diversions of water through channels and culverts are addressed under separate groundwater, discharge and diversion rules. They do not trigger Rule 3.3.4.21.
3.3.4.22 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – Surface Water Harvesting The taking of surface water (calculated on a net take basis) for the purposes of water harvesting is a restricted discretionary activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: - The take shall not occur in the Waikato River catchment upstream of the Karapiro Dam - In circumstances where water is only taken when the river flow is greater than the median flow, and the total amount of water taken by way of water harvesting shall not exceed 10% of the flow in the river at the time of abstraction, - All applications to take water under this rule shall be assessed on a net take basis¹⁰.	Not applicable	This rule is not applicable. The Project does not propose to take surface water for water-harvesting purposes. Municipal supply is authorised separately under water permit AUTH148775.01.01, while the proposed stormwater devices provide treatment, attenuation, conveyance and groundwater recharge rather than abstraction and storage of surface water for subsequent use.

(d) The take shall cease if the average flow for the previous seven days falls below the median flow. ¹⁰. This means an applicant must provide information in an AEE to demonstrate this standard is met.		
3.3.4.23 Discretionary Activity Rule – Surface Water Takes The taking of surface water that: 1. Is a non-qualifying s14(3)(b) take described by Policy 8 c) or 2. Is a supplementary take or a temporary take described by Policy 8 d), or 3. Except as provided for by Rules 3.3.4.17, 3.3.4.18 and 3.3.4.19, is a take that when assessed in combination with all other authorised water takes (all calculated on a net take basis), exceeds the primary allocable flow but is less than the combined primary and secondary allocable flows in Table 3-5, or 4. Is an existing take described by Policy 7(e); or 5. Is a zero net take described by Policy 7(f); or 6. Is a new take for domestic or municipal supply described by Policy 7(g) and Policy 9(d); or Is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The water take shall not be from a Natural State water body, wetland or lake (excluding artificial lakes, hydro electricity reservoirs, Lake Rotoaira and Lake Taupo. (b) Except in relation to applications for domestic and municipal supply, for existing surface takes in catchments exceeding the combined primary and secondary flows in Table 3-5 a Riparian Vegetation Management Plan which meets the requirements of Method 3.3.4.28 shall be provided for the property for which the water is taken and used on and that plan shall specify the location and length of any streams whose riparian margins are to be planted and the proposed timing of that planting.	Not applicable	The Project does not propose to take surface water from the Ohote Stream, onsite watercourses, drains, wetlands or any other surface-water body. It therefore does not involve a supplementary, temporary, existing, zero-net, or domestic or municipal surface-water take of the type governed by Rule 3.3.4.23. The Project’s construction dewatering and ongoing groundwater interception are groundwater activities and are addressed separately under Rule 3.3.4.24. Stormwater discharges and the temporary or permanent diversion of flows through channels, culverts and other infrastructure are also assessed under separate rules.

(c) For domestic or municipal supply takes the applicant must have prepared a water management plan which meets the requirements of Section 8.1.2.2 of this Plan and that water management plan must be made available to the Waikato Regional Council and the Waikato River Iwi within whose rohe the take is located. (d) All applications to take water under this rule shall be assessed on a net take basis. (e) Any water take under this rule shall include all water that is permitted for the site pursuant to Rules 3.3.4.12 and 3.3.4.13 (so that the total water allocated to the site is accounted for within the consented amount to ensure no double accounting).		
3.3.4.24 Discretionary Activity Rule – Groundwater Takes The taking of groundwater that, when assessed in combination with all other authorised takes from the same aquifer: 1. Is a supplementary take, temporary take or well and aquifer testing take that does not comply with Rules 3.3.4.12, 3.3.4.14 or 3.3.4.15; or 2. Is a non-qualifying s14(3)(b) take described by Policy 10 c); or 3. Does not exceed the Sustainable Yield if listed in Table 3-6; or 4. Is from an aquifer that is not listed in Table 3-6; or 5. Is for domestic or municipal supply takes where a water management plan is provided that meets the requirements of Method 8.1.2.2 of this Plan. is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent)	Consent required for temporary and ongoing groundwater takes – Discretionary Activity	The Project requires groundwater takes for construction dewatering, and ongoing groundwater interception . Temporary construction dewatering will be required for the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure. Dewatering may use open-sump pumping, drilled wellpoints, spear points or temporary dewatering wells. The Hydrology/Groundwater Assessment provides for a combined maximum construction take of approximately 1,500 m³/day. This exceeds the limits in Rules 3.3.4.12 and 3.3.4.14 and is therefore a discretionary activity under Rule 3.3.4.24(1). Consent is sought to authorise the combined groundwater take across all construction locations

		and stages, rather than treating each excavation, wellpoint or dewatering location separately. Consent is also sought for ongoing groundwater interception of approximately 48 m³/day associated with the stormwater wetlands. The ongoing interception will be assessed in combination with other authorised takes from the same aquifer and against any applicable sustainable yield under Rule 3.3.4.24(3) or (4).
3.3.4.25 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Surface Water Takes from Wetlands, Natural State Water Bodies, and Lakes Notwithstanding any other rule in this Plan, the taking of water (calculated on a net take basis) from Natural State water bodies, wetlands (that are referred to in Section 3.7.7 of the this Plan or meet the criteria of Appendix 3 of the RPS) and lakes (excluding artificial lakes, hydro electricity reservoirs, Lake Rotoaira and Lake Taupo) is a non-complying activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standard and term: (a) All applications to take water under this rule shall be assessed on a net take basis¹¹. ¹¹. This means an applicant must provide information in an AEE the demonstrate this standard is met.	Not applicable	Although the Site contains natural inland wetlands that meet the relevant significance criteria, the Project does not propose to take or abstract surface water from those wetlands, a Natural State water body or a lake. The removal of Wetlands K, L, M and N through earthworks is not a surface-water take under this rule. That activity is addressed under the applicable wetland drainage, earthworks and vegetation-clearance provisions. Similarly, construction dewatering and ongoing interception associated with the stormwater wetlands involve groundwater and are addressed under Rule 3.3.4.24. Accordingly, Rule 3.3.4.25 is not triggered.

3.3.4.26 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Water Takes Except as provided in Rules 3.3.4.17, 3.3.4.18, 3.3.4.19, 3.3.4.20, 3.3.4.23, 3.3.4.24, and 3.3.4.25 and the takes described by Policy 6 the taking of groundwater or surface water (surface water calculated on a net take basis) that: 1. Is for a surface water take which when assessed in combination with all other authorised water takes exceeds the combined primary and secondary allocable flows in Table 3-5; or 2. Is for a surface water harvesting take which when assessed in combination with all other authorised surface water harvesting water takes exceeds the limits set in Policy 20 b); or 3. Is for a groundwater take which exceeds the Sustainable Yields (if listed) in Table 3-6; or 4. Is for a domestic or municipal supply and a water management plan developed in accordance with Method 8.1.2.2 has not been provided to the Waikato Regional Council and to the Waikato River Iwi within whose rohe the take is located is a non-complying activity (requiring resource consent)	Not applicable	The Project does not propose any surface-water take, surface-water harvesting take, or new groundwater take for domestic or municipal supply under this rule. The temporary construction groundwater takes and ongoing groundwater interception are provided for as discretionary activities under Rule 3.3.4.24. The Hydrology/Groundwater Assessment does not identify the affected groundwater system as having a Table 3-6 Sustainable Yield that would be exceeded by the proposed takes. Rule 3.3.4.26(3) is therefore not triggered. Potable water will be supplied through the reticulated network and the approved water-take consents identified in Appendix 31, rather than through a new Project groundwater or surface-water take.
3.4 Efficient Use of Water		
3.4.4 Implementation Methods – Transfer of water take permits		
3.4.4.3 Permitted Activity Rule - Transfer of Surface Water and Groundwater Take Permits In accordance with s136(2)(b)(i) of the RMA, the temporary or permanent transfer of the whole or part of a permit holder's interest in a water permit for the taking of surface and groundwater to:	Not applicable	The Project does not propose the temporary or permanent transfer of an existing surface-water or groundwater take permit between permit holders, occupiers or sites.

1. Any person or occupier of the site in respect of which the permit is granted, or 2. To another person on another site (for surface water take permits only) Is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The permit does not pertain to the transfer of geothermal water, and (b) The transfer is within the same catchment to any point downstream (excluding downstream tributaries) of the location to which the permit applies or is within the same hydro electricity reservoir on the Waikato River; and (c) The Water Management Class (refer Section 3.2.4) as identified in the Water Management Class Maps, is the same at the new site as that to which the water permit pertains, or the class at the new site specifies the same or less restrictive intake screening and intake velocity requirements than the site to which the permit applies; and (d) written notice signed by the transferor and transferee is given to the Waikato Regional Council five working days prior to the transfer, specifying: i. full names and addresses of transferor and transferee ii. if the whole permit is not being transferred, the portion of the water permit being transferred iii. proposed daily volume (cubic metres per day) and rate (litres per second of take at both sites iv. the number of the permit to be transferred and the number of the use permit held by each party v. the location of new take and use site (shown on a map or identified by NZMS 260 map reference) vi. the date of transfer vii. description of purpose for which water is to be used viii. whether the transfer is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, the date on which the transfer ceases.		The new groundwater consent required for construction dewatering and ongoing groundwater interception will be sought directly under Rule 3.3.4.24. This is a new consent application, not a transfer of an existing permit. The approved water-take consents included in Appendix 31 remain separate and no transfer of those permits forms part of the proposal. Accordingly, Rule 3.4.4.3 is not triggered.
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(e) The permit shall retain the same conditions (excluding location) and priority for water shortage restrictions, and, excluding screening and intake requirements as specified in part c) above. (f) In the case of partial or temporary transfers of more than five days per annum, all parties to the transfer shall have metering and reporting at the appropriate recording and reporting level as defined in Table 3-4. (g) The water taken under the permit (or the net take for surface takes) shall not exceed the volume allocated by the original permit. (h) The permit shall be transferred only to parties who hold a current consent for the use of water or to parties whose intended use of the water is permitted by a rule in the plan. (i) In the case of partial or temporary transfers of more than five days per annum the transferor must have given full effect to the purpose of the permit prior to any transfer taking place. (j) This rule shall not apply to the transfer of a groundwater take permit to another location within the same aquifer or to another aquifer. (k) This rule does not apply to the transfer of domestic or municipal supply take permits, except where the transfer is to another person or organisation that will be using the water for domestic or municipal supply.		
3.4.4.4 Restricted Discretionary Activity – Transfer of Surface and Groundwater Take Permits 1. Any transfer of a water permit that is unable to comply with Rule 3.4.4.3: or 2. The temporary or permanent transfer of the whole or part of a permit holder’s interest in a water permit for the taking of groundwater is a restricted discretionary activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The Water Management Class (refer Section 3.2.4) as identified in the Water Management Class Maps, is the same at the new site as that to which the water permit pertains, or the class at the new site specifies	Not applicable	This rule is not applicable. The Project does not involve the temporary or permanent transfer of a surface-water or groundwater-take permit to another person, site, take location or aquifer. The existing Waikato River water permit and the proposed temporary construction groundwater-take permit will be exercised at their respective authorised locations and no transfer is sought.

the same or less restrictive intake screening and intake velocity requirements than the site to which the permit applies. (b) The permit shall retain the same conditions (excluding location) and priority for water shortage restrictions, and, excluding screening and intake requirements as specified in part a) above. (c) The transfer is within the same catchment. (d) In the case of temporary or partial transfers, all parties to the transfer shall have metering and reporting at the appropriate recording and reporting level as defined in Table 3-4. (e) The permit does not pertain to the taking of geothermal water. (f) The transfer is to another site within the same aquifer. (g) The transfer is to a location at which the aquifer has the same or greater transmission and storage characteristics. (h) The transfer shall not adversely affect any lawfully established efficient groundwater abstraction, which existed prior to transfer of the take. (i) The water taken under the permit (or the net take for surface takes) shall not exceed the volume allocated by the original permit. (j) Any transfer on the main stem of the Waikato River upstream of Karapiro Dam is within the same hydroelectricity reservoir or is downstream. (k) This rule does not apply to the transfer of domestic or municipal supply take permits, except where the transfer is to another person or organisation that will be using the water for domestic or municipal supply. Notwithstanding that, this rule does not apply to the transfer of takes for domestic or municipal supply from the main stem of the Waikato River downstream of the Huntly Power Station to upstream of the Huntly Power Station.		
3.4.4.5 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Transfer of Surface and Groundwater Take Permits Any transfer of a water take permit that is not able to comply with Rule 3.4.4.4 is a non-complying activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	This rule is not applicable. The Project does not involve the temporary or permanent transfer of a surface-water or groundwater-take permit to another person, site, take location or aquifer.

3.4.5 Implementation Methods – The use of water		
3.4.5.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Use of Water Except as restricted by Rules 3.4.5.6, 3.4.5.7 and 3.4.5.8 the use (as restricted by s14 of the RMA) of water is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The use of water shall comply with the water management class standards in Section 3.2.4 of this Plan.	Complies	Water will be used for residential, commercial, landscaping and construction purposes. Potable water will be supplied through the reticulated water-supply network and the approved water-take arrangements identified in Appendix 31. No use restricted by Rules 3.4.5.6–3.4.5.8 is proposed, and the technical reports do not identify any inconsistency with the applicable Water Management Class standards. The groundwater taken during construction dewatering will principally be managed and discharged rather than used; the take and discharge are authorised separately under the applicable rules.
3.4.5.5 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – Use of Water The use of water (as restricted by s14 of the RMA), that cannot comply with Rule 3.4.5.4 is a restricted discretionary activity (requiring resource consent). Waikato Regional Council restricts its discretion over the following matters: i. Measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the adverse effects on water quality allocated having regard to Chapter 3.3 Policies 11 and 12 and Chapter 3.4 Policies 1 and 2. ii. Measures to avoid, remedy of mitigate any adverse effects on neighbouring properties allocated having regard to Chapter 3.3 Policy 11 and Chapter 3.4 Policies 1 and 2. iii. The method, rate, volume and timing of application of the water allocated having regard to Chapter 3.3 Policy 11 and Chapter 3.4 Policies 1 and 2.	Not applicable	This rule is not applicable. The proposed use of water for residential, commercial, municipal and firefighting purposes is permitted under Rule 3.4.5.4 and is not expected to contravene the applicable Water Management Class standards. Waikato Regional Council confirmed that the use of water authorised by water permit AUTH148775.01.01 is permitted under Rule 3.4.5.4. Accordingly, restricted discretionary consent is not required under this rule.

iv. Effects on any waahi tapu or other taonga from the activity. v. Effects on the relationship of tangata whenua and their culture and traditions with the site and any waahi tapu or other taonga affected by the activity. vi. Effects on the ability of tangata whenua to exercise their kaitiaki role in respect of any waahi tapu or other taonga affected by the activity. vii. Measures to avoid the contamination of land as a result of the use of water having regard to Chapter 3.4 Policies 1 and 2.		
3.4.5.6 Permitted Activity Rule – Use of Water for Crop and Pasture Irrigation	Not applicable	Use of water for crop and pasture irrigation is not proposed.
3.4.5.7 Controlled Activity Rule - Use of Water for Crop and Pasture Irrigation	Not applicable	Use of water for crop and pasture irrigation is not proposed.
3.4.5.8 Discretionary Activity Rule – Use of Water for Crop and Pasture Irrigation	Not applicable	Use of water for crop and pasture irrigation is not proposed.
3.5 Discharges		
3.5.4 Implementation Methods - Discharges		
3.5.4.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharges of Water to Water – General Rule Except as expressly provided for by other rules in this Plan any discharge of water (excluding geothermal water), into water is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) There shall be no adverse effect on water quality of the receiving water body. (b) Any adverse erosion effects occurring as a result of the discharge to be remedied as soon as practicable. (c) There shall be no adverse effects from increased water levels downstream of the discharge point. (d) The Waikato Regional Council shall be notified in writing of the discharge, its volume, contaminant concentrations and the water	Does not comply	Groundwater intercepted during construction of the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure will be pumped from excavations, sumps, wellpoints, spear points or temporary dewatering wells. Following treatment where required, the water may be discharged to on-site drains or watercourses, including upstream of the relevant works.

quality of the receiving water body 10 working days prior to the discharge commencing.		Given the combined potential discharge volume of up to approximately 1,500m³/day, together with the potential for suspended sediment, altered water quality, erosion and changes in receiving-water levels, compliance with the “no adverse effect” conditions in Rule 3.5.4.4 cannot be demonstrated. The technical assessments describe the residual effects as low rather than confirming that no adverse effects will occur. The discharge of construction-dewatering water therefore cannot rely on this permitted activity rule. Discretionary activity consent is required under Rule 3.5.4.5 for dewatering discharges to water, including those associated with construction of wastewater pump stations A, B and D. Operational stormwater discharges, including any groundwater intercepted by the completed stormwater wetlands, are addressed under the stormwater-discharge rules and are not permitted by this general rule.
3.5.4.5 Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharges – General Rule Any discharge of a contaminant into water, or onto or into land, in circumstances which may result in that contaminant (or any other contaminant emanating as a result of natural processes from that contaminant) entering water, that is not specifically provided for by any rule, or does not meet the conditions of a permitted or a controlled activity rule in this Plan, is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	Construction dewatering associated with the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure will generate groundwater requiring discharge. Dewatering may be undertaken using excavations

		and sumps, drilled wellpoints, spear points or temporary dewatering wells. The maximum combined dewatering rate is approximately 1,500 m³/day. Following treatment where required, dewatering water may be discharged to on-site drains or watercourses, including upstream of the relevant works, or onto or into land. The discharged water may contain suspended sediment or other naturally occurring groundwater constituents. Given the potential volume and receiving environments, compliance with the “no adverse effect” conditions of Rule 3.5.4.4 cannot be demonstrated. The discharge is therefore a discretionary activity under Rule 3.5.4.5. Consent is sought to authorise: • the discharge of construction-dewatering water to on-site drains or watercourses; • the discharge or disposal of dewatering water onto or into land where it may enter water; and • the discharge of associated contaminants, including suspended sediment. The consent will apply across all construction locations and stages, including the construction of wastewater pump stations A, B and D. Operational
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		stormwater discharges, including groundwater intercepted by the completed stormwater wetlands, are addressed under the separate stormwater-discharge rules.
3.5.4.6 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Discharges into other Water Bodies The discharge of contaminants (not including stormwater or contaminants associated with the take and use of geothermal water), into Natural State Water Bodies or wetlands that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna or cave entrances or lakes (excluding artificial lakes and Lake Rotoaira) is a non-complying activity (requiring resource consent)	Not applicable	The Ecology Assessment identifies that the natural inland wetlands on the Site are significant under the applicable WRPS criteria. The SMP proposes treated stormwater discharges into retained existing wetlands, including discharge from the Stage 1A artificial wetland to the adjacent natural wetland and controlled/direct stormwater discharges intended to maintain or recharge other existing wetlands. Because these discharges introduce stormwater contaminants into wetlands that qualify as significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitat, consent under Rule 3.5.4.6 has been conservatively sought. Treatment, attenuation and the intended hydrological benefit may reduce the effects, but they are not considered to change the activity status under this rule. The discharges have also be assessed under the operational stormwater rules, including Rule 3.5.11.8. Consent under Rule 3.5.4.6 relates to

		those discharge points located within significant natural wetlands only.
3.5.5 Implementation Methods – Farm Effluent Discharges	Not applicable	No new active farming areas are proposed in this consent
3.5.6 Implementation Methods – Discharge of Biosolids and Sludges or Liquids from Activated Sludge Treatment Processes to Land	Not applicable	No relevant discharges are proposed in this consent
3.5.7 Implementation Methods – On-Site Sewage Discharges		
3.5.7.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Domestic Sewage from Existing On-Site Systems	N/A	N/A
3.5.7.5 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Domestic Sewage from New On-Site Systems The discharge of domestic sewage effluent (including grey water but not stormwater) onto or into land outside the Lake Taupo Catchment from an on-site domestic sewage treatment and disposal system lawfully established or authorised after the date of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998) is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The volume of effluent to be discharged from any one system shall not exceed 1.3 cubic metres per day averaged over any one month period (b) The minimum total septic tank size shall be no less than 3,000 litres (c) There shall be no direct discharge of effluent into water (d) During times of normal wet winter groundwater level, there shall be at least 600 millimetres separations distance between the groundwater level and the bottom of the disposal trench (e) The discharge shall not result in any objectionable odour beyond the boundary of the subject property (f) The effective disposal area for any one treatment and disposal system discharge shall not be less than 2,500 square metres. The discharge shall no longer comply with this Rule where the effective disposal area is subsequently reduced to less than 2,500 square metres.	Will comply	Each of the eight rural-residential lots in Stage 1A will be serviced by a new individual onsite domestic sewage-treatment and land-disposal system. Each system will serve one dwelling and is expected to discharge less than 1.3 m ³ /day. The Stage 1A lots are sufficiently large to provide the required minimum 2,500 m ² effective disposal area and to accommodate the required setbacks from surface-water bodies and potable-water wells. Each system will be designed with: • a septic tank capacity of at least 3,000 litres; • an effluent outlet filter; • at least 600 mm separation from the normal wet-winter groundwater level; • no direct discharge to water; and

(g) The sewage disposal system shall not be sited within 20 metres of a Natural State Water Body or Fisheries Class Water Body as specified in the Water Management Class Maps, and 10 metres from any other surface water body. (h) The sewage disposal system shall not be sited within 30 metres of any potable water supply well unless the well is drawing from a separate, confined aquifer (i) The discharge shall not occur within 20 metres of a Significant Geothermal Feature (j) The septic tank shall be fitted with an effluent outlet filter (k) The wastewater system shall be designed and installed such that there will be no adverse change in groundwater quality as a result of the discharge, or in combination with other discharges		• appropriate siting and design to avoid objectionable odour and adverse groundwater-quality effects. Final system and disposal-field locations will be established through site-specific design before installation. The balance of the Project will connect to the reticulated wastewater network and is not subject to this rule.
3.5.7.6 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Sewage from Improved On-Site Domestic Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems Except as provided for by Rule 3.5.7.5, the discharge of domestic sewage effluent (including grey water but not including stormwater) onto or into land outside the Lake Taupo Catchment from an on-site domestic sewage treatment and disposal system is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The volume of effluent to be discharged shall not exceed three cubic metres per day averaged over any one month period (b) The design, construction, operation and maintenance of the system shall meet the following standards: - Pre-treatment of effluent to a standard not to exceed concentrations of 20g/m³ of Biological Oxygen Demand and 30g/m³ of suspended solids - During times of normal wet winter groundwater level, there shall be at least 600 millimetres separation distance between the groundwater level and the bottom of the disposal trench or 300 millimetres between the groundwater level and dripper irrigation lines, where dripper irrigation lines are used and the	N/A	No 'improved' on site systems are proposed

design loading rate for effluent disposal is less than five millimetres/day iii. There shall be no adverse change in groundwater quality as a result of the discharge, or in combination with other discharges iv. There shall be no adverse change in surface water quality as a result of the discharge, or in combination with other discharges v. There shall be no direct discharge of effluent into groundwater or surface water (c) The discharge shall not result in any objectionable effects from odour beyond the boundary of the subject property (d) The sewage disposal system shall not be sited within 30 metres of a Natural State Water Body or Fisheries Class Water Body as specified in the Water Management Class Maps, and 10 metres from any other surface water body. (e) Written proof of compliance with this Rule shall be provided to the Waikato Regional Council on require in the form of either: i. Certification by a person who is qualified and experienced in the field of onsite sewage treatment and disposal that the system will consistently satisfy the above standards taking into account the relevant site constraints, or ii. Documentation which demonstrates achievement of the standards (f) The discharge shall not occur within 20 metres of a Significant Geothermal Feature		
3.5.7.7 Discretionary Activity Rule – Other On-Site Sewage Discharges The discharge of domestic sewage effluent from on-site domestic sewage treatment and disposal systems onto or into land and any subsequent discharges of contaminants into air, in a manner which does not comply with Rules 3.5.7.4 to 3.5.7.6 and Rules 3.10.6.1 to 3.10.6.4 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent)	N/A	The future onsite wastewater systems serving the eight Stage 1A rural-residential lots are anticipated to comply with the permitted activity requirements of Rule 3.5.7.5.

		Each system will serve one dwelling and will be designed, located and operated to meet the applicable volume, tank-capacity, disposal-area, groundwater-separation, waterbody and well-setback, outlet-filter, odour and groundwater-quality conditions. No non-complying onsite sewage discharge is proposed. The balance of the Project will connect to the reticulated wastewater network.
3.5.7.8 Prohibited Activity Rule – Discharges of Untreated Human Effluent to Water	N/A	N/A
3.5.8 Implementation Methods – Well and Aquifer Testing Discharges	Not applicable	No well or aquifer testing discharges are proposed
3.5.8.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Well and Aquifer Discharges	N/A	N/A
3.5.8.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Well and Aquifer Testing Discharges	N/A	N/A
3.5.9 Implementation Methods – No Tracer Discharges	Not applicable	No tracer discharges are proposed
3.5.9.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Dye and Salt Tracers	N/A	N/A
3.5.9.2 Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharge of Tracer Materials	N/A	N/A
3.5.10 Implementation Methods – Drainage Water Discharges	Not applicable	No drainage water discharges are proposed

3.5.10.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Take, Diversion and Discharge of Water Pumped from Drainage and Flood Control Schemes	N/A	N/A
3.5.10.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Take, Diversion and Discharge of Water Pumped from Existing Drainage and Flood Control Schemes	N/A	N/A
3.5.10.3 Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharge of Pumped Drainage Water	N/A	N/A
3.5.11 Implementation Methods – Stormwater Discharges		
3.5.11.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Stormwater to Water The discharge of stormwater to surface water (including geothermal water) is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The discharge shall not originate from a catchment that includes any high risk facility, contaminated land*, operating quarry or mineral extraction site unless there is an interceptor system* in place. (b) Any erosion occurring as a result of the discharge shall be remedied as soon as practicable (c) The catchment shall not exceed one hectare for discharges that originate from urban areas. (d) There shall be no adverse increase in water levels downstream of the discharge point which causes flooding on neighbouring properties, as a result of the discharge. (e) The discharge shall comply with the suspended solids standards in Section 3.2.4.6. (f) The discharge shall not contain any material which will cause the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable suspended materials at any point downstream that is a distance greater than three times the width of the stream at the point of discharge	Does not comply	The proposed stormwater discharges originate from catchments that exceed the permitted maximum catchment area of 1 ha. The discharges therefore cannot be authorised under Rule 3.5.11.4, irrespective of the proposed treatment, attenuation and downstream flood mitigation. The SMP provides for stormwater treatment through on-lot soakage, proprietary treatment devices and artificial wetlands, followed by controlled discharges to modified drains, watercourses and existing wetlands. Although these measures address water quality, erosion and flooding effects, they do not overcome the 1 ha permitted-activity threshold. Operational stormwater discharges require discretionary activity consent under Rule 3.5.11.8. Discharges into significant natural wetlands are additionally non-complying under Rule 3.5.4.6.

(g) The discharge shall not contain concentrations of hazardous substances that may cause significant adverse effects on aquatic life or the suitability of the water for human consumption after treatment. (h) There shall be no discharge to any Significant Geothermal Feature.		
3.5.11.5 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Stormwater Onto or Into Land The discharge of stormwater (including geothermal water) onto or into land is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The discharge shall not originate from a catchment that includes any high risk facility or contaminated land* unless there is and interceptor system* in place. (b) The discharge shall be below a rate that would cause flooding outside the design discharge soakage area, except in rain events equivalent to the 10% Annual Exceedence Probability design storm or greater. Any exceedence shall go into designated overland flow paths. (c) There shall not be any overland flow resulting in a discharge to surface water, except in rain events equivalent to the 10% Annual Exceedence Probability design storm or greater; then there shall be no adverse surface water effects as a result of the discharge (d) Any erosion occurring as a result of the discharge shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (e) The discharge shall not contain concentrations of hazardous substances that may cause significant adverse effects on aquatic life or the suitability of the water for human consumption after treatment.	Permitted Activity	The stormwater-management system includes discharges to land through on-lot soakage trenches, recharge pits, rainwater-tank overflow systems and other infiltration devices. These devices will manage roof and other appropriately treated runoff and support groundwater recharge, particularly within the peat areas. The SMP provides for: • treatment or pre-treatment before soakage where required; • discharge rates matched to confirmed site-specific soakage capacity; • conveyance of excess flows to the piped network or designated overland-flow paths; • management of major-event flows within defined road and reserve corridors; • measures to avoid offsite flooding, erosion and adverse surface-water effects; and • interceptor or treatment systems where runoff may originate from contaminated areas.

		Final soakage rates and device dimensions will be confirmed through detailed engineering design. Subject to that, the stormwater discharges to land are expected to satisfy Rule 3.5.11.5. This permitted status applies only to the discharge-to-land component. Operational discharges to water require consent under Rule 3.5.11.8, and discharges into significant natural wetlands are non-complying under Rule 3.5.4.6. These are discussed separately in the relevant sections.
3.5.11.6 Controlled Activity Rule – Discharge of Stormwater Onto or Into Land The discharge of stormwater (including geothermal water) onto or into land that does not comply with Rule 3.5.11.5 is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The discharge shall be below a rate that would cause overland flow leading to a discharge to surface water, except in rain events equivalent to the 10% Annual Exceedance Probability design storm or greater. Any exceedance shall go into designated overland flow paths	Not applicable	The proposed stormwater discharges to land through on-lot soakage trenches, recharge pits and other infiltration devices are anticipated to comply with Rule 3.5.11.5. The devices will be sized to confirmed site-specific soakage rates so that overland flow to surface water does not occur in events below the 10% AEP design storm. Exceedance flows will be directed to the piped stormwater system or designated overland-flow paths. Accordingly, no discharge to land that fails Rule 3.5.11.5 is proposed.

3.5.11.7 Controlled Activity Rule – Discharge of Stormwater Into Water The discharge of stormwater to surface water (including geothermal water) that is lawfully established at the time of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998) and does not comply with Rule 3.5.11.4 is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The discharge shall not contain concentrations of hazardous substances that are causing significant adverse effects on aquatic life or the suitability of the water for human consumption after treatment	Not applicable	The proposed operational stormwater discharges are new discharges associated with the development. They were not lawfully established on 28 September 1998. Although existing farm drains and drainage channels currently convey runoff through the Site, the proposed urban stormwater discharges from new roads, buildings, artificial wetlands, pipes and treatment devices are not classified as existing discharges under this rule. The proposed discharges therefore must be authorised under Rule 3.5.11.8. Discharge points into significant natural wetlands are also subject to Rule 3.5.4.6 as assessed above.
3.5.11.8 Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharge of Stormwater The discharge of stormwater into water, and/or into or onto land which does not comply with Rules 3.5.11.4, 3.5.11.5, 3.5.11.6 and 3.5.11.7 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	The proposed operational stormwater discharges to surface water cannot comply with Rule 3.5.11.4 because they originate from urban catchments exceeding 1 ha. They are new discharges and therefore cannot meet the criteria under Rule 3.5.11.7. Accordingly, discretionary activity consent is required under Rule 3.5.11.8. Consent is sought under this rule to authorise all stormwater discharges to modified drains, watercourses and wetlands from the proposed

		piped stormwater networks and outlets; artificial wetlands and forebays; high-flow bypasses; proprietary treatment devices; culverts and modified channels; and major-event overland-flow system. Stormwater discharges to land through on-lot soakage and recharge devices are anticipated to comply with Rule 3.5.11.5 and do not trigger this rule. Discharges into significant natural wetlands are additionally non-complying under Rule 3.5.4.6.
3.6 Damming and Diverting		
3.6.4 Implementation Methods – Damming and Diverting		
3.6.4.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Small Dams and Damming Water - The damming of water and its diversion, taking, and discharging related to its passage through, past or over the dam, in any off-stream area or ephemeral river or stream or artificial watercourse, and - The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any associated structure in or on the bed of an ephemeral river or stream, where: i. the catchment area is less than one square kilometre (100 hectares), and ii. the maximum retained water depth in the pond is less than three metres, and iii. the dam retains not more than 20,000 cubic metres of water except that: a) the damming shall not affect Significant Geothermal Features b) the dam shall not occur in a cave system;	Will comply	The proposed artificial stormwater wetlands involve the off-stream damming, diversion and discharge of water. Each wetland serves a catchment less than 100 ha and is anticipated to have a retained depth of less than 3m and a storage volume below 20,000m³. The SMP provides for spillways, high-flow bypasses, controlled outlets, freeboard and erosion protection, while flood modelling indicates that the devices will not raise water levels on neighbouring properties. Detailed design will confirm probable-maximum-flood spillway capacity, founding on suitable parent material and structural stability. On that basis, the damming activities are anticipated to comply with Rule 3.6.4.4.

is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions:		
a. The dammed water is not a Natural State Water Body as identified in the Water Management Class Maps. b. The dammed water shall not raise water levels on neighbouring properties. c. Any erosion or scour as a result of the dam and associated discharges shall be remedied as soon as practicable. d. The damming or discharge of water from the dam shall not increase the potential for land instability. e. A spillway must be constructed to prevent the dam being overtopped, and the spillway shall be designed to pass the probable maximum flood. f. The spillway shall be constructed on underlying parent material. g. The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. h. In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition g) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. i. The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. j. Any discharge from construction works associated with the structure shall comply with the suspended solid standards as set out in Section 4.2.21.		
3.6.4.5 Permitted Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Damming of Perennial Water Bodies	Not applicable	There are no existing lawfully established dams.
3.6.4.6 Permitted Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Stopbanks	Not applicable	There are no existing lawfully established stopbanks.

3.6.4.7 Permitted Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Diversions and Discharges	Not applicable	There are no existing lawfully established diversions and discharges
3.6.4.8 Permitted Activity Rule – Diversions and Discharges in Artificial Watercourses and Drainage Systems Unless restricted by Rule 3.7.4.6, the diversion and any consequent discharge of water within an established artificial watercourse* or drainage system, undertaken after the date of notification of this Plan is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: - The catchment area above the diversion shall not exceed two square kilometres. - No discharge shall be made outside of the natural catchment of the drainage system. - The activity shall be undertaken and structures maintained in a manner that does not increase adverse effects of flooding on any land or property owned or occupied by any person. - The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association’s State Recording Scheme or by the Historic Place Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. - In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition d) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. - Any discharge from construction works associated with the structure shall comply with the suspended solid standards as set out in Section 4.2.21.	Some diversions permitted Does not comply	Some proposed diversions occur within established artificial drains and may individually comply with this rule. However, Rule 3.6.4.8 does not permit all of the Project’s diversion works because: - several affected channels are modified natural watercourses rather than established artificial watercourses or drainage systems; and - given the scale of the earthworks, culvert installation and construction dewatering—including dewatering associated with wastewater pump stations A, B and D—compliance with the construction suspended-solids standards cannot conservatively be assured at all times. The catchment-area, flooding, erosion and fish-passage conditions are otherwise proposed to be addressed through detailed design and management controls. However, compliance with those conditions would not extend the permitted activity rule to diversions within modified natural watercourses.

g. The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream. h. Where the diversion occurs in a waterway classified as Indigenous Fisheries in the Water Management Class Maps the operator of the diversion shall notify the Waikato Regional Council of its location three weeks prior to the construction of the diversion. Any erosion occurring as a result of the activity shall be remedied as soon as practicable.		
3.6.4.9 Controlled Activity Rule – Offstream Damming and Damming Ephemeral Streams and Damming of Artificial Watercourses Unless authorised by Rule 3.6.4.4, the damming of water in any off-stream area, ephemeral river or stream or artificial watercourse, and any associated: 1. Diversion, taking, and discharging of water related to the passage of water through, past, or over the dam, or 2. Diversion, taking, and discharging of water related to the passage of water through, past, or over the dam Is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: a. The dammed water shall not raise water levels on neighbouring properties; b. Any erosion or scour as a result of the dam and associated discharges shall be remedied as soon as practicable c. Spillways or other mechanisms shall be provided so that the dam can safely pass the probable maximum flood d. The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site of waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association’s State Recording Scheme or by the Historic Place Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained e. In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to standard and term (d) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect	Not applicable	The proposed stormwater wetlands and associated damming are anticipated to comply with the permitted-activity thresholds and conditions in Rule 3.6.4.4. Accordingly, Rule 3.6.4.9 is not triggered.

the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council f. The structure shall be maintained in a sound condition g. The diversion and discharge does not affect Significant Geothermal Features h. The dam does not occur in a cave system		
3.6.4.10 Controlled Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Damming of Perennial Water	Not applicable	No existing lawfully established dams are present.
3.6.4.11 Controlled Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Diversions and Discharges	Not applicable	No existing lawfully established diversions and discharges are present.
3.6.4.12 Controlled Activity Rule – Wetland and Lake Level Control Structures The following activities: 1. The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any structure, for the purpose of maintaining or establishing minimum water or bed levels of peat lakes and wetlands and any associated bed disturbance, in or on the bed of a lake or river; and 2. Any associated damming of water are controlled activities (requiring resource consent), subject to the following standards and terms: a. The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. b. All construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed on the completion of that activity. c. No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents) shall be released to water from the activity. d. The activity does not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the New Zealand Archaeological Association’s Site Recording Scheme,	Not applicable	The purpose of the proposed stormwater structures is not to maintain minimum water levels for any wetlands or peat lakes.

or by the Historic Places Trust, except where the Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. e. Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. f. The structure shall be fixed in place to prevent it being washed away in the event of a flood.		
3.6.4.13 Discretionary Activity Rule – Stopbanks, Diversions and any Associated Discharges of Water Where the diversion and subsequent discharge of water does not comply with Rules 3.6.4.6, 3.6.4.7, 3.6.4.8, 4.2.9.1, 4.2.9.2 or 4.2.9.3 any: 1. Damming or diversion of water by way of a stopbank, and 2. Diversion of water, and 3. The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any structure on or in the bed of a river or stream associated with the above activities that: a. is undertaken after the date of notification of this Plan, or b. affects a Significant Geothermal Feature c. does not occur in a cave system; is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	Discretionary activity consent is required under Rule 3.6.4.13 for the proposed diversions, consequent discharges and associated structures. The proposed diversions and associated discharges are not fully permitted by Rule 3.6.4.8 or the applicable permitted river-bed activity rules. In particular: • several affected channels are modified natural watercourses rather than established artificial watercourses or drainage systems; and • given the scale of the earthworks, culvert installation and construction dewatering—including dewatering associated with wastewater pump stations A, B and D—compliance with the applicable construction suspended-solids standards cannot be assured at all times. The Project also includes new culverts, stormwater outlets and other structures associated with the

		proposed diversions. These works will be undertaken after the Plan's notification date. No stopbanks, effects on Significant Geothermal Features or works within a cave system are proposed.
3.6.4.14 Discretionary Activity Rule – New Dams/Damming of Water Except as provided for by Rules 3.6.4.4, 3.6.4.9, 3.6.4.10 and 3.6.4.12 the following activities, if undertaken after the date of notification of this Plan: 1. Damming of water and associated diversion, taking and discharging of water related to the passage of water through, or past or over the dam 2. The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any structure in or on the bed of a river or stream associated with the above activities; provided they do not: a. occur in any perennial river or stream that is classified as Natural State in the Water Management Class Maps b. affect Significant Geothermal Features is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	The proposed stormwater treatment wetlands constitute new damming activities, but they are located in off-stream areas, ephemeral channels or artificial watercourses and are anticipated to comply with permitted activity Rule 3.6.4.4. They are therefore excluded from Rule 3.6.4.14. No damming is proposed within a perennial river or stream. The culverts, bridge, stormwater outlets and associated watercourse diversions are not themselves proposed to dam water and are assessed separately under the applicable diversion and river-bed activity rules.
3.6.4.15 Non-Complying Activity Rule – New Dams/Damming of Water in Natural State Water Bodies	Not applicable	A dam is not proposed in Natural State Water Bodies.
3.6.4.16 Controlled Activity Rule – New Small Dams in Perennial Waters for Creation and Enhancement of Wetlands	Not applicable	No new dam is proposed within a perennial watercourse for the purpose of creating or enhancing a wetland. The proposed stormwater treatment wetlands are engineered stormwater-management devices located in off-stream areas,

		ephemeral channels or artificial watercourses and are assessed under Rule 3.6.4.4. The proposed enhancement and offsetting of natural inland wetlands do not involve constructing dams within perennial waters.
3.6.4.17 Controlled Activity Rule - Cofferdams The following activities: 1. The temporary diversion of water, and 2. The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a temporary diversion structure; and 3. Any associated deposition of construction materials, and 4. Any associated bed disturbance, and 5. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake for the purpose of maintaining an existing lawfully established structure are controlled activities (requiring resource consents) subject to the following standards and terms; a. The diversion structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. b. All construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed on the completion of the activity. c. No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents but excluding sediment) shall be released to water from the activity. d. The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust, except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.	Not applicable	No coffer dams are proposed near the bed of a river or lake.

e. Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. f. Any structure built with materials not naturally present in the bed of the river shall be fixed in place to prevent it being washed away in the event of a flood. g. The entire structure shall be removed immediately after completion of the works that it was built to assist and the bed of the river or lake shall be reinstated to its original state. h. The Waikato Regional Council shall be notified of the commencement date of the works and of the removal date of the structure. i. The activity shall not affect Significant Geothermal Features.		
3.7 Wetlands		
3.7.4 Implementation Methods – Wetlands		
3.7.4.6 Discretionary Activity Rule – Creation of New Drains and Deepening of Drain Invert Levels The following activities: 1. The creation of new drains for the purposes of managing water tables, or 2. The deepening (relative to the wetland level) of the invert level (bed) of lawfully established or authorised drains constructed prior to the date of notification (28 September 1998) of this Plan In areas within 200 metres of the legal property boundaries of any wetland listed in Section 3.7.7 are discretionary activities (requiring resource consent) (except where the location of that activity is hydrologically isolated from the wetland).	Not applicable	The Project includes new drainage works and modifications to existing drainage infrastructure near natural inland wetlands, however, Rule 3.7.4.6 applies only where those works are within 200 m of the legal property boundary of a wetland specifically listed in Section 3.7.7. The Site’s natural inland wetlands have not been identified as Section 3.7.7-listed wetlands. Accordingly, this rule is not triggered.
3.7.4.7 Discretionary Activity Rule – Drainage of Wetlands The following activities: a. the creation of drains after the date of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998), and	Discretionary Activity	The Ecological Impact Assessment identifies the Site’s natural inland wetlands as areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitat of indigenous fauna. The Project includes new

b. the deepening (relative to the wetland water level) of the invert level (bed) of lawfully established or authorised drains constructed prior to the date of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998) within a wetland that is an area of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitat of indigenous fauna are discretionary activities (requiring resource consent).		drainage infrastructure and modifications to existing drains within or through affected wetlands, including works associated with the removal of Wetlands K, L, M and N. These works will alter wetland hydrology and may involve the creation of new drains or the lowering of existing drain inverts relative to wetland water levels. Accordingly, Discretionary Consent is required under this rule.
3.8 Drilling		
3.8.4 Implementation Methods – Drilling		
3.8.4.3 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Drilling Fluids The discharge of water and drilling fluids from holes or wells onto or into land, or into ground water, is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) There shall be no discharge to surface water, or discharge to land where contaminants may enter surface water. (b) Drilling fluids shall be freshwater-based or air-based. (c) Bentonite, and cement may be used. Other products, including polymers and surfactants, may be used provided that the product is not a hazardous substance in terms of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. (d) The discharge shall not be located within 20 metres of any Significant Geothermal Feature.	Permitted Activity	Any earlier test-bore drilling is an existing activity and does not form part of the proposed works. Drilling may be required for geotechnical investigations, foundation works or any future authorised bore. Any associated water and drilling fluids will be contained and discharged to land where contaminants cannot enter surface water. Freshwater- or air-based fluids and permitted non-hazardous additives will be used, and no discharge will occur within 20 m of a Significant Geothermal Feature.
3.8.4.4 Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharge of Drilling Fluids The discharge of water and drilling fluids from holes or wells onto or into land, or into ground water, which does not comply with Rule 3.8.4.3 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	Any discharge of drilling fluids will comply with Rule 3.8.4.3 as a permitted activity. Accordingly, Rule 3.8.4.4 does not apply, and resource consent is not required under this rule.

3.8.4.5 Permitted Activity Rule – Drilling Above the Water Table The drilling of holes above the water table is a permitted activity.	Permitted Activity	Geotechnical investigations, foundation works and infrastructure construction across the Project may involve drilling above the water table. Such drilling is permitted under this rule. The Stage 1A firefighting supply will use the existing on-site bore. Accordingly, the proposed groundwater take does not itself require the drilling of a new bore. Any future replacement or supplementary bore extending below the water table would need to be assessed separately under the applicable drilling rules.
3.8.4.6 Permitted Activity Rule – Temporary Drilling Below the Water Table Except where classified as a non-complying activity by Rule 3.8.4.9, the drilling of holes below the water table is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: a. Holes drilled shall be sealed and abandoned within two days of the completion of drilling. b. Holes drilled shall be at least 100 metres from any water supply well. c. Holes drilled shall be sealed and managed such that leakage of water or contaminants to or from the ground surface is prevented. d. Holes drilled shall be sealed and abandoned in a manner that prevents cross contamination between different water bodies, or changes in water pressure. e. The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association’s Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.	Does not comply	Construction of wastewater pump stations A, B and D will require deep excavations for below-ground wet wells, collection manholes and associated pipelines. Construction of WWPS B will also involve undercutting peat within its zone of influence. Together with construction of the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines and other below-ground infrastructure, these works may require drilled wellpoints, spear points or temporary dewatering wells extending below the water table. These installations may remain operational throughout excavation and construction and therefore for longer than two days. They will not

f. In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition e) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. g. Within any geothermal system, the depth of any holes drilled shall not be greater than 250 metres vertically down from the well head.		meet the requirement to seal and abandon each hole within two days after drilling. Depending on their final locations, some installations may also be within 100 m of the existing water-supply bore. Compliance with Rule 3.8.4.6 therefore cannot be assured across all construction locations and stages. Where dewatering is undertaken solely by open-sump pumping from an excavation, without drilling a hole or well, this rule will not apply.
3.8.4.7 Controlled Activity Rule – Drilling Below the Water Table The drilling of holes or wells below the water table where the hole or well is not permitted by, or does not comply with, Rule 3.8.4.6 and which is not classified as a non-complying activity by Rule 3.8.4.9, is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: a. All drilled holes/wells shall be constructed, maintained and/or abandoned so that they shall not cause cross-contamination between hydraulic units (aquifers) in any water including ground water and geothermal water. b. Holes drilled shall be at least 100 metres away from and Significant Geothermal Feature and shall not be into geothermal water within a Protected or Research Geothermal System. c. All holes/wells shall be managed and maintained such that leakage of water or contaminants to or from the ground surface is prevented. d. Materials used for well construction shall be of such quality and strength to enable the well to be completed without casing or seal leakage during construction or subsequent well operation. e. Wells used for potable water supply shall be located at least 30 metres from any on-site sewage disposal system.	Controlled Activity	Construction of WWPS A, WWPS B and WWPS D will involve below-ground wet wells, collection manholes and associated pipelines. Excavation below the groundwater table may require drilled wellpoints, spear points or temporary dewatering wells. These installations may remain operational for longer than two days and therefore cannot necessarily comply with Rule 3.8.4.6. Controlled activity consent is sought for drilling below the water table associated with dewatering for the wastewater pump stations, stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines and other below-ground infrastructure. All drilled installations will be constructed, operated and abandoned to prevent leakage and cross-

f. Wells used for water supply purposes, shall be located at least 50 metres from a lake or stream, and 100 metres from Mean High Water Springs*. g. A log for each drilled hole/well shall be forwarded to the Waikato Regional Council within two months of completion of drilling. Each log shall show: i. the location of the hole/well ii. date of completion iii. duration of drilling iv. depth and diameter of the hole/well v. the method of drilling vi. full construction details vii. the subsurface geology viii. results of any tests undertaken during drilling, including permeability, temperature and water quality ix. a site diagram. h. The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. i. In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to standard and term g) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council.		contamination, and the required drilling records will be supplied to Waikato Regional Council. Open-sump pumping that does not involve drilling a hole or well will not trigger this rule.
3.8.4.8 Discretionary Activity Rule – Drilling Below the Water Table The drilling of holes or wells below the water table that is not permitted by, or does not comply with, Rules 3.8.4.6 or 3.8.4.7 and which is not classified as a non-complying activity under Rule 3.8.4.9 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent)	Not applicable	Construction of the stormwater wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure may require drilled wellpoints, spear

		points or temporary dewatering wells extending below the water table. These installations may remain operational for longer than two days and therefore cannot necessarily comply with permitted activity Rule 3.8.4.6. However, they can be constructed, operated and abandoned in accordance with the standards and terms of controlled activity Rule 3.8.4.7. The installations will be designed and sealed to prevent leakage and cross-contamination between hydraulic units, suitable construction materials will be used, applicable separation distances will be maintained, and drilling logs will be submitted to Waikato Regional Council. Archaeological and accidental-discovery protocols will apply. No drilling into geothermal water or near a Significant Geothermal Feature is proposed. Open-sump pumping that does not involve drilling a hole or well does not trigger Rules 3.8.4.6–3.8.4.8. There is no identified aspect of the proposed drilling that cannot comply with the controlled activity standards in Rule 3.8.4.7.
3.8.4.9 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Drilling of Holes below the water table near Geothermal Features	Not applicable	No geothermal features within proximity of the site
3.8.4.10 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Water from Drilling	Does not comply – Discretionary Activity pursuant to s87B RMA	Installation of drilled wellpoints, spear points or temporary dewatering wells for the stormwater

The discharge of up to 30 cubic metres of water arising from drilling activity into water, and onto or into land is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: - The discharge shall not cause visually noticeable iron flocculation in the receiving waters. - Any discharge to water shall comply with the suspended solid standards as set out in Section 3.2.4.5. - The discharge shall not result in flooding on any downstream property. - Any erosion occurring as a result of the discharge shall be remedied as soon as practicable. - The discharge shall not cause a temperature change of more than 3° C at any point downstream which is three times the stream width at the point of discharge or which in any instance does not exceed 200 metres from the point of discharge. - There shall be no discharge to any Significant Geothermal Feature.		wetlands, offset wetland, wastewater pipelines, wastewater pump stations A, B and D, and other below-ground infrastructure may generate water during drilling. Given the number of potential drilling locations and the scale of the works, the total discharge arising from drilling cannot be demonstrated to remain below 30m³. The discharged water may also contain suspended sediment or naturally occurring iron, meaning compliance with the suspended-solids and iron-flocculation conditions cannot be assured in all receiving environments. Rule 3.8.4.10 applies only to water generated by the drilling process. Groundwater subsequently pumped through the installed wellpoints or dewatering wells is construction-dewatering water and is separately addressed under Rules 3.5.4.5 and 3.3.4.24.
3.9 Non-Point Source Discharges		
3.9.4 Implementation Methods – Non-Point Source Discharges	Not applicable	This is not proposed
3.9.4.11 Permitted Activity Rule – Fertiliser Application	Not applicable	This is not proposed

Chapter 4 – River & Lake Bed Module

Rule	Compliance	Comment
4.2 River and Lake Bed Structures		

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4.2.4 Implementation Methods – Structures In, On, Under or Over the Beds of Lakes or Rivers		
4.2.4.4 Discretionary Activity Rule – Structures In, On, Under or Over the Beds of Rivers and Lakes The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension, alteration or demolition or removal of any structure in, on, under or over the bed of any lake or river that is not specifically provided for by any rule, or does not comply with the conditions of a permitted or controlled activity rule in this plan, is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent). Exception: These standards do not apply to plantation forestry activities as from 1 May 2018 these activities are regulated under the NES for Plantation Forestry Regulations 2017.	Discretionary activity	The Project includes stormwater outlet and discharge structures within the beds of modified natural watercourses. Some of these structures are anticipated to exceed the dimensional limits of Rule 4.2.10.1, and compliance with the permitted suspended-solids condition is not anticipated throughout construction. As Section 4.2.10 does not provide a specific controlled or restricted discretionary fallback rule, these structures and their associated bed disturbance are discretionary activities under Rule 4.2.4.4. The proposed culverts are addressed separately as controlled activities under Rule 4.2.9.3, while the single-span Road 1 bridge is addressed as a controlled activity under Rule 4.2.8.2. Culvert removal and riprap or other erosion-protection works are assessed under the specific rules applying to those activities and only fall within Rule 4.2.4.4 where they are not otherwise provided for or cannot comply with the applicable permitted or controlled activity conditions. The wastewater pump stations and associated dewatering infrastructure will not be located in, on,

		under or over the bed of a river or lake and do not independently trigger this rule.
4.2.5 Existing Lawfully Established Structures		
4.2.5.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Structures 1. Unless controlled by Rules 3.6.4.5, 3.6.4.7, 3.6.4.10 and 3.6.4.11 the use or alteration (including operation, repair, upgrading and maintenance activities encompassed by section 13(1)(a)) of any existing lawfully established structure authorised before the date of notification (28 September 1998) of this Plan, and 2. Associated bed disturbances, in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake; and 3. Any discharge of sediment associated with the use or alteration of activities; are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: (a) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (b) There shall be no obstruction of debris that results in flooding on neighbouring properties. (c) Any discharge from the structure from maintenance activities shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21 of this Plan. (d) The structure shall comply with any conditions that are part of a resource consent granted for the structure before the date of notification (28 September 1998) of this Plan, other than conditions relating to review or expiry. (e) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu identified as at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust (except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained).	Permitted Activity	Existing lawfully established culverts, pipes and other structures within the drainage network may be retained, used or maintained as part of the Project. Where the works do not increase the area of bed occupied and comply with the other conditions of Rule 4.2.5.1, they are permitted activities, and resource consent is not required under this rule. New structures, or alterations that increase the bed area occupied, are assessed separately under the applicable structure rules.

(f) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition e) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use or alteration of the structure, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (g) Any alteration shall not result in any increase in the area of river or lake bed occupied by the structure. (h) Any erosion occurring as a result of the activity that is not authorised in condition d) shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (i) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (j) For culverts in water bodies classified as Trout Fisheries or Indigenous Fisheries: i. the structure shall not impede fish passage where it would otherwise occur, or ii. a mechanism, structure or procedure shall be provided, that allows for fish passage where it would otherwise occur.		
4.2.5.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Existing Lawfully Established Structures 1. Unless controlled by Rules 3.6.4.5, 3.6.4.7, 3.6.4.10, 3.6.4.11 or 4.2.5.1 the use or alteration (including operation, repair, upgrading and maintenance activities encompassed by section 13(1)(a)) of any existing lawfully established structure authorised before the date of notification (28 September 1998) of this Plan, and 2. Associated bed disturbances, in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake, and 3. Any discharge of sediment associated with the use or alteration activities; are controlled activities (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standard and term: (a) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in	Not applicable	Existing lawfully established culverts, pipes and other structures retained or maintained as part of the Project are anticipated to comply with Rule 4.2.5.1. Accordingly, Rule 4.2.5.2 does not apply, and controlled-activity consent is not required under this rule. Any replacement, enlargement or new structure is assessed separately under the applicable structure rules.

the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.		
4.2.6 Whitebait Stands	Not applicable	No whitebait stands are proposed
4.2.7 Maimai, Game Bird Hunting Structures	Not applicable	No bird hunting structures are proposed
4.2.8 Bridges		
4.2.8.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Bridges - Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any single span bridge no exceeding 10 metres in length, and necessary bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of any river, and - Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; and - Any deposition of necessary construction materials Are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: - Any such bridge shall be designed so that a two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event shall not cause any increase in upstream water levels which causes flooding on neighbouring properties. - The soffit (underside of the bridge beams) of any bridge shall be at least 0.5 metres higher than the top of the banks of the river bed, or at least 0.5 metres above the two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood, whichever is the lowest. - The waterway area of the river bed shall not be reduced by more than 10 percent. Reduction of the floodplain area shall not exceed 10 percent. - The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. - The waterway area of the river bed and floodplain within five metres of the structure shall be maintained clear of debris. - The bridge shall be fixed in place or constructed to prevent it being washed away in the event of a flood.	Does not comply	The proposed Road 1 bridge will cross the existing Council drain and have an anticipated span of approximately 12 m. As the bridge will exceed the maximum permitted length of 10 m, it cannot be undertaken as a permitted activity under Rule 4.2.8.1.

(g) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (h) All materials and equipment used shall be removed from the river or lake bed and floodway and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. (i) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (j) The owner of the structure shall inform the Waikato Regional Council in writing, at least 10 working days prior to commencing construction, of the location of the structure where that structure is located within a flood control or drainage scheme managed by the Waikato Regional Council or a territorial authority. (k) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (l) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition k) being identified while undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of the structure, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (m) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (n) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.8.2 Controlled Activity Rule - Bridges - Any activity unable to comply with Rule 4.2.8.1, or - Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1, the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any bridge exceeding a length of 10 metres that has no pier(s) and any necessary bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of any river, and	Controlled Activity Consent required	The proposed Road 1 bridge will cross the existing Council drain and have a span of approximately 12 m. As the bridge will exceed the maximum

3. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities 4. Any deposition of necessary construction materials are controlled activities (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) Any such bridge shall be designed so that a two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event shall not cause any increase in upstream water levels which causes flooding on neighbouring properties. (b) The soffit (underside of the bridge beams) of any bridge shall be at least 0.5 metres higher than the top of the banks of the river bed, or at least 0.5 metres above the two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood, whichever is the lowest. (c) The waterway area of the river bed shall not be reduced by more than 10 percent. Reduction of the floodplain area shall not exceed 10 percent. (d) The waterway area of the river bed and floodplain within five metres of the structure shall be maintained clear of debris. (e) The bridge shall be fixed in place or constructed to prevent it being washed away in the event of a flood. (f) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (g) All equipment and surplus construction materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the flooding on the completion of that activity. (h) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (i) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.		permitted length of 10 m, it cannot be undertaken as a permitted activity under Rule 4.2.8.1. The bridge will be a single-span structure without piers and will be designed to comply with the standards and terms of Rule 4.2.8.2, including the requirements relating to flood effects, soffit clearance, waterway and floodplain areas, structural integrity and erosion control. The bridge is therefore a controlled activity under Rule 4.2.8.2.
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(j) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remediated as soon as practicable. (k) The structure shall not be located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is identified as a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.8.3 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule - Bridges - Any activity unable to comply with Rule 4.2.8.2, or - Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1, the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any bridge exceeding a length of 10 metres that has a pier(s) and any necessary bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of any river or lake, and - Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities, - Any deposition of necessary construction materials are restricted discretionary activities (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	The proposed Road 1 bridge will have a span of approximately 12 m but will be a single-span structure without piers. It will be designed to comply with all standards and terms of Rule 4.2.8.2 and is therefore addressed as a controlled activity under that rule. Rule 4.2.8.3 does not apply because the bridge will not contain piers and is not expected to be unable to comply with Rule 4.2.8.2.
4.2.9 Culverts		
4.2.9.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Catchments Not Exceeding Five Hectares Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 the following activities: - The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a culvert, and associated bed disturbances, in or on the bed of a river for catchments not exceeding five hectares upstream of the culvert, and - The subsequent diversion and discharge of water through the culvert, and - Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities, and - The associated deposition of construction materials are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: (a) Any such culvert shall be designed so that a two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event shall not cause any	Does not comply	The Project includes the installation of new culverts within modified natural watercourses. Rule 4.2.9.1 may apply to any culvert with an upstream catchment not exceeding 5 ha. Although the technical reports propose erosion and sediment controls consistent with Waikato Regional Council guidance, conservatively it is anticipated that the suspended-solids discharge standards in Section 4.2.21 will not be met throughout construction.

increase in upstream water levels which causes flooding on neighbouring properties. (b) Culverts shall be designed to safely overtop without causing structural failure, or include a spillway, to ensure safe passage of flood flows where the two percent annual exceedance probability flood flow will overtop the embankment over the culvert. (c) The structure shall not cause: i. water depth upstream to exceed three metres, and ii. the water level immediately upstream to exceed the water level immediately downstream by more than three metres (d) The structure shall not be located in any permanently flowing water body or in the headwaters of any river identified for Natural State purposes in the Water Management Class Maps of this Plan. (e) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (f) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition e) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (g) The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (h) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure or diversion and discharge of water shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (i) No discharge shall be made outside of the natural catchment. (j) This Rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		The proposed culvert works are conservatively assessed as not complying with Rule 4.2.9.1 and are addressed under the applicable resource-consent rule for culverts.
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4.2.9.2 Permitted Activity Rule – Culverts for Catchments Not Exceeding 100 Hectares

Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.9.1 and Rule 4.2.5.1 the following activities:

1. The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a culvert, and associated bed disturbance, in or on the bed of a river or lake for a catchment area not exceeding one square kilometre (100 hectares) upstream of the culvert, and
2. The subsequent diversion and discharge of water through the culvert, and
3. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; and
4. The associated deposition of construction materials

are permitted activities subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Any such culvert shall be designed so that a two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event shall not cause any increase in upstream water levels which causes flooding on neighbouring properties.
- (b) The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream.
- (c) There shall be no obstruction of debris that causes flooding on neighbouring properties.
- (d) The culvert invert shall be submerged when water is flowing.
- (e) Culverts shall be designed to safely overtop without causing structural failure, or include a spillway to ensure safe passage of flood flows where the two percent annual exceedance probability flood flow will overtop the embankment over the culvert.
- (f) The structure shall not cause;
- (g) water depth upstream to exceed three metres, and
- (h) the water level immediately upstream to exceed the water level immediately downstream by more than three metres.
- (i) The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21.

Does not comply

The Project includes six box culverts and three circular culverts associated with the proposed road, drainage and stormwater network. Rule 4.2.9.2 may apply to culverts with an upstream catchment exceeding 5 ha but not exceeding 100 ha.

The culverts have been informed by hydraulic modelling and will be embedded below the stream bed with low-flow channels to maintain stream continuity and provide for fish passage. However, although erosion and sediment controls will be implemented in accordance with Waikato Regional Council guidance, the suspended-solids discharge standards in Section 4.2.21 are conservatively assumed to not be met throughout construction.

The proposed culvert works are conservatively assessed as not complying with this permitted activity rule and are addressed under the applicable resource-consent rule for culverts.

(j) This Rule does not apply within a Natural State water body as identified in the Water Management Class Maps of this Plan. (k) All equipment and surplus construction materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. (l) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (m) The owner of the structure shall inform the Waikato Regional Council in writing, at least 10 working days prior to commencing construction, of the location of the structure and whether that structure is located within a flood control or drainage scheme managed by the Waikato Regional Council or a territorial authority. (n) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (o) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition l) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (p) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure or diversion and discharge of water shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (q) No discharge shall be made outside of the natural catchment. (r) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.9.3 Controlled Activity Rule - Culverts for Catchment Areas Not Exceeding 500 Hectares	Controlled Activity	The proposed culverts cannot rely on Rules 4.2.9.1 or 4.2.9.2 because compliance with all permitted

Any activity unable to comply with Rules 4.2.9.1 or 4.2.9.2 or unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1, the following activities: 1. The use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a culvert, and associated bed disturbance, in or on the bed of a river or lake for a catchment area exceeding 100 hectares but not exceeding 500 hectares upstream of the culvert, and 2. The subsequent diversion and discharge of water through the culvert, and 3. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; and 4. The associated deposition of construction materials are controlled activities (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) Any such culvert shall be designed so that a two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event shall not cause any increase in upstream water levels which causes flooding on neighbouring properties. (b) The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream in water bodies classified as Significant Indigenous Fisheries and Fish Habitats (c) There shall be no obstruction of debris that causes flooding on neighbouring properties. (d) This Rule does not apply within a Natural State water body as identified in the Water Management Class Maps of this Plan. (e) All construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. (f) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (g) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the		activity conditions, including the suspended-solids discharge standards, is anticipated to not be achieved. The culvert works are therefore controlled activities under Rule 4.2.9.3. The culverts have been informed by hydraulic modelling and will be designed to avoid increased flooding on neighbouring properties. They will be embedded below the stream bed and incorporate low-flow channels to maintain stream continuity and provide for fish passage. Construction materials and equipment will be removed following completion, erosion will be remedied, and no discharge will occur outside the natural catchment. The culverts will not be located within a Natural State water body or Significant Geothermal Feature.
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Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (h) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure and diversion and discharge shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (i) No discharge shall be made outside of the natural catchment. (j) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.10 Discharge and Intake Structures		
4.2.10.1 Permitted Activity Rule - Discharge and Intake Structures 1. Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1, 4.2.9.1, 4.2.9.2 and 4.2.9.3 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a discharge or intake structure and associated bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of any river or lake, and 2. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: (a) Total pipe diameter shall not exceed 300 millimetres or have a cross sectional area exceeding 0.071 square metres. (b) The intake or discharge structure shall not extend more than five metres, horizontally from the river or lake bank, or for more than 10 percent of the river bed width, whichever is the lesser. (c) The structure shall be kept free of debris. (d) The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (e) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (f) Where the water body exceeds 10 metres wide the presence of the structure shall be clearly indicated to river users by the use of signs. (g) All equipment and surplus construction materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity.	Does not comply	The Project includes new stormwater outlet and discharge structures associated with the stormwater wetlands and piped drainage network. These structures will discharge to existing drains and modified natural watercourses and will require associated bed disturbance and erosion protection. Given the scale of the stormwater system and the flows conveyed from the proposed wetlands, some outlet pipes and structures are anticipated to exceed the maximum 300 mm diameter or equivalent cross-sectional area permitted by Rule 4.2.10.1. Compliance with the Section 4.2.21 suspended-solids discharge standards is also not anticipated to be achieved throughout construction. The proposed discharge structures therefore cannot be undertaken as permitted activities under Rule 4.2.10.1. As Section 4.2.10 does not provide a specific controlled or restricted discretionary

(h) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (i) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic laces Trust approval has been obtained. (j) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition i) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (k) The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream. (l) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structures shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (m) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature. (n) The structure shall be consistent with the provisions specified in the Water Management Classes in Section 3.2.4. of this Plan.		fallback rule, the structures and associated bed disturbance are discretionary activities under Rule 4.2.4.4. Operational stormwater discharges are addressed separately under the applicable stormwater-discharge rules.
4.2.11 Fords	Not applicable	No fords are proposed
4.2.11.1 Permitted Activity Rule - Fords	N/A	N/A
4.2.11.2 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – Fords	N/A	N/A
4.2.12 Boat ramps and jetties	Not applicable	No boat ramps or jetties are proposed
4.2.12.1 Discretionary Activity Rule – Boat Ramps and Jetties	N/A	N/A
4.2.13 Moorings, Navigational Markers, Safety/Interception Booms, Signs, Ski Lane Markers and Canoe Gates	Not applicable	Not relevant to proposal

4.2.13.1 Permitted Activity Rule - Navigational Markers, Safety/Interception Booms, Signs, Ski Lane Markers and Canoe Gates	N/A	N/A
4.2.13.2 Restricted-Discretionary Activity Rule – Swing Moorings	N/A	N/A
4.2.13.3 Permitted Activity Rule – Swing Moorings in Lake Taupo within a Zoned Mooring Area	N/A	N/A
4.2.13.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Existing Public Moorings in Lake Taupo	N/A	N/A
4.2.13.5 Discretionary Activity Rule - Swing Moorings in Lake Taupo	N/A	N/A
4.2.13.6 Prohibited Activity Rule – Moorings in Lake Taupo	N/A	N/A
4.2.14 Lines, Cables, Pipelines, Ropeways and Associated Structures	Not applicable	Not relevant to proposal
4.2.14.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Lines, Cables, Pipelines, Ropeways and Associated Structures 1. Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension and associated bed disturbance of any: i. Lines, cables, pipelines, ropeways and associated structures over the bed that do not have any part of the structure fixed on the bed of a lake or river, ii. Lines, cables or pipelines in, on or under the bed of a lake or river, iii. Lines, cables or pipelines attached to or fixed to any legally established bridge or dam in, on or over the bed of a lake or river, and 2. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; are permitted activities subject to the following conditions:	N/A	N/A

(a) The location of any pipeline, line or cable on or under the bed of a river or lake shall be identified by markers, both upstream and downstream, on the banks of the river or lake concerned. (b) Any fixed lines and overhead cabling other than electricity lines or cables shall be no less than five metres (at all points) above the top of the bank in rivers and lakes exceeding 10 metres in width; and two metres in height above the top of the bank in rivers and lakes not exceeding 10 metres wide, except that, where the cabling is attached to a lawful structure, no part of the cable or lines shall extend below the existing soffit of the structure. Electricity lines and cables over the beds of rivers and lakes shall maintain vertical clearances above ground as specified in Table 1 of New Zealand Electricity Code of Practice 34:1993 for Electrical Safety Distances. (c) The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in the Section 4.2.21. (d) There shall be no obstruction of debris that causes flooding on neighbouring properties. (e) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (f) The structure shall not obstruct navigation. (g) Except for pipes associated with existing hydro dams, any pipes over the bed of a lake or river bed shall be at least one metre above the two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event. (h) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (i) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained.		
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(j) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition i) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (k) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (l) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature. (m) The waterway area of the river bed shall not be reduced by more than 10 percent. The waterway area of the floodplain shall not be reduced by more than 10 percent.		
4.2.15 Erosion Control Structures		
4.2.15.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Erosion Control Structures Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a: 1. revetment or erosion control structure, and 2. associated bed disturbance, and 3. necessary deposition of construction material, and 4. any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities in, on or over the bed of a lake or river, for the purposes of erosion control are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: (a) The structure and the floodway in the immediate vicinity of the structure shall be maintained clear of debris. (b) The structure shall not decrease the cross sectional area of the river. (c) For any stretch of river or lake bank measuring up to one bank kilometre in length, the combined length or erosion control structures shall not exceed 50 metres in length.	Does not comply	The Project includes approximately 74 m of riprap and associated erosion-protection works at culvert inlets and outlets and other locations within modified natural watercourses. The combined length of the proposed erosion-control structures exceeds the permitted maximum of 50 m per kilometre under Rule 4.2.15.1. Compliance with the permitted activity rule is therefore not anticipated. The proposed works do not exceed the controlled activity threshold of 200 m combined length per kilometre and will be designed to comply with the standards and terms of Rule 4.2.15.2.

(d) The structure shall not be constructed of, or contain, vehicle bodies or demolition rubble other than clean concrete, placed such that there is no visible steel in the finished work. (e) The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (f) All construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. (g) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (h) Where the weight of the structure is insufficient to keep it in place it shall be anchored to the bed and bank of the river. (i) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (j) The owner of the structure shall inform the Waikato Regional Council in writing of the location of the structure at least 10 works days prior to work commencing. (k) The structure shall not be located in a water body identified as a Natural State water body in the Water Management Class Maps. (l) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (m) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition l) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (n) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable.		
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(o) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature. (p) The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream. (q) The structure shall be constructed against the eroding stream or lake bank and be physically attached to it.		
4.2.15.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Erosion Control Structures Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 and Rule 4.2.15.1 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of a: 1. revetment or erosion control structure not exceeding 200 metres combined length per kilometre, and 2. associated bed disturbance, and 3. necessary deposition of construction material, and 4. any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities in, on or over the bed of a lake or river, for the purposes of erosion control are controlled activities (requiring resource consents) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The structure and the floodway in the immediate vicinity of the structure shall be maintained clear of obstructions. (b) The structure shall not be constructed of, or contain, vehicle bodies or demolition rubble other than clean concrete placed such that there is no visible steel in the finished work. (c) All construction materials and equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. (d) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (e) Where the weight of the structure is insufficient to keep it in place it shall be anchored to the bed and bank of the river. (f) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times.	Controlled Activity	The Project includes approximately 74 m of riprap and associated erosion-protection structures at culvert inlets and outlets and other locations within modified natural watercourses. The combined length exceeds the permitted threshold in Rule 4.2.15.1 but remains below the controlled activity limit of 200 m per kilometre under Rule 4.2.15.2. The structures will comprise suitable clean materials, be secured where necessary, maintained in a structurally sound condition and kept clear of obstructions. Construction materials and equipment will be removed following completion, and any resulting erosion will be remedied. The works will not occur within a Natural State water body or Significant Geothermal Feature. Controlled activity consent is therefore sought under Rule 4.2.15.2.

(g) The structure shall not be located in a water body identified as a Natural State water body in the Water Management Class Maps of this Plan. (h) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (i) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (j) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.16 Channel Training Structures	Not applicable	No channel training structures are proposed in any river.
4.2.16.1 Controlled Activity Rule – Channel Training Structures	N/A	N/A
4.2.17 Monitoring and Sampling Structures	Not applicable	No monitoring or sampling structures are proposed
4.2.17. Permitted Activity Rule – Monitoring and Sampling Structures 1. Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any equipment, measuring apparatus or similar device for the purpose of carrying out inspections, surveys, investigations, tests, measurements or taking samples, and associated bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake, and 2. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities; are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: (a) The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream. (b) The structure and the floodway shall, in the immediate vicinity, be maintained clear of obstructions.	N/A	N/A

(c) The structure shall not restrict the cross sectional area by more than 10 percent of the river width or five metres, whichever is the lesser. (d) The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. (e) All equipment and surplus construction materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. (f) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (g) The owner of the structure shall inform the Waikato Regional Council in writing of the location of the structure at least 10 working days prior to commencing the activity. (h) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (i) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition h) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (j) The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (k) Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (l) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.18 Maintaining Access for Maintenance of Artificial Watercourses and Beds of Rivers in Drainage Districts and River Control Schemes		

4.2.18. Discretionary Activity Rule – Maintaining Access for Maintenance Purposes Any of the following activities within 10 metres of an artificial watercourse, modified watercourse or river bed, that is managed by the Waikato Regional Council or a territorial authority, (except in the Hauraki District Council and Aka Aka Otua Drainage areas where a 15 metre distance shall apply,) within drainage districts and those parts of the rivers or streams that are the full responsibility of Waikato Regional Council or territorial authorities for maintenance purposes, as listed in Table 4-1. 1. The planting of trees, shrubs, and the construction of any structure, or 2. The placement of fences perpendicular to a watercourse without a gate, or 3. The placement of fences greater than 1,200 millimetres high parallel to watercourses (except in the Hauraki District Council area where a 750 millimetre fence height shall apply) , or 4. The placement of fences parallel to watercourses that prevents access for maintenance, or 5. The placement and maintenance of an artificial watercourse without a culvert perpendicular to a watercourse; are discretionary activities (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	The Project includes the construction of the Road 1 bridge, culverts, stormwater outlet structures, erosion-protection works and associated landscaping within 10 m of existing Council-managed drains and modified watercourses. These works include the construction of structures and planting within the maintenance-access setback applying to watercourses managed by Waikato Regional Council or the relevant territorial authority. The activities are therefore conservatively assessed as falling within Rule 4.2.18, irrespective of whether practical maintenance access can be retained through the final design. Detailed design will provide suitable access for the ongoing inspection and maintenance of the drainage network in consultation with the relevant authority.
4.2.19 Gradient Control Structures		
4.2.19.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Gradient Control Structures 1. Unless controlled by Rule 4.2.5.1 the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or extension of any gradient control structure, and associated bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake, and 2. Necessary deposition of any construction material, and 3. Any discharge of sediment associated with construction activities;	Not applicable	Gradient Control Structures are not proposed as part of the Project

are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: - The structure shall not be located in, on, under or over any river bed exceeding 10 metres in width. - Any maintenance work undertaken on the structure shall not exceed a total of 24 hours in any two-month period. - Any such gradient control structure shall be designed so that a two percent annual exceedance probability (1 in 50 year) flood event shall not cause any increase in upstream water levels on neighbouring properties. - The construction works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. - All equipment and surplus construction materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and the floodplain on the completion of that activity. - No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. - The structure shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream. - The structure shall not be constructed in a water body identified as Natural State in the Water Management Class Maps in this Plan. - The structure shall be maintained in a structurally sound condition at all times. - The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. - In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition j) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity		
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shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. l. Any erosion occurring as a result of the structure shall be remedied as soon as practicable. m. The structure shall be constructed of rock or clean concrete placed such that there is no visible steel in the finished work. n. This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature. o. The owner of the structure shall inform the Waikato Regional Council in writing of the location of the structure at least 10 working days prior to commencing construction.		
4.2.20 Removal or Demolition of a Structure or Part of a Structure	Not applicable	Not relevant to proposal
4.2.20.2 Permitted Activity Rule – Removal or Demolition of Structures 1. The removal or demolition of any structure or part of any structure, and associated bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake, and 2. Any discharge of sediment associated with removal or demolition; are permitted activities subject to the following conditions: (a) There shall be no use of explosives in the water except by a person who holds a current certificate of competence as a construction blaster, (issued by Occupational Safety and Health, under the Health and Safety Regulations 1995) that would allow demolition of a structure in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake where the Waikato Regional Council is notified at least 10 days prior to the activity commencing and 24 hours in the case of an emergency. (b) The structure, or part thereof, being removed or demolished shall be removed from the river or lake bed, and/or any material or temporary structures required to undertake the activity shall be removed. (c) The activity shall not result in the removal of, or damage to, any lawfully established flood protection or erosion control structures, or linear bank	N/A	N/A

protection structures or plantings undertaken for flood or erosion control. (d) The activity shall not reduce the ability of the channel to convey flood flows or floating debris. (e) The removal or demolition works shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (f) This Rule shall not apply to any structure records on the Historic Places register (in accordance with s22 of the Historic Places Act 1993). (g) No submerged piles or parts of structures shall be left in the river or lake bed which might catch debris or obstruct navigation. (h) The Waikato Regional Council shall be notified in writing of the removal or demolition at least 10 working days prior to commencement of the activity. (i) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (j) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition i) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the removal or demolition, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (k) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.20.3 Controlled Activity Rule – Removal or Demolition of Structures 1. The demolition or removal of any structure or part of any structure, and associated bed disturbance, in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake, and 2. Any discharge of sediment associated with removal or demolition;	N/A	N/A

in a manner which does not comply with Rule 4.2.20.2 are controlled activities (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) This Rule shall not apply to any structure recorded on the Historic Places register (in accordance with s22 of the Historic Places Act 1993). (b) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (c) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, under or over the bed of a river or lake that is a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.2.21 Suspended Solids Discharge Standards for Permitted Activity Rules in Chapters 4.2 and 4.3		
(a) In any river or stream (including Hydro Electricity Reservoirs): the suspended solids concentrations as a result of works associated with a structure in the stream downstream of the structure shall not exceed the suspended solids concentration as measured at the same time in the stream immediately upstream of the structure. (b) In any lake (excluding Hydro Electricity Reservoirs): as a result of works associated with a structure the suspended solids concentration in the lake shall not exceed the ambient lake concentration (i.e. as measured in the lake in areas unaffected by the discharge). (c) The restrictions in a) and b) shall not apply with regard to the erection, reconstruction, placement, alteration or removal of a structure within a water body within any 24 hour period within 30 days from commencement of the works, except in: i. Significant Indigenous Fisheries and Fish Habitat Class waters during August to December inclusive. ii. Significant Trout Fisheries and Trout Habitat class waters during May to September inclusive. The point at which compliance with standards a) and b) shall be measured is:	Does not comply	Construction of the proposed culverts, bridge, outlets and other structures within modified natural watercourses may result in temporary increases in suspended-solids concentrations downstream of the works. The technical reports provide for erosion and sediment controls but do not demonstrate that downstream suspended-solids concentrations will at all times remain no greater than the concentrations measured immediately upstream. It also cannot be confirmed that each structure will be installed within the 24-hour exemption period or that the seasonal exclusions for Significant Indigenous Fisheries, Fish Habitat, Significant Trout

i. For rivers and streams (including Hydro Electricity Reservoirs): at a distance downstream of the discharge point (or site of the activity) which is three times the width of the river or stream and which in any instance does not exceed 200 metres from the point of discharge. ii. For lakes (other than Hyrdo Electricity Reservoirs): at a distance of 15 metres from the location of the discharge or the activity.		Fisheries or Trout Habitat class waters will not apply. Compliance with the Section 4.2.21 suspended-solids discharge standards therefore cannot be confirmed and is conservatively assessed as not being achieved. For the proposed culverts, the resulting consent requirement is addressed through controlled activity consent under Rule 4.2.9.3.
4.3 River and Lake Bed Disturbances		
4.3.4 Implementation Methods – Disturbances of the Beds of Lakes and Rivers		
4.3.4.4 Discretionary Activity Rule – Bed Disturbance Activities Any river or lake bed disturbance activity, including: 1. Excavation, drilling, tunnelling, or 2. The introduction of any plant or part of any plant in, on or under the bed, or 3. Deposition of any substance in, on or under the bed, or 4. Reclamation or drainage of the bed, or 5. The clearance of vegetation in, on or under the bed: that is not otherwise provided for by, or does not comply with, a permitted or controlled activity rule within this Regional Plan is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	The Project will reclaim and remove approximately 133m of modified ephemeral watercourse W2a. The works will involve excavation, deposition of fill and construction materials, vegetation clearance and associated disturbance of the watercourse bed. These reclamation and bed-disturbance activities are not fully provided for by another permitted or controlled activity rule and are therefore discretionary activities under Rule 4.3.4.4. Bed disturbance associated with the proposed culverts, bridge, discharge structures and erosion-control structures is addressed separately under the specific rules applying to those structures, including Rule 4.2.15.2 for the erosion-control structures.

4.3.5 Implementation Methods – Livestock Access to Water Bodies		
4.3.5.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Livestock on the Beds and Banks of Rivers and Lakes	N/A	N/A
4.3.5.5 Discretionary Activity – Livestock on the Beds and Banks of Priority One Water Bodies	N/A	N/A
4.3.5.6 Non-Complying Activity – Livestock on the Beds and Banks of Rivers and Lakes	N/A	N/A
4.3.6 – Implementation Methods – Disturbance of River and Lake Beds Associated with the Maintenance of a Lawfully Established Structure		
4.3.6.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Extraction of Bed Material and Disturbance of River and Lake Beds Associated with the Maintenance of a Legally Established Structure	N/A	N/A
4.3.6.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Extraction of Bed Material and Disturbance of River and Lake Beds Associated with Lawfully Established Structures	N/A	N/A
4.3.7 Implementation Methods – Sand and Gravel Extraction		
4.3.7.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Sand and Gravel Extraction	N/A	N/A
4.3.7.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Sand and Gravel Extraction	N/A	N/A
4.3.7.3 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – Sand and Gravel Extraction in Coromandel Peninsula Rivers	N/A	N/A
4.3.8 Implementation Methods –Introduction or Planting of Vegetation and Tree Layering on the Beds and Banks of Rivers and Lakes		
4.3.8.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Introduction and Planting of Plants Except as controlled by Rule 4.2.18.1 and prohibited in Rule 4.3.8.2, the introduction, planting or layering* of any plant or any part of any plant, with the exclusion of plants pests as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Strategy, in, on or under the beds or banks of any lake or river, for the purposes of soil conservation or streamside enhancement, and	Will comply	The Project includes indigenous riparian, wetland-margin and streamside planting associated with the retained and newly created watercourses, stormwater wetlands and ecological restoration areas.

2. The associated deposition of construction material, and 3. The associated discharge of sediment, and 4. The associated bed disturbance is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The activity shall not result in any increase in the adverse effects of flooding, or obstruct the river or lake bed. (b) All materials from the planting, and associated equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed and floodplain on the completion of that activity. (c) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (d) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition 'X' (c, or e respectively) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the introduction and planting of plants, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (e) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (f) The Waikato Regional Council shall be notified in writing at least 10 working days prior to commencing the activity if it occurs within a flood or drainage control scheme area that is managed by the Waikato Regional Council or a territorial authority. (g) The activity shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (h) Any erosion occurring as a result of the activity shall be remedied as soon as practicable.		Outside the maintenance-access setbacks applying to Council-managed drains and modified watercourses, the planting will be undertaken for streamside enhancement and ecological restoration. It will not obstruct the watercourse, increase adverse flooding effects, replace indigenous vegetation or introduce plant-pest species. Associated disturbance and sediment discharges will be managed to comply with the conditions of Rule 4.3.8.1. Planting within 10 m of a Council-managed watercourse is excluded from this permitted activity rule and is addressed as a discretionary activity under Rule 4.2.18.
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(i) Plants shall not replace indigenous flora or have the potential to smother indigenous flora.		
4.3.8.2 Prohibited Activity Rule – Introduction and Planting of Plant Pests The introduction or planting of any, or part of any, of the following plant species in, on or under the bed of any river or lake in the Waikato Region is a prohibited activity: 1. Alligator weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>) 2. Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia gibba</i>) 3. Bogbean (<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>) 4. Clasped pondweed (<i>Sagittaria graminea</i> ssp. <i>platyphylla</i>) 5. Eel grass (<i>Vallisneria gigantea</i>) 6. Egeria oxygen weed (<i>Egeria densa</i>) 7. Floating sweetgrass (<i>Glyceria maxima</i>) 8. Freshwater eel grass (<i>Vallisneria</i> spp.) 9. Fringed water lily (<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>) 10. Hornwort (<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>) 11. Hydrilla (<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>) 12. Lagarosiphon (<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>) 13. Manchurian wild rice (<i>Zizania latifolia</i>) 14. Marshwort (<i>Nymphoides geminata</i>) 15. Nardoo (<i>Marsilea mutica</i>) 16. Parrot’s feather (<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>) 17. Phragmites (<i>Phragmites australis</i>) 18. Sagittara (<i>Sagittaria graminea</i> spp. <i>Platyphylla</i>) 19. Senegal tea (<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>) 20. Salvina (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>) 21. Spartina (<i>Spartina</i> spp.) 22. Water poppy (<i>Hydrocleys nymphoides</i>) 23. Water primrose (<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> ssp. <i>Montevidensis</i>)	N/A	The Project does not propose the introduction or planting of any species listed in Rule 4.3.8.2. Riparian, wetland and restoration planting will use appropriate indigenous species in accordance with the Ecological Management and Landscape Management Plans. Any existing plant-pest species within the works areas, including grey willow where present, will be removed or managed and will not be replanted.

24. Yellow flag (Iris pseudacorus) 25. Yellow water lily (Nuphar lutea) 26. Water hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes) 27. Pussy willow (Salix x reichardtii) 28. Grey willow (Salix cinerea)		
4.3.9 Clearance of Vegetation In, On or Under the Beds of Rivers and Lakes		
4.3.9.2 Permitted Activity Rule – Vegetation Clearance Except as provided for in Rule 4.3.9.3 the clearance of vegetation in, on or under the beds of rivers and lakes is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) Floating debris and plant material shall be prevented from drifting away causing obstructions to the river or lake bed, spreading plant pests (as listed in Rule 4.3.8.2) or creating a navigation hazard. (b) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties. (c) The activity shall not take place in Significant Indigenous Fisheries and Fish Habitat Class waters during August to December inclusive and Trout Fisheries and Trout Spawning Habitat class waters during May to September inclusive. (d) All materials from the vegetation clearance activity and associated equipment shall be removed from the river or lake bed and floodplain on the completion of that activity. (e) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association’s Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (f) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition ‘x’ (c, or e respectively) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the introduction and planting of plants, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not	Does not comply	The reclamation of watercourse W2a and the construction and realignment of other watercourse sections will require vegetation clearance from within the beds of modified natural watercourses. The clearance will form part of wider excavation, earthworks and channel-disturbance activities. Given the nature and extent of those works, compliance with the suspended-solids discharge standards in Section 4.2.21 is not anticipated throughout construction. The vegetation clearance therefore cannot be undertaken as a permitted activity under Rule 4.3.9.2. Vegetation clearance directly associated with a structure is included within the consent applying to that structure. Other vegetation clearance within the watercourse beds, including clearance associated with the reclamation of W2a, is addressed as a discretionary activity under Rule 4.3.4.4 and 4.3.9.3.

be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (g) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (h) The Waikato Regional Council shall be notified in writing at least 10 working days prior to commencing the activity if it occurs within a flood or drainage control scheme area that is managed by the Waikato Regional Council or a territorial authority. (i) The activity shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (j) Any erosion occurring as a result of the activity shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (k) The activity shall not be located in, on, or under the bed of a river or lake that is identified as a Significant Geothermal Feature.		
4.3.9.3 Discretionary Activity Rule – Clearance of Vegetation in Natural State Water Bodies and Wetlands The clearance of vegetation, with the exclusion of plant pests as identified in the Waikato Regional Pest Management Strategy, in, on or under the beds of rivers and lakes in Natural State water bodies identified in the Water Management Class Maps of this Plan and wetlands³⁹ that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	The Project will remove Wetlands K, L, M and N, comprising approximately 0.514 ha of natural inland wetland. The Ecological Impact Assessment identifies these wetlands as significant under the applicable ecological criteria. Their removal will require clearance of wetland vegetation other than plant-pest species. The vegetation clearance is therefore a discretionary activity under Rule 4.3.9.3. This rule applies independently of whether the wetlands are identified as Natural State water bodies in the Water Management Class Maps or listed in Section 3.7.7 of the Regional Plan.

		Vegetation clearance within modified natural watercourses is addressed separately under Rules 4.3.9.2 and 4.3.4.4.
3.4.10 Removal of Obstructions		
4.3.10.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Removal of Obstructions		
1. The removal of vegetation, rocks, gravel, sediment and any other debris that are blocking or obstructing a river channel and are or are likely to directly result in erosion or flooding or cause a navigation or safety hazard, and 2. Any associated bed disturbance, and 3. Any associated discharge of suspended solids: are permitted activities subject to the following conditions; (a) The activity shall be limited to the extent necessary to clear obstructions and, in any event, the total length of works shall be limited to five times the width of the river bed or 100 metres per kilometre per 12 month period whichever is the lesser. (b) The activity shall provide for the safe passage of fish both upstream and downstream. (c) All equipment and surplus materials shall be removed from the river or lake bed and floodplain on the completion of that activity. (d) No contaminants (including, but not limited to, oil, hydraulic fluids, petrol, diesel, other fuels, paint or solvents, but excluding sediment) shall be discharged to water from the activity. (e) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (f) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition e) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the		

extraction of bed material and the disturbance of the bed, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (g) The activity shall comply with the suspended solids discharge standards as set out in Section 4.2.21. (h) Any erosion occurring as a result of the activity shall be remedied as soon as practicable. (i) There shall be no use of explosives in the water except by a person who holds a current certificate of competence as a construction blaster, (issued by Occupational Safety and Health under the Health and Safety Regulation 1995), that would allow clearance of river obstructions and where the Waikato Regional Council is notified at least ten days prior to the activity commencing and 24 hours in the case of an emergency. (j) This rule shall not apply to activities located in, on, or under the bed of a river or lake that is a significant geothermal feature that is regulated by Rules 7.2.6.1 and 7.2.6.2. (k) The activity shall not take place in Significant Indigenous and Fish Habitat Class waters during August to December inclusive and Trout Fisheries and Trout Spawning class water during May to September inclusive. (l) Floating debris and plant material shall be prevented from drifting away causing obstructions to the river bed, spreading plant pests (as listed in Rule 4.3.8.2) or creating a navigation hazard. (m) The location of the proposed obstruction removal shall be notified to the Waikato Regional Council at least 24 hours prior to commencing activities. (n) The activity shall not take place in a water body that is identified as a Natural State Water body in the Water Management Class maps or in a wetland.		
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Chapter 5 – Land and Soil Module

Rule	Compliance	Comment
5.1 Accelerated Erosion		
5.1.4 Implementation Methods – Accelerated Erosion		
5.1.4.11 Permitted Activity Rule – Soil Disturbance, Roding and Tracking and Vegetation Clearance 1. Unless otherwise provided for by Rules 5.1.4.14, 5.1.4.15, 5.1.4.16 or 5.1.4.17, soil disturbance, roding and tracking, and vegetation clearance and any associated deposition of slash into or onto the beds of rivers and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air; 2. Any roding and tracking activities associated with the installation of bridges or culverts permitted by Rules 4.2.8.1, 4.2.9.1 and 4.2.9.2, within 20 metres of that bridge or culvert and any associated deposition of slash into or onto the beds of rivers and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air; 3. Vegetation clearance of planted production forest as planted at the date upon which this Plan becomes operative; are permitted activities subject to the conditions in Section 5.1.5. In addition, 5.1.4.11(3) is subject to the following conditions: (a) Provided that replanting of planted production forest does not occur within: i. five metres, on either side, of the bed of a water body excluding an ephemeral stream (except on the Coromandel Peninsula); and ii. ten metres, on either side of the bed of a water body excluding an ephemeral stream on the Coromandel Peninsula streams greater than 50 hectares	Does not comply	The Project involves large-scale soil disturbance, vegetation clearance, road construction and construction tracking across approximately 70ha. The works include bulk cut and fill, preloading, excavation for three-waters infrastructure, construction of stormwater wetlands and formation of the internal road network. Given the scale and duration of the works, compliance with all conditions in Section 5.1.5, including the applicable erosion, sediment-control and receiving-water requirements, is not anticipated throughout construction. The Project therefore cannot rely on Rule 5.1.4.11(1) as a permitted activity. Rule 5.1.4.11(2) does not authorise roding and tracking within 20 m of the proposed Road 1 bridge or culverts because those structures are not permitted under Rules 4.2.8.1, 4.2.9.1 or 4.2.9.2. They are addressed as controlled activities under Rules 4.2.8.2 and 4.2.9.3. Rule 5.1.4.11(3) is not

iii. five metres on either side of the bed of water bodies between 20 and 50 hectares on the Coromandel Peninsula regardless of slope; (b) On the Coromandel Peninsula where wilding pines are present at a density of greater than 50 stems per kilometre of riparian margin they will all be removed at first thinning so long as practicable from a safety perspective.		applicable because no planted production forest is proposed to be cleared.
5.1.4.12 Permitted Activity Rule – Soil Cultivation Adjacent to Water Bodies Except as controlled by Rules 7.2.6.1 and 7.2.6.2 soil cultivation not less than two metres from the bed of a river or lake and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The concentration of suspended solids discharged from the activity shall not result in any of the following receiving water standards being breached: i. In Waikato Region Surface class waters – 100grams per cubic metre suspended solids concentration ii. In Indigenous Fisheries and Fish Habitat class waters – 80 grams per cubic metre suspended solids concentration iii. In Trout Fisheries and Trout Spawning Habitat iv. in Contact Recreation class waters - black disc horizontal visibility greater than 1.6 metres. v. in Natural State class waters - the activity or discharge shall not increase the concentration of suspended solids in the receiving water by more than 10 percent. Condition a) shall apply, except where the suspended solids concentration or black disc horizontal visibility in the receiving water is greater than the standards specified, at the time and location of discharge or of undertaking the activity. Then there shall not be any increase (i.e. further deterioration) in the receiving water suspended solids concentration or black disc horizontal visibility of more than 20% as a result of the activity or discharge.	Not applicable	The Project does not propose soil cultivation as that activity is addressed by Rule 5.1.4.12. The proposed bulk earthworks, excavation, filling, channel works and preparation of planting areas form part of the construction and landscaping works and are assessed under the applicable earthworks, vegetation and bed-disturbance rules.

The point at which compliance with this standard shall be measured is after reasonable mixing has occurred which in any instance does not exceed 200 metres from the point of discharge.		
5.1.4.13 Discretionary Activity Rule – Soil Disturbance, Roding and Tracking and Vegetation Clearance - Any soil disturbance, roding and tracking, and vegetation clearance and any associated deposition of slash into or onto the beds of rivers and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air that does not comply with the conditions of Permitted Activity Rule 5.1.4.11; - Soil cultivation within two metres of the bed of a river or lake that does not comply with Rule 5.1.4.12; are discretionary activities (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Activity	The Project involves large-scale soil disturbance, vegetation clearance, road construction and construction tracking across approximately 70ha. The works include bulk cut and fill, preloading, excavation for three-waters infrastructure, construction of stormwater wetlands and formation of the internal road network. Although comprehensive erosion and sediment controls will be implemented, given the scale and duration of the works, compliance with all conditions of Rule 5.1.4.11, including the applicable receiving-water and discharge standards, is not anticipated throughout construction. The Project therefore cannot rely on Rule 5.1.4.11 as a permitted activity. No soil cultivation is proposed within 2 m of a river or lake bed. The consent requirement arises from the soil disturbance, roding, tracking and vegetation-clearance works.
5.1.4.14 Controlled Activity Rule – Soil Disturbance, Roding and Tracking and Vegetation Clearance, Riparian Vegetation Clearance in High Risk Erosion Areas Except as restricted by Rule 5.1.4.16, the following activities, occurring in any continuous 12 month period and located in a high risk erosion area:	Not applicable	The Site is not identified as a high-risk erosion area. It comprises predominantly low-lying, flat farmland, and the proposed soil disturbance, roding,

1. Roothing and tracking activities between 100 and 2,000 metres in length, or 2. Soil disturbance activities between 250 and 1,000 cubic metres in volume (solid measure), or 3. Soil disturbance activities between 0.2 and 2.0 hectares in area, or 4. Soil disturbance activities resulting in a cut slope batter exceeding three metres in vertical height over a cumulative distance between 30 and 120 metres in length, or 5. Vegetation Clearance of between one and five hectares with the exclusion of planted production forests, plant pests as specified in the Waikato Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy and vegetation clearance adjacent to a Natural State water body as shown on the Water Management Class Maps 6. Vegetation clearance which is within five metres on either side, of the banks of a water body excluding an ephemeral stream, and which is between 50 to 100 metres in length per kilometre of that water body, with the exclusion of planted production forests and vegetation in riparian margins adjacent to planted production forest, riparian enhancement and replanting programmes and plant pests as specified in the Waikato Regional Council's Pest Management Strategy. 7. Vegetation clearance within five metres on either side of the banks of a water body excluding an ephemeral stream of greater than 50 metres in length per kilometre of that water body of: i. Planted production forest (except as provided for in Rule 5.1.4.11(3) and/or vegetation in riparian margins adjacent to planted production forest; or ii. Vegetation associated with riparian enhancement programmes. 8. Any roading and tracking activities associated with the installation of a bridge or culvert controlled by Rules 4.2.8.2 and 4.2.9.3, within 20 metres of that bridge or culvert;		tracking and vegetation-clearance works therefore do not fall within the threshold application of Rule 5.1.4.14. This includes roading and tracking within 20 m of the Road 1 bridge and proposed culverts. Although those structures are controlled under Rules 4.2.8.2 and 4.2.9.3, Rule 5.1.4.14 applies only where the associated works are located within a high-risk erosion area. The wider earthworks are instead assessed under Rules 5.1.4.11 and 5.1.4.13.
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and any associated deposition of slash into or onto the beds of rivers and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air are controlled activities (requiring resource consent) subject to the standards and terms as specified in Section 5.1.5.		
5.1.4.15 Discretionary Activity Rule – Soil Disturbance, Roding, Tracking, Vegetation Clearance, Riparian Vegetation Clearance in High Risk Erosion Areas - Except as restricted by Rule 5.1.4.16 the following activities, occurring in any continuous 12 month period and located in a high risk erosion area: - Roding and tracking activities exceeding 2,000 metres in length - Soil disturbance activities exceeding 1,000 cubic metres in volume (solid measure) - Soil disturbance activities exceeding two hectares in area - Soil disturbance activities resulting in a cut slope batter exceeding three metres in vertical height over a cumulative distance exceeding 120 metres in length - Vegetation clearance exceeding five hectares with the exclusion of planted production forests (except those restricted by Rule 5.1.4.16), and plant pests as specified in the Waikato Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy - Riparian vegetation clearance which is within five metres on either side of the banks of a perennial water body which exceeds 100 metres in length per kilometre, with the exclusion of planted production forests, riparian enhancement programmes and plant pests as specified in the Waikato Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy - Any riparian vegetation clearance within five metres of a Natural State water body as shown on the Water Management Class Maps except: - that which is required as part of the construction of a walking track no greater than two metres width, and - the control of plant pests as specified in the Waikato Regional Council's Regional Pest Management Strategy	Not applicable	The Site is not identified as a high-risk erosion area and comprises predominantly low-lying, flat farmland. Rule 5.1.4.15 therefore does not apply, notwithstanding that the scale of the proposed roding and soil disturbance exceeds several of the numerical thresholds specified in the rule. The Project does not include vegetation clearance within 5 m of a Natural State water body, and Rules 5.1.4.14 and 5.1.4.16 are not applicable. The wider soil disturbance, roding, tracking and vegetation-clearance works are instead addressed under Rules 5.1.4.11 and 5.1.4.13.

9. Any activity specified in Rules 5.1.4.14 and 5.1.4.16, that does not comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 5.1.5; and any associated deposition of slash into or onto the beds of rivers and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air are discretionary activities (requiring resource consent)		
5.1.4.16 Controlled Activity Rule – Vegetation Clearance in Catchments Draining into Coromandel Peninsula Estuaries	N/A	Not proposed
5.1.4.17 Discretionary Activity Rule – Soil Disturbance/Vegetation Clearance in Karst Landscapes	N/A	Not proposed
5.2 Discharges Onto or Into Land		
5.2.4 Implementation Method – Cleanfilling and Overburden Disposal		
5.2.5.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Overburden Disposal Outside of High-Risk Locations The discharge of overburden onto or into land at an overburden disposal site* and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air when occurring outside of: 1. A high risk erosion area 2. A floodplain of a river* 3. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole* or cave entrance 4. Any wetlands that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna 5. A significant geothermal feature is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The concentration of suspended sediment in any discharge to a water body arising from this activity shall comply with the suspended sediment criteria as set out in Section 3.2.4.5. (b) Any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 except where the	Not applicable	The Project does not establish or operate an overburden disposal site. Excavated material generated by the earthworks will be temporarily stockpiled, transferred between stages and reused as fill or preload material within the development. The Project has an overall fill deficit and will require imported engineered fill.

matters addressed in Section 6.1.8 are already addressed by conditions on resource consents for the site. (c) The overburden has no acid producing material³⁵ (d) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998), in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (e) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition d) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (f) Where the site is to receive a total volume of more than 1,000 cubic metres of overburden (solid measure) the operator shall notify the Waikato Regional Council in writing of the accurate location of the site seven working days prior to commencing operation. (g) The placement of the material shall be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long term stability. (h) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties.		
5.2.5.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Overburden Disposal Not Permitted by Rule 5.2.5.1 The discharge of overburden onto or into land at an overburden disposal site and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air that does not comply with Rule 5.2.5.1 when occurring within: 1. A high risk erosion area 2. A floodplain of a river 3. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole or cave entrance	Not applicable	The Project does not establish or operate an overburden disposal site. Excavated material generated by the earthworks will be temporarily stockpiled, transferred between stages and reused as fill or preload material within the development. The Project has an overall fill deficit and will require imported engineered fill.

4. Any wetlands that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna 5. A significant geothermal feature is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The maximum volume of material deposited at any single site and within any three year period, shall not exceed 5,000 cubic metres of overburden (solid measure). (b) The overburden material has no acid producing potential³⁸. (c) The placement of the material shall be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term stability. (d) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties.		
5.2.5.3 Discretionary Activity Rule – Large Scale Overburden Disposal The discharge of overburden onto or into land and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air in a manner that does not comply with Rules 5.2.5.1 and 5.2.5.2 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).		
5.2.5.4 Permitted Activity Rule – Small Scale Cleanfill Disposal Outside of High Risk Locations The discharge of cleanfill onto or into land and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air when occurring outside of: 1. A high risk erosion area 2. A floodplain of a river 3. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole* or cave entrance 4. Any wetlands that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna 5. A significant geothermal feature and where the total volume of cleanfill does not exceed 2,500 cubic metres per annum, is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions:	Does not comply	The Project has an overall fill deficit of approximately 200,000m³ and will require substantial volumes of imported engineered fill. To the extent that the imported material meets the Regional Plan definition of cleanfill, its placement constitutes the discharge of cleanfill onto land. The volume of imported cleanfill will exceed the permitted limit of 2,500m³ per annum. In addition, fill will be placed within low-lying and flood-prone parts of the Site and within the areas occupied by Wetlands K, L, M and N, which are identified as

(a) Any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 except where the matters addressed in Section 6.1.8 are already addressed by conditions on resource consents for the site. (b) Records of the source and composition of all material disposed of at the site shall be maintained and made available to the Waikato Regional Council upon request to demonstrate that only cleanfill as defined in the Glossary to this Plan has been received. (c) The cleanfill has no acid producing potential.⁴³ (d) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998), in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (e) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition d) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (f) Where the site is to receive a total volume of more than 1,000 cubic metres of cleanfill (loose measure) the operator shall notify the Waikato Regional Council in writing of the accurate location of the site seven working days prior to commencing operation. (g) The placement of the material shall be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long-term stability. (h) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties. (i) The concentration of suspended sediment in any discharge to a water body arising from this activity shall comply with the suspended sediment criteria as set out in Section 3.2.4.6.		significant under the applicable ecological criteria. The activity therefore does not satisfy the location restrictions applying to Rule 5.2.5.4. The placement of imported cleanfill cannot be undertaken as a permitted activity under this rule and is addressed under the applicable controlled or discretionary cleanfill-disposal rules.
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5.2.5.5 Controlled Activity Rule – Large Scale Cleanfill Disposal outside High Risk Locations The discharge of cleanfill onto or into land and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air that does not comply with Rule 5.2.5.4 when occurring outside of: 1. A high risk erosion area 2. A floodplain of a river 3. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole* or cave entrance 4. Any wetlands that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna 5. A significant geothermal feature is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) Any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 except where the matters addressed in Section 6.1.8 are already addressed by conditions on resource consents for the site. (b) Records of the source and composition of all material disposed of at the site shall be maintained and made available to the Waikato Regional Council upon request to demonstrate that only cleanfill as defined in the Glossary to this Plan has been received. (c) The cleanfill has no acid producing potential⁴⁶. (d) The placement of the material shall be undertaken and maintained in manner so as to ensure its long-term stability. (e) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties.	Controlled Activity	The Project will require approximately 200,000 m³ of imported engineered fill. To the extent this material meets the Regional Plan definition of cleanfill, its placement outside the identified wetlands and other high-risk locations exceeds the permitted volume under Rule 5.2.5.4 and is a controlled activity under Rule 5.2.5.5. All imported material will meet the cleanfill definition, have no acid-producing potential and be subject to source and composition records. It will be placed as engineered fill under geotechnical supervision to ensure long-term stability. The earthworks and stormwater design will avoid any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties. Rule 5.2.5.5 does not authorise cleanfill placed within Wetlands K, L, M and N or any other excluded high-risk location. That component is addressed separately under Rule 5.2.5.6.
5.2.5.6 Discretionary Activity Rule – Cleanfill Disposal in High Risk Locations The discharge of cleanfill onto or into land and any subsequent discharge of contaminants into water or air in a manner that does not comply with Rules 5.2.5.4 and 5.2.5.5 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Discretionary Consent	The Project will require approximately 200,000 m³ of imported engineered fill. To the extent that this material meets the Regional Plan definition of

		cleanfill, its placement constitutes the discharge of cleanfill onto land. Cleanfill will be placed within the existing footprints of Wetlands K, L, M and N as part of their removal and the formation of the development. Those wetlands are identified as significant under the applicable ecological criteria and are excluded locations under Rules 5.2.5.4 and 5.2.5.5. The placement of cleanfill within those areas is therefore a discretionary activity under Rule 5.2.5.6. Cleanfill placed elsewhere on the Site outside the identified high-risk locations is addressed under Rule 5.2.5.5. A comprehensive consent is sought for imported cleanfill placement across the Project, with the overall activity assessed as discretionary under Rule 5.2.5.6.
5.2.5.7 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharge of Small Volumes of Sediment and Vegetation From Within or Surrounding Lawfully Established Structures or Artificial Watercourses The discharge of sediment and vegetation onto or into land and any subsequent discharge to air or water where the material is derived from the: 1. clearing of debris and bed material from within or surrounding a lawfully established structure or artificial watercourse	Not applicable	The Project does not involve the routine clearance or maintenance of lawfully established structures, artificial watercourses, drainage-district channels, dams or intake structures for the purposes addressed by Rule 5.2.5.7. Sediment, vegetation and other material removed during the reclamation of W2a, construction or

2. maintenance of channels in drainage districts and river control scheme areas that are managed by the Waikato Regional Council or territorial authorities 3. clearance of floating vegetation and debris behind dams and intake structures is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The discharge must occur outside of: i. A high risk erosion area ii. A floodplain of a river iii. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole or cave entrance iv. Any wetland that is an areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or a significant habitat of indigenous fauna v. A significant geothermal feature (b) The total volume disposed of at an individual disposal site does not exceed 10 cubic metres per annum. (c) The placement of the material shall be undertaken and maintained in a manner so as to ensure its long term stability. (d) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties. (e) Any discharge to air that occurs either during the initial placement of the material or subsequently shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8. (f) The sediment or material has no acid producing potential.⁵¹ (g) The discharge shall not contain hazardous substances or pathogenic organisms. (h) Any discharge to water that occurs either during the initial placement of the material or subsequently shall: i. comply with the suspended solids standards in Section 3.2.4.5 of this Plan.		removal of culverts, channel realignment and other development works will arise from construction rather than routine clearance or maintenance. Its placement on land therefore cannot rely on Rule 5.2.5.7 and is addressed under the applicable earthworks, cleanfill-disposal and land-discharge consents.
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ii. not contain any material which will cause the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams or floatable suspended materials at any point downstream that is greater than three times the width of the river at the point of discharge and which for any river does not exceed 20 metres from the point of discharge and for any lake (other than Hydro Electricity Reservoirs) does not exceed 15 metres from the location of the discharge or the activity. iii. not contain leachate produced during the decomposition of any organic material. (i) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (j) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition i) being identified while undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration of the structure, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the archaeological site or waahi tapu and the Waikato Regional Council shall be notified as soon as practicable. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council. (k) Any erosion occurring as a result of the activity shall be remedied as soon as practicable.		
5.2.5.8 Controlled Activity Rule – Discharge of Large Volumes of Sediment and Vegetation From Within or Surrounding Lawfully Established Structures or Artificial Watercourses The discharge of sediment and vegetation onto or into land and any subsequent discharge to air or water where the material is derived from the: 1. clearing of debris and bed material from within or surrounding a lawfully established structure or artificial watercourse	Not applicable	The Project does not involve the routine clearance or maintenance of lawfully established structures, artificial watercourses, drainage-district channels, dams or intake structures for the purposes addressed by Rule 5.2.5.8.

2. maintenance of channels in drainage districts and river control scheme areas that are managed by the Waikato Regional Council or territorial authorities 3. clearance of floating vegetation trapped from behind dams and intake structures is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The discharge must occur outside of: i. A high risk erosion area ii. A floodplain of a river iii. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole or cave entrance iv. Any wetland that is an area of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitat of indigenous fauna v. A significant geothermal feature (b) The activity shall not cause any increase in flooding on neighbouring properties (c) Any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 (d) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan, in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust Approval has been obtained. (e) In the event or any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition d) being identified while undertaking the use, erection, reconstruction, placement, extension or alteration of the structure, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the archaeological site or waahi tapu and the Waikato Regional Council shall be notified as soon as practicable. The activity shall not be recommenced without the approval of the Waikato Regional Council.		Sediment and vegetation removed during the reclamation of W2a, construction or removal of culverts, channel realignment and other development works will arise from construction activities rather than routine clearance or maintenance. The placement of that material on land therefore does not fall within this controlled activity rule and is addressed under the applicable earthworks, cleanfill-disposal and land-discharge consents.
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5.2.6 Implementation Methods - Dumps and Offal Holes on Production Land		
5.2.6.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Dumps on Production Land The discharge of solid waste into or onto land as part of the operation of a dump on production land where the contaminants are sourced only from the property on which the dump occurs, and where the dump site is outside of: 1. The catchment of, or within 10 metres of, whichever is the lesser, a sink hole or cave entrance 2. A floodplain of a river 3. Any wetlands that are areas of significant indigenous vegetation and/or significant habitats of indigenous fauna 4. A significant geothermal feature is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) The waste shall not contain: i. hazardous substances*, including residues in empty agrichemical, detergent and oil containers ii. sewage, offal or animal carcasses. (b) No contaminants from the dump on production land shall be discharged into water. (c) The activity shall not disturb any archaeological site or waahi tapu as identified at the date of notification of this Plan (28 September 1998), in any district plan, in the NZ Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme, or by the Historic Places Trust except where Historic Places Trust approval has been obtained. (d) In the event of any waahi tapu that is not subject to condition c) being identified by the Waikato Regional Council to the person undertaking the activity, the activity shall cease insofar as it may affect the waahi tapu. The activity shall not be recommenced without approval of the Waikato Regional Council.	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.6.2 Permitted Activity Rule – Offal Holes on Production Land	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.6.3 Controlled Activity Rule – Offal Holes in Area of Shallow Ground Water	N/A	This is not proposed

5.2.6.4 Discretionary Activity Rule – Other Dumps and Offal Holes on Production Land		
5.2.7 Implementation Methods - Landfills		
5.2.7.1 Discretionary Activity Rule – New and Currently Operating Landfills	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.7.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Closed Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.7.3 Discretionary Activity Rule – Closed Landfills	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.8 Implementation Methods - Composting of Green Waste and Other Organic Materials		
5.2.8.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Small Scale Composting	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.8.2 Permitted Activity – Green Waste Composting	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.8.3 Controlled Activity Rule – Existing and Large Scale Green Waste* Composting	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.8.4 Discretionary Activity Rule – Other Composting Operations	N/A	This is not proposed
5.2.9 Implementation Methods – Dust Suppression		
5.2.9.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Use of Dust Suppressants The discharge of contaminants (excluding waste oil*) onto or into land for the purpose of dust suppression is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: (a) If the dust suppressant is a hazardous substance or if the water or dust suppressant contains hazardous substances it shall be licensed for use as a dust suppressant under the provisions of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).	Will comply	Water carts will be used for dust suppression during earthworks, with soil stabilisers such as polymers used only if additional control is required. No waste oil is proposed. Any chemical suppressant will be approved for its intended use and, where it is a hazardous substance, licensed under the Hazardous

(b) The contaminants shall not be applied at a rate or in weather conditions that result in ponding or surface run-off of contaminants into surface water. (c) Any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 except where the matters addressed in Section 6.1.8 are already addressed by conditions on resource consents for the site.		Substances and New Organisms Act 1996. Water and other suppressants will be applied at rates and under weather conditions that avoid ponding and contaminated surface runoff. Associated discharges to air will be managed in accordance with Section 6.1.8.
5.2.9.2 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Waste Oil and Other Dust Suppressants The discharge onto or into land of waste oil or other substances that does not comply with Rule 5.2.9.1 is a non-complying activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	No waste oil will be used for dust suppression. Dust will be controlled primarily using water carts, with approved soil stabilisers such as polymers used only if required. These measures are anticipated to comply with Rule 5.2.9.1.
5.3 Contaminated Land		
5.3.4 Implementation Methods – Contaminated Land		
5.3.4.6 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharges from Remediation of Contaminated Land Any discharge arising from remediation of contaminated land is a permitted activity, subject to the following conditions: (a) any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 except where the matters addressed in Section 6.1.8 are already addressed by conditions on resource consents for the site. (b) No contaminants from the remediation of the contaminated land shall be discharged into water or onto land unless discharged to a landfill authorised in Section 5.2.7. (c) The Waikato Regional Council shall be provided with the following reports prepared in compliance with Contaminated Land Management Guideline No.1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, NZ, updated October 2003) prior to commencement of land remediation:	Will comply	The Detailed Site Investigations identify contamination associated with historical rural activities. Elevated concentrations of arsenic and other metals were identified in some of these areas. Asbestos-containing materials were associated with deteriorated buildings and building materials, although asbestos was not identified in the soil samples. Contaminant concentrations elsewhere across the Site were generally below the applicable residential soil-contaminant standards. Remediation of the identified areas will be undertaken in accordance with a Remedial Action Plan and Contaminated Soils Management Plan

i. detailed site investigation report ii. site remedial action plan (d) After remediation is completed, copies of the following reports prepared in compliance with Contaminated Land Management Guideline No.1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, NZ, updated October 2003) must be provided to the Waikato Regional Council: i. site validation report ii. ongoing monitoring and management plan. (e) Any updates of these reports shall be provided to the Waikato Regional Council if a change in investigation, remediation and monitoring strategy occurs.		prepared by a suitably qualified environmental practitioner. Contaminated soil requiring removal will be transported under controlled conditions to an appropriately authorised landfill. Measures will prevent contaminated material from being discharged to water or elsewhere on land, and any discharge to air will comply with Section 6.1.8. The Detailed Site Investigation and Remedial Action Plan will be provided to Waikato Regional Council before remediation begins. Following remediation, a Site Validation Report and any required ongoing monitoring and management plan will be provided to the Council. Any material changes to the investigation, remediation or monitoring strategy will also be reported.
5.3.4.7 Controlled Activity Rule – Discharges from Remediation of Contaminated Land Any discharge arising from remediation of contaminated land that does not comply with Rule 5.3.4.6 is a controlled activity subject to the following standards and terms: (a) The Waikato Regional Council shall be provided with the following reports prepared in compliance with Contaminated Land Management Guideline No.1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, NZ, updated October 2003) prior to commencement of land remediation: i. detailed site investigation report, ii. site remedial action plan.	Not applicable	The proposed remediation is anticipated to comply with Rule 5.3.4.6. The required Detailed Site Investigation and Remedial Action Plan will be provided to Waikato Regional Council before remediation begins. A Site Validation Report and any required ongoing monitoring and management plan will be provided following completion, together with any subsequent updates. Discharges to air will comply with Section 6.1.8, and contaminated soil requiring removal will be disposed of at an appropriately authorised landfill.

(b) After remediation is completed, copies of the following reports prepared in compliance with Contaminated Land Management Guideline No.1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, NZ, updated October 2003) must be provided to the Waikato Regional Council: i. site validation report. ii. ongoing monitoring and management plan. (c) Any updates of these reports shall be provided to the Waikato Regional Council if a change in investigation, remediation and monitoring strategy occurs. (d) Any discharge to air arising from the activity shall comply with the conditions and standards and terms in Section 6.1.8 except where the matters addressed in Section 6.1.8 are already addressed by conditions on resource consents for the site.		
5.3.4.8 Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharges from Remediation of Contaminated Land Any discharge arising from remediation of contaminated land that does not comply with Rules 5.3.4.6 and 5.3.4.7 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	The proposed remediation is anticipated to comply with Rule 5.3.4.6. The required reporting, soil-management, disposal, validation and discharge controls will be implemented through the Remedial Action Plan and Contaminated Soils Management Plan. The controlled- and discretionary-activity pathways under Rules 5.3.4.7 and 5.3.4.8 are therefore not triggered.

Chapter 6 – Air Module

Rule	Compliance	Comment
6.1 Regional and Local Air Management		
6.1.8 Standard Conditions for Permitted Activity Rules and Standards and Terms for Controlled and Restricted Discretionary Activity Rules		
The following are the standard conditions for permitted activity rules and the standards and terms for controlled and restricted discretionary activity rules for discharges to air:	Will comply	The principal potential discharge to air from the Project is dust generated by earthworks, soil

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(a) There shall be no discharge of contaminants beyond the boundary of the subject property* that has adverse effects on human health, or the health of flora and fauna. (b) The discharge shall not result in odour that is objectionable to the extent that it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the subject property. (c) There shall be no discharge of particulate matter that is objectionable to the extent that it causes an adverse effect at or beyond the boundary of the subject property. (d) The discharge shall not significantly impair visibility beyond the boundary of the subject property. (e) The discharge shall not cause accelerated corrosion or accelerated deterioration to structures beyond the boundary of the subject property.		handling, vehicle movements and the remediation of localised contaminated areas. Odour may also arise if previously unidentified contaminated material is encountered. Dust will be managed through staged earthworks, minimising exposed areas, progressive stabilisation, water-cart application and, where necessary, approved soil stabilisers or temporary covers. Contaminated soils will be handled in accordance with the Remedial Action Plan and Contaminated Soils Management Plan, including procedures for unexpected contamination. Works will be modified or suspended if weather conditions make the controls ineffective. These measures are anticipated to prevent objectionable dust or odour, adverse health or ecological effects, significant visibility impairment, and accelerated corrosion or deterioration beyond the Site boundary.
6.1.9 Implementation Methods – General Rules		
6.1.9.1 Permitted Activity Rule - Miscellaneous Unless restricted by any other rule in this Plan, the discharge of contaminants into air from the following industrial or trade premises or processes: 1. The manufacture of flock, teasing of textiles, shredding of paper, cleaning of sacks or the crushing or separating of dags from wool, 2. Animal or plant matter processes that have a raw material capacity not exceeding 250 kilograms per hour for deep fat frying or oil frying,	Complies	The Project's bulk earthworks, road formation, infrastructure installation and building works fall within clause 23 of Rule 6.1.9.1. Associated discharges to air will principally comprise construction dust.

curing by smoking, roasting or drying of berries or grains, and organic matter including wood being subject to such temperatures or conditions such that there is partial distillation or pyrolysis, 3. Animal matter processes that singly or together have a raw material capacity not exceeding 0.5 tonnes per hour and being processes for rendering or reduction or drying through application of heat to animal matter, 4. The drying of milk or milk products that singly or together has a raw material capacity not exceeding of 2 tonnes per hour, 5. The storage, blending and distribution of bulk products of fertiliser, animal feeds, roading materials, gardening materials, concrete processing materials associated with concrete manufacture, grains, coke, wood-chips, sawdust, wood-shavings, bark, and other powdered and bulk products, 6. The drying or heating of minerals where the generation capacity, singly or together shall not exceed 100 kilowatts (measured by the high heating value of the input fuel), 7. The discharge of geothermal steam at a rate of heat release not exceeding five megawatts, 8. The retailing, wholesale distribution and bulk storage of automotive fuels, oils, liquefied gases and gases, 9. The printing or manufacture of packaging material or printing of paper, 10. The manufacture of furnishings, clothing or carpets (excluding rubber underlay), 11. The manufacture, restoration or finishing of items made from wood, including cabinet making, furniture making and wood crafts, 12. The operation of dry cleaning, dying, laundering and cleaning facilities, 13. The manufacture of beverages, including soft drinks, extraction of fruit juices and fermentation of wine, distilled spirits and alcoholic beverages, 14. The storage of foods in refrigerated units,		Dust will be managed by staging the earthworks, limiting exposed areas, progressively stabilising completed surfaces and using water carts. Approved soil stabilisers or temporary covers may be used where additional control is required. Works will be modified or suspended if weather conditions make these controls ineffective. These measures are anticipated to prevent objectionable dust, adverse effects on human health or flora and fauna, significant visibility impairment, and accelerated corrosion or deterioration beyond the Site boundary, in accordance with Section 6.1.8. Discharges specifically arising from contaminated-land remediation are addressed under Rule 5.3.4.6.
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15. Fire fighting training, 16. Forced air ventilation from indoor working spaces, (including medical premises or educational institutions), 17. The venting of gas pipelines, pumps, compressors, tanks or associated equipment when related to the purposes of refilling, servicing or repair, 18. Fume cupboards, 19. Tanks used for the storage of liquids including petrol and diesel oil, 20. The release of heated air, 21. The release of energy, including light from sources of electromagnetic radiation, including radio and television transmitters and other telecommunications facilities, cell phones, transmission lines and generators, 22. Vehicle engine maintenance and servicing, 23. Building and construction activities, including road construction and maintenance. 24. The drying of timber in a kiln at a rate singly or together which does not exceed,20,000 cubic metres of timber per year where the drying temperature is between 100 and 135 degrees Celsius; or 40,000 cubic metres of timber per year where the drying temperature is 100 degrees Celsius or less, 25. Sawing or milling of timber, 26. The manufacture of concrete from cement and other constituents (excluding cement kilns), 27. Any refuse storage or transfer activity, 28. Premises used for the sale, servicing or repair of motor vehicles, trailers and boats, including body and engine repairs such as panel beating, undersealing, steam cleaning and fibreglassing, 29. Fumigation, 30. Water vapour		
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is a permitted activity subject to the conditions specified in Section 6.1.8 of this Plan.		
6.1.9.2 Discretionary Activity Rule – General Rule Except as provided for in any other rule in this Plan, the discharge of contaminants into air from: - Any process or activity that is on an industrial or trade premises and is not permitted by or does not comply with Rules 6.1.9.1, 6.1.10.1 to 6.1.19.1; or - A mobile source or premises that are not industrial or trade premises, and does not comply with Rules 6.1.9.1, 6.1.10.1 to 6.1.19.1 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	The Project's construction-related discharges to air fall within Rule 6.1.9.1 and are anticipated to comply with the conditions in Section 6.1.8 through the proposed dust-management and progressive-stabilisation measures. Discharges arising specifically from contaminated-land remediation will be managed under Rule 5.3.4.6. No other process or activity is proposed that would discharge contaminants to air without complying with an applicable permitted-activity rule. Rule 6.1.9.2 is therefore not triggered.
6.1.10 Implementation Methods - Discharges of Contaminants from Abrasive Blasting		
6.1.10.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Abrasive Blasting with an Enclosure	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.10.2 Permitted Activity Rule – Wet Abrasive Blasting and Water Blasting	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.10.3 Permitted Activity Rule – Dry Abrasive Blasting Outside of an Enclosure in Isolated Locations	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.10.4 Controlled Activity Rule – Dry Abrasive Blasting of Fixed Structures	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.11 Implementation Methods - Coating Processes (including Spray Painting), Diisocyanate and Organic Plasticiser Processes		

6.1.11.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Coating Processes (including Spray Painting) and Diisocyanate and Organic Plasticiser Processes	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.12 Implementation Methods - Combustion Processes for Fuel Conversion to Useful Heat, Electricity or Work		
6.1.12.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Combustion of Fuel for Heat Release	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.12.2 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – Combustion of Wood-Based Fuel for Heat Release	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.12.3 Controlled Activity Rule – Existing, Lawfully Established Combustion of Coal and Gas for Heat Release up to 50MW	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.13 Implementation Methods - Discharges to Air From Combustion Processes		
6.1.13.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Open Burning and Incineration	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.13.2 Discretionary Activity Rule – Open Burning and Incineration	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.13.3 Non-Complying Activity Rule – Open Burning and Incineration	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.13.4 Prohibited Activity Rule – Open Burning of Specified Material	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.14 Implementation Methods - Processing, Storage, Transfer and Flaring of Hydrocarbons and Biogas		
6.1.14.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Hydrocarbons and Biogas	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.14.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Combustion of Landfill Gas	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.15 Implementation Methods - Managing Discharges to Air from Intensive Indoor Farming		
6.1.15.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Discharges from Intensive Indoor Farming	Not applicable	This is not proposed

6.1.15.2 Controlled Activity Rule – Discharges from Existing Intensive Indoor Pig and Broiler Chicken Farms	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.15.3 Restricted Discretionary Activity Rule – Discharges from Intensive Indoor Farms	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.16 Implementation Methods - Mineral Extraction, Size Reduction, Screening and Storage		
6.1.16.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Mineral Extraction, Size Reduction, Screening and Storage	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.17 Implementation Methods - Metal Processing		
6.1.17.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Metal Processing	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.18 Implementation Methods - Waste Management Process		
6.1.18.1 Permitted Activity Rule – Waste Management Process	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.19 Implementation Methods - Other Activities		
6.1.19.1 Discretionary Activity Rule – Asphalt Plants	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.1.20 Implementation Methods - Cooling Processes		
6.1.20.1 Permitted Activity Rule - Water Vapour, Water Droplets and Steam from Cooling Processes at a Rate of Heat Release Not Exceeding 50 MW	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.2 The Discharge of Agrichemicals into Air		
6.2.4 Implementation Methods		
6.2.4.8 Permitted Activity Rule – Spot Spraying Using Hand Held Spray Equipment The discharge of agrichemicals from the ground into air, and any consequent discharge onto land, using hand held spray equipment ⁷¹ for spot spraying ⁷² is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions:	Will comply	Any spot spraying required will comply with permitted activity standards

(a) The discharge does not occur in a public amenity area⁷³. (b) The agrichemical(s) shall be discharged in a manner that does not contravene any requirement specified in the manufacturer's instructions. (c) The discharge shall be undertaken in such a way that no significant adverse effect⁷⁴ of off-target drift shall occur beyond the boundary of the property being sprayed. (d) The owner or occupier of the property on which spraying is to be undertaken, is required to notify anyone who has requested prior notification. Notification shall be either verbal or in writing and shall be provided between 12 hours and three weeks prior to the commencement of the discharge. Notification shall include the: i. date the agrichemical(s) is to be discharged ii. type of agrichemical(s) to be used iii. location of the discharge iv. duration of the discharge v. method of discharge. (e) Where the agrichemical is being applied in a situation where it may enter water, any downstream water user within one kilometre of the point of discharge must be notified between 12 hours and three weeks prior to commencement of the discharge.		
6.2.4.9 Permitted Activity Rule – Widespread Application of Agrichemical(s) Unless provided for in Rule 6.2.4.8, the discharge of agrichemicals into air, into water, and into or onto land is a permitted activity subject to the following conditions: a) The agrichemical(s) shall be discharged in a manner that does not contravene any requirement specified in the manufacturer's instructions. b) The discharge shall be undertaken in such a way that no significant adverse effect of off-target drift shall occur beyond the boundary of the property being sprayed.	Will comply	Chemical treatment will be utilised during earthworks which is anticipated to comply with permitted activity standards.

c) Where the agrichemical is being applied to vegetation on the banks and bed of water bodies: i. the application and consequent breakdown of vegetation shall not result in the contamination of domestic or commercial water supplies, or the death of fauna (and/or residues being detected in fish). ii. Where agrichemicals are applied directly to water any downstream water take within one kilometre of the point of discharge must be notified between 12 hours and three weeks prior to commencement of the discharge. d) Within twelve months of the Plan (or this rule) becoming operative: i. Every person undertaking the application of agrichemicals shall have a qualification certified in writing that meets the performance requirements set out in Section 6.2.10, or be under the direct supervision of a person who meets those requirements, or ii. Every contractor or contractor employee undertaking the land based application of agrichemicals shall hold or be under the on site supervision of a person who holds a current National Certificate in Agrichemical Application, a GROWSAFE® Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate or a qualification that meets the performance requirements for contractors and contractor employees in Section 6.2.10 iii. Every pilot undertaking the aerial application of agrichemicals shall hold a Pilot's Chemical Rating issued by the Civil Aviation Authority or an equivalent qualification. e) The application of agrichemicals shall be undertaken in accordance with New Zealand Standard 8409:2004, Management of Agrichemicals75. f) The owner, occupier, or manager of the property to be sprayed shall prepare a spray plan, or shall arrange for a spray plan to be prepared, at the beginning of each year or spray season, and the spray plan shall:		
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i. contain as a minimum the information as outlined in Section 6.2.7 of this Plan or with reference to Appendix M4 of New Zealand Standard 8409:2004, Management of Agrichemicals. ii. be given to any person within seven days of that person requesting the spray plan. iii. Notwithstanding the requirements of part i) of this condition, for local authority parks and reserves, road side spraying operations and community based spray programmes where the spraying activities for which spray plans are required cover more than 10 properties a single spray plan can be prepared on an annual basis covering all operations. This spray plan must identify as a minimum all known sensitive areas likely to be affected by the activity and the strategies to be employed to avoid adverse effects on those areas (e.g. specific application techniques, specific notification practices, buffer zones, manning boundaries, restrictions on climate conditions when spraying can occur etc). The plan must be provided to the contractor/applicator prior to spraying commencing. g) The owner, occupier, or manager of the property to be sprayed shall keep and maintain records of agrichemical use, or shall arrange for records to be kept. These records shall, as a minimum, include the information in Appendix C of the New Zealand Standard 8409:2004 Management of Agrichemicals. h) The owner, occupier, or manager of the property to be sprayed must follow the relevant notification requirements listed in Table 6-4 of this Plan.		
6.2.4.10 Controlled Activity Rule – Application of Agrichemical(s) Any discharge of agrichemical(s) into air, into water, and onto or into land in a manner which is not permitted by, or does not comply with Rules 6.2.48, 6.2.4.9 is a controlled activity (requiring resource consent) subject to the following standards and terms:	Not applicable	This is not proposed

a) The agrichemical(s) shall be discharged in a manner that does not contravene any requirement specified in the manufacturer's instructions b) The discharge shall be undertaken in such a way that no significant effect of off-target drift shall occur beyond the boundary of the property being sprayed		
6.2.4.11 Discretionary Activity Rule – Application of Agrichemicals Any discharge of agrichemical(s) into air, into water and onto or into land that is not permitted by, or does not comply with, Rules 6.2.4.8, 6.2.4.9 or 6.2.4.10 is a discretionary activity (requiring resource consent).	Not applicable	This is not proposed
6.2.4.12 Prohibited Activity Rule – The use and discharge of 2,4-D Butyl Ester to Air	Not applicable	No relevant discharges proposed