

Volume 2H: Resource Consent Requirements

In this document the Project is assessed against the relevant regulations and rules of:

1. Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (**NES-F**),
2. Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011 (**NES-CS**),
3. Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (**CLWRP**), and
4. Canterbury Air Regional Plan (**CARP**).

The assessment is grouped according to construction activities (Table A) and operations and maintenance activities (Table B).

Table A: Construction Activities

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
NES-F				
Construction of specified infrastructure in proximity to natural inland wetlands, including associated vegetation clearance, earthworks, land disturbance and the taking, use, damming, diversion and discharge of water	n/a	Reg 45	<p>Reg 45 specifies that the following activities in proximity to a natural inland wetland are discretionary activities when undertaken for the purpose of the construction of specified infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a natural inland wetland. • Earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a natural inland wetland. • Earthworks or land disturbance outside a 10 m, but within a 100 m, setback from a natural inland wetland if it results or is likely to result in the complete or partial drainage of all or part of the natural inland wetland. • The taking, use, damming, or diversion of water within, or within a 100 m setback of, a natural inland wetland. 	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>The Project constitutes construction of specified infrastructure¹ in proximity to natural inland wetlands. There are 17 natural inland wetlands within and within 100 m of the Project Site.</p> <p>Vegetation clearance and earthworks will occur within five wetlands, resulting a reduction of wetland extent. Section 6.3.2 of the Ecological Assessment (Volume 3I) summarises the extent of wetland loss, including total loss of wetlands WC_W1_NPSFM and WC_W6_NPSFM.</p> <p>Vegetation clearance and earthworks may occur outside of but within a 10 m setback of natural inland wetlands.</p> <p>Stream realignment (taking, use damming, diversion and discharge of water) and dewatering (taking, use and</p>

¹ Specified infrastructure has the meaning given by the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and includes (a) infrastructure that delivers a service operated by a lifeline utility (as defined in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002) and (b) regionally significant infrastructure identified as such in a regional policy statement or regional plan. The Project satisfies both of these components of the definition of specified infrastructure: NZTA is a lifeline utility by virtue of providing a road network (including State highways) as per Schedule 1 Part B of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002; and the state highway network comprises a strategic transport network, thereby meeting the definition of strategic infrastructure and consequently regionally significant infrastructure under the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement 2021.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The discharge of water into water within, or within a 100 m setback from, a natural inland wetland. <p>Reg 45(6) states that a resource consent for a discretionary activity must not be granted unless the consent authority has first –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Satisfied itself that the specified infrastructure will provide significant national or regional benefits; and Satisfied itself that there is a functional need for the specified infrastructure in that location; and Applied the effects management hierarchy. 	<p>discharge) will occur within 100 m of natural inland wetlands.</p> <p>Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Reg 45. Resource consent cannot be granted unless the consent authority is satisfied the Project meets the three conditions of Reg(6). The Project satisfies all three conditions for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Project has significant national and regional benefits as described in Volumes 2A (Part 2) and 3M. There is a functional need for the Project to be located within the Designation boundary, including within proximity to natural inland wetlands, as described in Volume 2G. The effects management hierarchy has been applied to the effects of the Project on natural inland wetlands, as described in Volume 2G. <p>The consent authority is not precluded from granting resource consent.</p>
Reclamation via stream realignment	n/a	Reg 57	Reg 57 specifies that the reclamation of the bed of any river is a discretionary activity. The consent authority may not grant a consent under Reg 57 unless it is satisfied there is a functional need for the reclamation of the river bed in that location and the effects management hierarchy has been applied.	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Realignment of sections of Taranaki Stream, Waihora Stream and McIntosh Drain is required to accommodate the road alignment. This will involve reclamation of the beds of the abandoned portion of river. There is a functional need to reclaim these portions of river as they traverse the Project designation. The effects management hierarchy has been applied in relation to the proposed river reclamations in the Ecological Impact Assessment (Volume 3I). The consent authority is not precluded from granting consent.</p> <p>Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Reg 57.</p>
Placement, alteration, extension and reconstruction of culverts		Reg 70 / 71	<p>Reg 70 provides for the placement, use, alteration, extension or reconstruction of a culvert in, on, or under the bed of any river or connected area as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant requirements include:</p> <p>(2)(a) the culvert must provide for the same passage of fish upstream and downstream as would exist without the culvert, except as required to carry out the works to place, alter, extend, or reconstruct the culvert; and</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>17 new or replacement culverts are proposed, 5 of which are within the bed of a river. There may also be temporary culverts for the purposes of a haul road. All culverts will provide fish passage as informed by the NZ Fish Passage Guidelines.</p> <p>Detailed design of the five permanent culverts and any temporary culverts will meet Condition 2(a) and will provide fish passage as informed by the New Zealand Fish</p>

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			Reg 71 provides for the placement, use, alteration, extension or reconstruction of a culvert in, on, or under the bed of any river or connected area as a discretionary activity if it does not comply with any of the conditions of Reg 70.	<p>Passage Guidelines. The design will seek to meet the remaining permitted activity conditions under Reg 70. However if it is not possible to meet all the permitted activity conditions, resource consent will be triggered as a discretionary activity under Reg 71.</p> <p>Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under Reg 71.</p>
NES-CS				
Disturbing soil on a piece of land	n/a	Reg 8 / 9 / 10 / 11	<p>Reg 8(3) provides for disturbing the soil of a piece of land as a permitted activity, subject to meeting specified requirements. Relevant requirements include:</p> <p>(c) the volume of soil disturbed must not exceed 25 m³ per 500 m²</p> <p>(d) soil must not be taken away in the course of the activity , except that – (ii) for all other purposes a maximum of 5 m³ per 500 m² of soil may be taken away per year.</p> <p>Reg 9(1) states disturbing the soil on a piece of land that does not meet the permitted activity requirements under Reg 8 is a controlled activity, subject to meeting specified requirements. Relevant requirements include:</p> <p>(a) a detailed site investigation of the piece of land exists.</p> <p>(b) the detailed site investigation states the soil contamination does not exceed the applicable standard in regulation 7.</p> <p>Reg 10(1) provides for disturbing the soil on a piece of land that is not permitted or controlled, as a restricted discretionary activity, subject to meeting specified requirements. Relevant requirements include:</p> <p>(a) a detailed site investigation of the piece of land must exist:</p> <p>(b) the report on the detailed site investigation must state that the soil contamination exceeds the applicable standard in regulation 7:</p> <p>Reg 11 provides for disturbing the soil on the piece of a land that is not a permitted, controlled or restricted discretionary activity, as a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>The DSI (Volume 3F) identifies two confirmed HAIL activities within the Project Site (788 Mai North Road and the Gladstone Road Landfill) and a number of additional potential HAIL activities (locations of interest). The volume of soil disturbed and the volume taken away exceeds the requirements under Reg 8(3)(c) and (d)(ii) for a permitted activity.</p> <p>Site investigations have not yet been undertaken at all potential HAIL sties (but will occur prior to construction activities at these locations of interest) therefore the requirements under Reg 9(1) for a controlled activity and Reg 10(1) for a restricted discretionary activity cannot be met.</p> <p>Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Reg 11 for disturbing soil, including disposal of soil.</p>

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Changing use	n/a	Reg 8	Reg 8(4) provides for changing land use of a <i>piece of land</i> as a permitted activity, subject to meeting specified requirements. Relevant requirements include that a preliminary site investigation of the land exists which states it is highly unlikely there will be a risk of human health from changing the use. Reg 5(6) states that an activity constitutes changing the use of a piece of land if the changing is to a use that is reasonably likely to harm human health.	N/A The DSI identifies that the change of land use to state highway on pieces of land within the project Designation is not reasonably likely to harm human health as the land use is changing to a less sensitive use.
CLWRP				
Construction of stormwater outfalls in the beds of rivers	s13	5.6	Rule 5.6 provides for any activity that would contravene sections 13(1), 14(2), 14(3) or 15(1) of the RMA that is not a recovery activity or otherwise classified under the CLWRP as a discretionary activity.	Discretionary activity The rules relating to structures in the bed of rivers do not specifically address stormwater outfalls. Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.6.
Permanent realignment and reclamation of sections of Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream Tributary, Waihora Stream and McIntosh Drain	s13	5.6	Rule 5.6 provides for any activity that would contravene sections 13(1), 14(2), 14(3) or 15(1) of the RMA that is not a recovery activity or otherwise classified under the CLWRP as a discretionary activity.	Discretionary activity Realignment and reclamation of sections of Taranaki Stream and Taranaki Stream Tributary, Waihora Stream and McIntosh Drain is required to accommodate the road alignment. There are no rules addressing the permanent realignment and reclamation of rivers. Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.6.
Reclamation of quarry lakes southern remnant lake	s13	5.6	Rule 5.6 provides for any activity that would contravene sections 13(1), 14(2), 14(3) or 15(1) of the RMA that is not a recovery activity or otherwise classified under the CLWRP as a discretionary activity	Discretionary activity The bed of the southern remnant lake at the Quarry Lakes will be partially reclaimed to form a wetland. As there are no rules in the CLWRP for the reclamation of lake beds, resource consent is sought for a discretionary activity under Rule 5.6.
Ground improvements	s13, s15	5.6	Rule 5.6 provides for any activity that would contravene sections 13(1), 14(2), 14(3) or 15(1) of the RMA that is not a recovery activity or otherwise classified under the CLWRP as a discretionary activity	Discretionary activity Ground improvements, including stone columns/rammed aggregate piers, rigid inclusions, and bored piles, are required to support new bridges, and dynamic compaction is required for the Quarry Lakes embankment and potentially the Gladstone Road Landfill. Ground improvements associated with the installation of the Cam River bridge are assessed under Rule 5.137/5.141A and more generally, the excavation required

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				<p>for ground improvements are addressed under the earthworks over aquifer rules. However there are no rules in the CLWRP directly applicable to dynamic compaction or 'discharges' associated with bored piles and rigid inclusions that involve cement ground or concrete discharges.</p> <p>As there are no rules in the CLWRP for ground improvements, resource consent is sought for a discretionary activity under Rule 5.6</p>
Discharge of construction phase stormwater to reticulated network	s15	5.93A	Rule 5.93A provides for the discharge of construction-phase stormwater into a reticulated stormwater system as a permitted activity, provided the written permission of the owner of the system has been obtained.	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>In certain locations, construction-phase stormwater may be discharged to a reticulated stormwater system where these are available in close proximity.</p> <p>In these circumstances, the written permission of the owner of the system (WDC) will be obtained.</p>
Discharge of construction phase stormwater to a surface waterbody or to land where it may enter groundwater or surface water	s15	5.94A / 5.94B	<p>Rule 5.94A provides for the discharge of construction-phase stormwater to a surface waterbody, or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater or surface water as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The area of disturbed land from which the discharge is generated is less than: ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) two hectares in any other location; and The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 50g/m³ where the discharge is to any spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, or to a lake except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50g/m³ in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or (b) 100g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 100g/m³ in which case Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; and The discharge does not result in an increase in the flow in the receiving waterbody at the point of discharge of more 	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>Construction-phase stormwater will be discharged to both ground and surface water and the permitted activity conditions of Rule 5.94A cannot be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area of disturbed land will exceed two hectares. The total suspended solids in the discharge may exceed 50g/m³ where it is discharged to a spring-fed river or lake, and 100g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse. There are HAIL sites within the Project designation and the discharge may originate from or be into these sites. The discharge may contain water treatment chemicals (flocculants and coagulants) which constitute hazardous substances. The Community Drinking Water Protection Zones for M35/11908, M35/11909, M35/11693 and M35/7542 overlap the Project designation and stormwater discharges may occur within these zones. <p>The discharge will not increase the flow in the receiving waterbody by more than 1% of a one in five year event.</p>

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			<p>than 1% of a flood event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 20% (one in five year event); and</p> <p>4. The discharge is not from, into or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and</p> <p>5. The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance; and</p> <p>6. The discharge does not occur within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1.</p> <p>Rule 5.94B provides for the discharge of construction-phase stormwater to a surface waterbody, or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter groundwater or surface water that does not meet one or more condition of rule 5.94A as a restricted discretionary activity.</p>	Resource consent is required as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 5.94B.
Other minor contaminant discharges	s15	5.98 / 5.99 / 5.100	<p>Rule 5.98 provides for the discharge of contaminants onto or into land where it may enter groundwater as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The volume of the discharge does not exceed 10 m³ per day and the application rate does not exceed 10 mm per day; and 2. The discharge is not directly into groundwater; and 5. The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance, hazardous waste or added radioactive isotope; and 7. The discharge is not from or into contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and 8. The discharge is not within (a) 50 m of a bore used for water abstraction; or (b) within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1; and <p>Rule 5.99 provides for the discharge of contaminants into surface water or into land where it may enter surface water as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The discharge is not from or into contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and 3. The discharge meets the water quality standards in Schedule 5 after reasonable mixing with the receiving waters, in accordance with Schedule 5; and 	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>The Project involves activities that ECan have previously determined constitute a discharge of contaminants. These include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuse of soil with contaminants above background concentrations. • End tipping of cleanfill material to groundwater or surface water at the quarry lakes. • Discharge of water treatment chemicals (flocculants and coagulants) within dewatering water. • Incidental discharges arising from construction works (such as dust) <p>These activities may not meet the permitted activity conditions of 5.98 and 5.99 and therefore require resource consent as a discretionary activity under 5.100.</p>

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			<p>4. The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed: (a) 50 g/m³, where the discharge is to any Spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, or to a lake; or (b) 100 g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse; and</p> <p>6. The discharge does not contain any hazardous substance, hazardous waste or added radioactive isotope.</p> <p>Rule 5.100 provides for discharges that do not meet 5.98 or 5.99 as a discretionary activity.</p>	
Decommissioning bores	s9	5.107	<p>Rule 5.107 provides for the decommissioning of a bore as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The bore is backfilled with inert material and sealed at the surface to prevent any contaminants or surface water from entering the bore; and 2. Any bore intercepting groundwater is sealed to prevent the vertical movement of groundwater between aquifers or water bearing layers within an aquifer and to permanently confine the groundwater to the aquifer or water bearing layer within an aquifer, in which it originally occurred; and 	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>There are 16 bores within the Project designation that may be decommissioned. Any decommissioning will be in accordance with Rule 5.107.</p>
Water take and use for construction	s14	5.116 / 5.118	<p>Rule 5.116 provides for the taking and use of water from a river, lake or artificial watercourse for infrastructure construction, maintenance and repair as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The take and use does not exceed 15 L/s and 100 m³ per day; and 2. The take and use is for no longer than 2 months; and 4. Where the take is from a water body with a minimum flow set in Section 6 to 15, the take or diversion ceases when the flow is at or below the minimum flow, as estimated by the Canterbury Regional Council; and 5. The take is not from a wetland; and 6. Fish are prevented from entering the water intake asset out in Schedule 2; and 	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>The take and use of water is required for infrastructure construction purposes, primarily for dust suppression and potentially to support establishment of landscape and ecological planting. Up to 2000 m³ of water per day may be abstracted from the quarry lakes and used across the Project Site.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions of rule 5.116 cannot be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The take and use will exceed 15 L/s and 100 m³ a day. • The take and use will exceed 2 months. <p>No water will be taken from wetlands and fish will be prevented from entering the intake.</p> <p>There is no minimum flow set for the quarry lakes.</p> <p>Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.118.</p>

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Dewatering	s14, s15	5.119 / 5.120	<p>Rule 5.119 provides for the taking, use and discharge of groundwater for the purpose of dewatering as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The take continues only for the time required to carry out the work but the take shall not last for a period exceeding 6 months; and 2. The take or discharge is not from, into, or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and 3. The take does not lower the groundwater level more than 8 m below the ground level 4. The take does not have a moderate, high or direct stream depletion effect on a surface waterbody, determined in accordance with Schedule 9, unless the abstracted groundwater is being discharged to the surface waterbody to which it is hydraulically connected; and 5. An assessment of interference effects, undertaken in accordance with Schedule 12, does not show that any community, group or private drinking-water supply bore will be prevented from taking water; and 6. At the point and time of any discharge to surface water, the rate of flow in the river or artificial watercourse is at least five times the rate of the discharge; and 7. The concentration of total suspended solids in any discharge to a surface waterbody does not exceed: (a) 50g/m³ where the discharge is to any Spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, or to a lake or wetland; or (b) 100 g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse; and 8. The discharge after reasonable mixing with the receiving waterbody meets the visual clarity standards in Schedule 5; and 9. The point of discharge is not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1 <p>Rule 5.120 provides for the taking, use and discharge of groundwater for the purpose of dewatering that does not meet all the permitted activity conditions of rule 5.119 as a restricted discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>Dewatering is anticipated for culvert replacements/relocations, service trenching and relocations and stream diversions. Dewatering may also be required at the Gladstone Road Landfill. Ground Wide-scale dewatering is not required for road construction.</p> <p>The dewatering is unable to meet the permitted activity conditions for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The take will exceed six months. • The take or discharge may be from contaminated or potentially contaminated land. • The flow rate of the river or artificial watercourse may be less than five times the rate of the discharge. • The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge may exceed 50g/m³ to a spring-fed river or lake, or 100 g/m³ to another river or artificial watercourse. • The discharge will not be within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone. <p>The dewatering will not lower groundwater more than 8 m.</p> <p>The dewatering may have moderate to direct stream depletion effects, but in these cases will discharge to the surface waterbody to which it is hydraulically connected.</p> <p>No community, group or private drinking-water supply bores will be prevented from taking water.</p> <p>Resource consent will be required as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 5.120.</p>

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Permanent and temporary culverts - Installation, alteration, extension and removal including associated excavation, deposition and disturbance and take, discharge or diversion of water.	s13, s14, s15	5.137 / 5.141A	<p>Rule 5.137 provides for the installation, alteration, extension or removal of culverts in or under the bed of a lake or river and the associated take, discharge or diversion of water as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>2. The activity is undertaken at a distance greater than 10 m from any dam, weir, bridge, or network utility pole, pylon or flood protection vegetation, or 150 m from any water level recorder, or 50 m from any defence against water, or closer where there is evidence that permission has been obtained from the owner of the infrastructure or the works are being carried out by or on behalf of the owner; and</p> <p>3. The works do not occur in flowing water; and</p> <p>4. The activity is not undertaken in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive, or in any Critical Habitat;</p> <p>6. For any permanent culvert at the time of its installation:</p> <p>a. the maximum length is 25 m; and b. the maximum width of the river bed at the point of the crossing is 5 m; and</p> <p>c. the culvert is installed so that the base of the culvert is below bed level to an extent that a minimum of 25% of the internal width of the culvert is below the level of the bed of the river or lake or is covered with water at the estimated 7DMALF; and d. the culvert provides a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability flood flow capacity without increasing upstream water levels; and e. the location is not within any urban area or settlement; and</p> <p>8. The works or structures do not prevent any existing fish passage</p> <p>Rule 5.141A provides for the placement, installation, erection, reconstruction, alteration or removal of any structure, excluding dams, on, in or under the bed of a lake or river, and including any associated excavation, disturbance, diversion and discharge in the bed of a lake or river, or any diversion or discharge in an artificial watercourse, that does not comply with Rules 5.135 to 5.141 is a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Five new or replacement culverts are proposed in the bed of a river. Temporary culverts may be required for haul roads (future locations TBC by contractor).</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All five permanent culverts exceed 25 m in length. Culverts on the Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream Tributary and Waihora Creek are within an urban area. Temporary and permanent culverts may occur within 10 m of a network utility pole, 150 m from a water level recorder or 50 m from a defence against water. <p>Culvert installation will not occur in flowing water and will either be constructed offline or will require diversion (i.e. flows retained in the bed of the river) or overpumping (non-consumptive damming, take and discharge – damming element considered under Rule 5.145/5.155).</p> <p>No culvert will be placed within salmon or inanga spawning habitat</p> <p>Construction of the culverts and their installation will not prevent any existing fish passage.</p> <p>Resource consent is required for the five new or replacement culverts and any temporary culverts, including associated activities as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.141 A.</p>
Cam River Crossing installation including	s13, s14, s15	5.137 / 5.141A	<p>Rule 5.137 provides for the installation, alteration, extension, or removal of bridges, including the associated</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p>

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associated excavation, disturbance, diversion and discharge.			<p>excavation, disturbance and deposition of substances on, in or under the bed of a lake or river as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>2. The activity is undertaken at a distance greater than 10 m from any dam, weir, bridge, or network utility pole, pylon or flood protection vegetation, or 150 m from any water level recorder, or 50 m from any defense against water, or closer where there is evidence that permission has been obtained from the owner of the infrastructure or the works are being carried out by or on behalf of the owner; and</p> <p>3. The works do not occur in flowing water; and</p> <p>4. The activity is not undertaken in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive, or in any Critical Habitat; and</p> <p>7. For any bridge: a. there are no piers within the bed; and b. the bridge and the approaches are designed so that a 5% Annual Exceedance Probability flood event does not cause any increase in upstream water levels; and c. the soffit (underside) of any bridge is higher than the top of the river bank, and at least 500 mm above the 5% AEP flood level; and d. the bridge abutments are constructed parallel to the flow; and</p> <p>8. The works or structures do not prevent any existing fish passage</p> <p>Rule 5.141A provides for the placement, installation, erection, reconstruction, alteration or removal of any structure, excluding dams, on, in or under the bed of a lake or river, and including any associated excavation, disturbance, diversion and discharge in the bed of a lake or river, or any diversion or discharge in an artificial watercourse, that does not comply with Rules 5.135 to 5.141 is a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>The Cam River Crossing involves retention of the existing Cam River Bridge and installation of a new single-span bridge to the east of the existing bridge. Construction of the new bridge involves ground improvements (ridged inclusions and stone columns), piling, construction of abutments and embankment filling. A temporary working platform will be established to aid construction, and erosion and sediment controls will be in place.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> While positioned outside of the flowing channel, construction of bridge abutments will likely require measures such as coffer dams or bunding to maintain dry working conditions. <p>A stopbank (defence against water) is present on the south bank of the Cam River. Written approval from ECan will be obtained prior to any disturbance within 50 of the stopbank.</p> <p>There is no inanga spawning habitat or salmon spawning site at the site.</p> <p>The bridge does not involve piers within the bed and the bridge abutments are constructed parallel to the flow. 5% AEP flood event has not been modelled but the bridge is assumed to comply with these conditions.</p> <p>Construction of the bridge and its installation will not prevent existing fish passage.</p> <p>Resource consent is required for the Cam River Crossing and associated activities as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.141A.</p>
Kaiapoi River Bridge – maintenance (including minor alteration) of existing bridge	s13	5.139	<p>Rule 5.139 provides for use and maintenance of structures, on, in or under the bed as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>3. Any upgrading or minor alteration does not increase the footprint, height, or external envelope of the structure; and</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>Additional decking will be installed on the Kaiapoi River Bridge to accommodate the new southbound lane. The decking will be installed to the west of the southbound bridge deck (within the centre of the bridge) and not</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
				<p>increase the footprint, height or external envelope of the bridge.</p> <p>There are no changes to the bridge piers or abutments (these were consented separately) and construction will not involve any disturbance of the river bed.</p> <p>(Note: Strengthening works at the bridge has been authorised in the Early Works package)</p>
<p>Temporary structures for construction of Cam River Crossing</p> <p>Temporary culverts in artificial watercourse</p> <p>Temporary diversions</p>	s13, s14	5.140 / 5.141A	<p>Rule 5.140 provides for the installation, alteration, extension or removal of temporary structures and diversions associated with undertaking activities in Rules 5.135 to 5.139 or in artificial watercourses as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The activity is not undertaken in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive, or in any Critical Habitat; and 2. The temporary structure and diversion is in place for not more than 4 weeks in any 12 month period; and 3. The activity does not prevent any existing fish passage or result in the stranding of fish; 6. The activity is not in a river, lake or artificial watercourse managed for flood control or drainage purposes unless written permission has been obtained from the authority responsible for maintaining the flood and drainage carrying capacity of that water body or watercourse. <p>Rule 5.141A provides for the placement, installation, erection, reconstruction, alteration or removal of any structure, excluding dams, on, in or under the bed of a lake or river, and including any associated excavation, disturbance, diversion and discharge in the bed of a lake or river, or any diversion or discharge in an artificial watercourse, that does not comply with Rules 5.135 to 5.141 is a discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Temporary structures may be necessary to enable construction of the Cam River Crossing.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary structures may be in place for more than 4 weeks. • The Cam River is managed for flood control or drainage purposes. It is expected written permission will be obtained from ECan, however at the time of lodgement this has not occurred. <p>Temporary culverts may be required in artificial watercourse. Temporary diversions may be required in artificial watercourses to install permanent and temporary culverts.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary structures or diversions may be in place for longer than 4 weeks. • No fish will be stranded but fish passage will temporarily be prevented. <p>Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.141A.</p>
<p>Temporary discharges associated with structures in rivers and artificial watercourse</p>	s15	5.141 / 5.141A	<p>Rule 5.141 provides for temporary discharges to water or land where it may enter water associated with undertaking activities in Rules 5.135 to 5.140A or in relation to artificial watercourses, as a permitted activity subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Temporary discharges to land and water may occur during bridge and culvert construction. The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>1. The discharge is only of sediment, organic material and water originating from within the bed of the lake, river, or artificial watercourse; and</p> <p>2. The discharge is not undertaken in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive, or in any Critical Habitat; and</p> <p>3. The discharge is not for more than ten hours in any 24-hour period, and not more than 40 hours in total in any calendar month, and except within the first 4 hours of discharge, does not exceed the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards.</p> <p>Rule 5.141A provides for the placement, installation, erection, reconstruction, alteration or removal of any structure, excluding dams, on, in or under the bed of a lake or river, and including any associated excavation, disturbance, diversion and discharge in the bed of a lake or river, or any diversion or discharge in an artificial watercourse, that does not comply with Rules 5.135 to 5.141 is a discretionary activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The discharge may occur for more than 10 hours in a 24 hour period and for more than 40 hours in a calendar month. <p>There will be no discharge within a salmon spawning site, inanga spawning habitat or critical habitat.</p> <p>Resource consent is required as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.141A.</p>
Refuelling of vehicles and equipment in the bed of a lake or river	s13	5.145	<p>Rule 5.145 provides for the refuelling of vehicles or equipment in the bed of a lake or river as a permitted activity subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>1. The refuelling of machinery does not take place over the wet bed of a river or lake, or in any area where spills may enter surface water; and 2. All refuelling and bulk deliveries are directly supervised by the equipment operator; and 3. Refuelling occurs on an impermeable surface, or drip trays are used, or other effective spill-containment equipment is installed.</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>Only limited refuelling will of vehicles and equipment will occur within the bed of a lake or river. Where this does occur, the permitted activity conditions of Rule 5.145 will be met.</p>
Temporary damming via overpumping the purpose of installing culverts	s14	5.154 / 5.155	<p>Rule 5.154 provides for the damming of water in the bed of a river and the constructing, using and operating of dam structures within the bed of a river, including any damming or impounding of water outside the bed of a river as a permitted activity subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>2. For the damming of water in the bed of a river and the constructing, altering, using, maintaining and operating of dam structures within the bed of a river:</p>	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Five new or replacement culverts are proposed in the bed of a river. Temporary culverts may be required for haul roads (future locations TBC by contractor).</p> <p>Culvert installation will not occur in flowing water and where culverts cannot be constructed offline, flows will be temporarily diverted (i.e. retained within the bed) or overpumped (a non-consumptive take and discharge). Temporary overpumping constitutes damming if the full</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>a. the volume of water impounded is less than 5,000 m3 ; and</p> <p>c. the dam does not impound the full flow of the river; and</p> <p>d. any existing passage of fish is not impeded; and</p> <p>e. the damming of water does not cause water flow to fail to meet any limits in Sections 6 to 15 or fall below the minimum flow for the surface waterbody if the waterbody is subject to a minimum flow as set out in Sections 6 to 15; and</p> <p>f. the dam is not located in a river listed as a high naturalness river in Sections 6 to 15 or in the mainstem of any river; and</p> <p>g. the damming does not prevent water being taken by any domestic or stock water supply, or reduce the reliability of supply of any existing legally authorised water take.</p> <p>Rule 5.155 provides for damming of water in the bed of a river and the constructing, using and operating of dam structures within the bed of a river, including any damming or impounding of water outside the bed of a river that does not meet one or more of the conditions of Rule 5.154 as a discretionary activity, subject to compliance with the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The damming of water does not result in downstream river flows less than any minimum flow limit set in Sections 6-15 or, where applicable, the default rules on minimum flow limits in Rule 5.123(2); and 2. Any new dam is not located in a river listed as a high naturalness waterbody in Sections 6 to 15 or in the mainstem of any river; and 3. The damming does not prevent water being taken by any domestic or stock water supply, or reduce the reliability of supply of any existing legally authorised water take 	<p>width of the waterbody is impounded. Temporary overpumping is likely required for installation of permanent culverts in Wilsons Drain and Taranaki Stream and may be required for installation of temporary culverts.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The temporary damming may impound the full flow of the river. • The temporary damming may impede fish passage, although will be undertaken in accordance with a Fish Salvage and Relocation Plan. <p>Temporary damming via overpumping will not cause water flow to fail to meet any of the limits in Sections 6 to 15 or fall below minimum flows, will not occur in a high naturalness river, will not prevent water being taken for domestic / stock supply or reduce the reliability of supply.</p> <p>Resource consent is required temporary damming via overpumping as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.155.</p>
Creating wetland at quarry lakes southern remnant lake	s9, s15	5.159	<p>Rule 5.159 provides for enhancing, restoring and creating wetlands, including the associated taking, use, damming or diversion of water from groundwater or surface water, and discharge of overflow water from a wetland to surface water as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>A new wetland will be created at the South Lake remnant lake. The wetland will be created through infilling of the lake to a suitable depth for wetland planting success, and then planting with a range of species is suited to the constructed wetland substrate. The wetland creation will</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>1. The taking, use, damming or diversion of water is at a maximum rate of 5 L/s and 100 m³ per day; and</p> <p>2. The taking of water is non-consumptive, is discharged back into the same waterbody and complies with any limits in Sections 6 to 15 of this Plan or any other Regional Plan for the relevant waterbody; and</p> <p>3. The taking of water does not prevent water being taken by any domestic or stock water supply.</p>	not involve taking, use, damming or diversion of groundwater or surface water.
Reducing the area of a wetland for construction of new transport infrastructure, including vegetation clearance and earthworks and the associated taking, use, damming or diversion (including draining) of water and discharge of water	s9, s14, s15	5.161	Rule 5.161 makes the reduction in area of a wetland for the purposes of constructing new transport infrastructure, including associated vegetation clearance, earthworks, taking, use, damming or diversion (including drainage) of water and discharge of any water a restricted discretionary activity.	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>The Project will result in the total loss of two wetlands and the reduction in area of a further three wetlands.</p> <p>Resource consent is required as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 5.161.</p>
Planting and removal and disturbance of vegetation in bed and associated discharge	s9, s15	5.163	<p>Rule 5.163 provides for planting of vegetation and removal and disturbance of vegetation on, in or under the bed and associated sediment discharge as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions (relevant conditions below):</p> <p>2. No vegetation used for flood control or bank stabilisation is disturbed, removed, damaged or destroyed without the prior written permission of the person or agency responsible for maintaining that vegetation for flood control purposes; and</p> <p>7. Vegetation clearance does not occur in a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period of 1 January to 1 June inclusive, or in any Critical Habitat;</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>Ecological planting is proposed in the beds of rivers, including at McIntosh Drain, and removal and disturbance of vegetation may be necessary for construction of the Cam River Crossing and installation of temporary and permanent culverts.</p> <p>Flood control vegetation is present on the Kaiapoi River but will not be disturbed.</p>
Vegetation clearance within 5 m of the bed of a lake, river or wetland and associated sediment discharge	s9	5.167	Rule 5.167 provides for use of land for vegetation clearance outside the bed but within 5 m of the bed of a river, lake or wetland and associated sediment discharge as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions.	<p>N/A</p> <p>The Project will involve clearance of vegetation, generally contained to the earthworks footprint.</p> <p>Vegetation clearance is defined in the CLWRP and excludes clearance for the establishment or maintenance of utilities or structures. Any clearance of vegetation for the</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
				Project meets the exclusion within the definition as it is for the establishment or maintenance of a utility, being the state highway network.
Earthworks within 5 m of the bed of a lake, river or wetland and associated sediment discharge	s9, s15	5.168	<p>Rule 5.168 provides for the use of land for excavation outside of the bed but within 5 m of the bed of a river, lake or wetland and associated sediment discharge as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>3. The activity does not occur adjacent to a salmon spawning area listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the period or 1 January to 1 June inclusive, or in any Critical Habitat;</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>The Project will involve earthworks within 5 m setbacks of the bed of a river, lake or wetland at various locations across the site.</p> <p>There will be no earthworks within 5 m of a salmon spawning area, inanga spawning habitat or Critical Area.</p> <p>The majority of conditions do not apply to the establishment, maintenance or repair of network utilities and are therefore not applicable to the Project as the state highway constitutes a network utility.</p>
Excavation over aquifer systems	s9	5.175 / 5.176	<p>5.175 provides for excavation over the aquifer systems as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>1. Over the Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer System: a. there is more than 1 m of undisturbed material between the deepest part of the excavation and Aquifer 1; and b. if more than 100 m³ of material is excavated, the excavation does not occur within 50 m of any surface waterbody; or</p> <p>2. Over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer: a. the volume of material excavated is less than 100 m³; or b. the volume of material excavated is more than 100 m³ and: (i) there is more than 1 m of undisturbed material between the deepest part of the excavation and the highest groundwater level; and (ii) the excavation does not occur within 50 m of any surface waterbody.</p> <p>Rule 5.176 provides for the use of land to excavate material that does not meet the conditions of Rule 5.165 as a restricted discretionary activity.</p>	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>Excavation will occur over both aquifer systems, including bulk earthworks and ground improvements (stone columns/ rammed aggregate piers, rigid inclusions, and bored piles require excavation).</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There may be less than 1 m of undisturbed material between the excavation and Aquifer 1 (in the case of ground improvements) • More than 100 m³ of excavation will occur within 50 m of a surface waterbody. • The volume of material exceeds 100 m³ and there will be less than 1 m of undisturbed material between the deepest part of the excavation and highest groundwater level. <p>Resource consent is required as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 5.176.</p>
Deposition of material (excavated to a depth exceeding 5 m) and associated discharge of contaminants where it may enter water	s9, s15	5.177 / 5.178	<p>5.177 provides for the deposition of more than 50 m³ of material into land which is excavated to a depth exceeding 5 m and is located over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer where the highest groundwater level is less than 5 m below the deepest point of the excavation, and the associated discharge of contaminant, as a controlled</p>	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>Most of the Project site is underlain by the Coastal Confined Gravel Aquifer System, with the unconfined or semi-confined aquifer limited to the quarry lakes and Kaiapoi Bridge.</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The material is only cleanfill; and 3. The material is at least 1 m above the highest groundwater level. 5. The material is not deposited onto or into land that is listed as an archaeological site. <p>Rule 5.178 provides for deposition that does not meet the conditions of Rule 5.177 as a restricted discretionary activity.</p>	<p>There are no ground improvements proposed at the Kaiapoi Bridge and any deposition will not be into excavated land exceeding 5 m.</p> <p>Creation of a wetland at the quarry lakes southern remnant lake will involve deposition of cleanfill material into the quarry lakes which exceed 5 m in depth. The controlled activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water in the quarry lakes may be considered exposed groundwater and the deposited material will be directly into the water. <p>Resource consent is sought as a restricted discretionary activity under 5.178.</p>
Storage of hazardous substances in portable containers	s9	5.179	<p>Rule 5.179 provides for the storage of hazardous substances in a portable container, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The substance is approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and the storage and use of the substance is in accordance with all conditions of the approval; and 2. The container(s) are not located within: (a) 20 m of a surface water body or a bore; or (b) a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone asset out in Schedule 1. 	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>Storage of hazardous substances will meet the requirements of Rule 5.179 including no storage within 20 m of surface water body or bore or within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone.</p>
Habitat restoration for stream offset at McIntosh Drain	s13	8.5.37	<p>Rule 8.5.37 provides for the disturbance of the bed and banks of a river and any associated deposition of excavated bed material on, under, or over the bed of a river for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing indigenous vegetation, habitats of indigenous fauna, or habitats of trout and salmon, as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The disturbance of the bed does not occur within 100 metres of birds, which are nesting or rearing their young in the bed of the river; and 2. The activity is not undertaken in or on the bed of a salmon spawning site listed in Schedule 17, or in any inanga spawning habitat during the inanga spawning season of 1 March to 1 June inclusive, or in any critical habitat; and 3. The activity is not located in, on, under, or over any wetland in the bed; and 	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>Habitat restoration at McIntosh Drain is proposed to offset stream habitat loss and modification. The habitat restoration will primarily involve planting of indigenous vegetation, but there may be incidental disturbance of the bed and banks of McIntosh Drain. Reshaping of the stream bed is not proposed.</p> <p>The habitat restoration is able to meet the permitted activity conditions of Rule 5.8.37.</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>4. The quantity of bed material disturbed is less than 10 cubic metres; and</p> <p>5. The disturbance does not occur within 5 metres of any flood protection works; and</p> <p>6. The disturbance does not occur within 50 metres of any structure, other than flood protection works, located in the riverbed.</p>	
CARP				
Discharge of dust from land development activities and unconsolidated land	s15	7.32 / 7.34	<p>Rule 7.32 provides for the discharge of dust beyond the boundary of origin from land development activities, unsealed surfaces or unconsolidated land as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>2. The area of unsealed surface/unconsolidated land is greater than 1000m² a dust management plan is prepared and implemented.</p> <p>3. The discharge does not cause an offensive or objectionable effect beyond the boundary of the property of origin, when assessed in accordance with Schedule 2.</p> <p>Rule 7.34 provides for the discharge of dust into air beyond the property of origin from land development activities or unconsolidated surfaces that does not meet condition 3 of Rule 7.32 as a non-complying activity.</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>The area of unsealed surface exceeds 1000 m² and a dust management plan will be prepared and implemented for the duration of construction activities.</p> <p>Any discharge from land development activities and unconsolidated land is unlikely to be offensive or objectionable effects beyond the boundary of the Project site.</p>
Discharge of dust from stockpiling of materials	s15	7.36	<p>Rule 7.36 provides for the discharge of contaminants to air from the outdoor storage of bulk solid materials as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <p>1. The discharge of dust does not cause an offensive or objectionable effect beyond the boundary of the property of origin, when assessed in accordance with Schedule 2;</p> <p>3. Where the storage exceeds 200t, a dust management plan is prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 and implemented by the person responsible for the discharge into air; and</p> <p>5. The discharge does not occur within 100m of a sensitive activity, wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga or place of significance to Ngāi Tahu that is identified in an Iwi Management Plan.</p>	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>Stockpiling of both excavated material and imported material will be necessary at various locations within the Project site.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockpiling will occur within 100 m of sensitive activities and within Silent Files. <p>Any discharge of dust from stockpiling is not likely to cause an offensive or objectionable effect beyond the boundary. A dust management plan will be prepared and implemented for the duration of construction activities. Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under 7.63.</p>

Table B: Operations and maintenance activities

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
NES - F				
Maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure in proximity to natural inland wetlands, including associated vegetation clearance, earthworks, land disturbance and the taking, use, damming, diversion and discharge of water		Reg 46	<p>Reg 46 provides for the following activities in proximity to a natural inland wetland as permitted activities when undertaken for the purpose of the maintenance and operation of specified infrastructure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation clearance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a natural inland wetland. • Earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a natural inland wetland. • The taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within, or within a 100 m setback of, a natural inland wetland. <p>Subject to compliance with conditions, including the general conditions in reg 55.</p>	<p>Permitted Activity</p> <p>Vegetation clearance, earthworks and taking, use, damming ,diversion or discharge of water for maintenance and operation of the Project will meet the permitted activity conditions.</p> <p>If specific situations arise where the permitted activity conditions of Reg 46 are not met, separate resource consent will be required, but is not sought as part of this substantive application.</p>
Use of culverts		Reg 70 / 71	<p>Reg 70 provides for the placement, use, alteration, extension or reconstruction of a culvert in, on, or under the bed of any river or connected area as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant requirements include:</p> <p>(2)(a) the culvert must provide for the same passage of fish upstream and downstream as would exist without the culvert, except as required to carry out the works to place, alter, extend, or reconstruct the culvert; and</p> <p>Reg 71 provides for the placement, use, alteration, extension or reconstruction of a culvert in, on, or under the bed of any river or connected area as a discretionary activity, if it does not comply with an of the conditions of Reg 70.</p>	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>17 new or replacement culverts are proposed, 5 of which are within the bed of a river. There may also be temporary culverts for the purposes of a haul road. All culverts will provide fish passage as informed by the NZ Fish Passage Guidelines.</p> <p>Detailed design of the five permanent culverts and any temporary culverts will meet Condition 2(a) and will provide fish passage as informed by the New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines. The design will seek to meet the remaining permitted activity conditions under Reg 70. However if it is not possible to meet all the permitted activity conditions, resource consent will be triggered as a discretionary activity under Reg 71.</p> <p>Resource consent is sought for the ongoing use of culverts as a discretionary activity under Reg 71.</p>
CLWRP				

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
Permanent diversion as a result of stream realignments	s14	5.6	Rule 5.6 provides for any activity that would contravene sections 13(1), 14(2), 14(3) or 15(1) of the RMA that is not a recovery activity or otherwise classified under the CLWRP as a discretionary activity.	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>The permanent realignment of sections of Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream Tributary, Waihora Stream and McIntosh Drain will result in the permanent diversion of water via the realigned watercourse.</p> <p>There is no rule in the CLWPR addressing permanent stream diversions.</p> <p>Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.6.</p>
Discharge of stormwater to reticulated network	s15	5.93A	Rule 5.93A provides for the discharge of stormwater into a reticulated stormwater system as a permitted activity, provided the written permission of the owner of the system has been obtained.	<p>Permitted activity</p> <p>Stormwater may be discharged to a reticulated stormwater system where one is available.</p> <p>Written permission of the owner of the system (WDC) will be obtained prior to any discharge.</p>
Discharge of stormwater to a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse, or onto / into land where a contaminant may enter a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse	s15	5.95 / 5.97	<p>Rule 5.95 provides for the discharge of stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, into a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse or onto or into land in circumstances where a contaminant may enter a river, lake, wetland or artificial watercourse as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The discharge is not from, into or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and 2. The discharge is not into: (a) a water race, as defined in Section 5 of the Local Government Act 2002; and (b) a wetland, unless the wetland is part of a lawfully established stormwater or wastewater treatment system; and (c) a waterbody that is Natural State, unless the discharge was lawfully established before 1 November 2013; and 3. The discharge does not result in an increase in the flow in the receiving waterbody at the point of discharge of more than 1% of a flood event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 20% (one in five year event); and 4. The discharge meets the water quality standards in Schedule 5 after reasonable mixing with the receiving waters, in accordance with Schedule 5; and 5. The concentration of total suspended solids in the discharge shall not exceed: (a) 50 g/m³, where the discharge is to any spring-fed river, Banks Peninsula river, 	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Stormwater will be discharged to both land and water via swales, basins, proprietary devices (e.g. rain gardens) and directly to streams and artificial watercourses via outfalls.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are HAIL sites and potentially contaminated land within the Project Site and the discharge may originate from or be into these sites. • Stormwater will discharge to Rossiters Drain which is understood to be a water race. • The discharge may increase the flow in the receiving waterbody at the point of discharge of more than 1% of a flood event with an Annual Exceedance Probability of 20%. • The total suspended solids in the discharge may exceed 50g/m³ where it is discharged to a spring-fed river or lake, and 100g/m³ where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse. <p>The discharge will not be directly to water within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone.</p> <p>Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.97.</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>or to a lake except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50 g/m3 in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; or (b) 100 g/m3 where the discharge is to any other river or to an artificial watercourse except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 100 g/m3 in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards shall apply; and</p> <p>6. The discharge to water is not within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone as set out in Schedule 1; and</p> <p>7. The discharge does not occur where there is an available reticulated stormwater system.</p> <p>Rule 5.97 provides for the discharge of stormwater that does not meet the conditions of Rule 5.95 or 5.96 as a discretionary activity.</p>	
Discharge of stormwater onto / into land where a contaminant may enter groundwater	s15	5.96 / 5.97	<p>Rule 5.96 provides for the discharge of stormwater, other than into or from a reticulated stormwater system, onto or into land where contaminants may enter groundwater as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The discharge is not from, into or onto contaminated or potentially contaminated land; and 2. The discharge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) does not cause stormwater from up to and including a 24 hour duration 10% Annual Exceedance Probability rainfall event to enter any other property; and (b) does not result in the ponding of stormwater on the ground for more than 48 hours, unless the pond is part of the stormwater treatment system; and (c) is located at least 1 m above the highest groundwater level that can be reasonably inferred for the site at the time the discharge system is constructed; and (d) is only from land used for residential, educational or rural activities; and (e) does not occur where there is an available reticulated stormwater system, except where incidental to a discharge to that system; and 	<p>Discretionary activity</p> <p>Stormwater will be discharged to both land and water via swales, basins, proprietary devices (e.g. rain gardens) and directly to streams and artificial watercourses via outfalls.</p> <p>The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are HAIL sites and potentially contaminated land within the Project Site and the discharge may originate from or be into these sites. • The discharge will not be located at least 1 m above the highest groundwater level, reasonably inferred, at all locations across the Project Site. • The discharge is not from land used only for residential, educational or rural activities. <p>Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.97.</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			(f) is not from a system that collects and discharges stormwater from more than five sites. Rule 5.97 provides for the discharge of stormwater that does not meet the conditions of Rule 5.95 or 5.96 as a discretionary activity.	
Passive take, use and discharge of groundwater via subsoil drainage	s14, s15	5.131 / 5.132	Rule 5.131 provides for the non-consumptive taking and using of groundwater and the associated discharge to groundwater as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include: 1. The discharge of the groundwater is to the same aquifer or groundwater source as the abstraction, and the discharge is within 50 m of the abstraction point; and 2. The use of the water is for domestic purposes; and 3. No contaminants, other than water of the same or different temperature, enter the groundwater. Rule 5.132 provides for the non-consumptive taking, use and discharge that does not meet the conditions of Rule 5.131 as a discretionary activity.	Discretionary activity There may be an incidental and non-consumptive take, use and discharge of groundwater for subsoil drainage. The permitted activity conditions are unable to be met for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use is not for domestic purposes. Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.132.
Passive take and use of water at quarry lakes southern remnant lake	s14	5.159 / 5.160	Rule 5.159 provides for enhancing, restoring and creating wetlands, including the associated taking, use, damming or diversion of water from groundwater or surface water, and discharge of overflow water from a wetland to surface water as a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include: 1. The taking, use, damming or diversion of water is at a maximum rate of 5 L/s and 100 m ³ per day; and 2. The taking of water is non-consumptive, is discharged back into the same waterbody and complies with any limits in Sections 6 to 15 of this Plan or any other Regional Plan for the relevant waterbody; and 3. The taking of water does not prevent water being taken by any domestic or stock water supply. Rule 5.160 provides for enhancing, restoring and creating wetlands which does not comply with the conditions of Rule 5.159 as a discretionary activity.	Discretionary activity A new wetland will be created at the South Lake remnant lake. There will be an ongoing incidental take and use of water for plant uptake. The take and use is unable to meet the conditions for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although it has not been quantified, the take and use may exceed 5 L/s. The taking is not non-consumptive. There is no minimum flow or allocation limit set for the quarry lakes so the take will not result in any exceedance of minimum flow limits or allocation limits. Resource consent is sought as a discretionary activity under Rule 5.160.
Passive discharge of contaminants	s15	5.187/5.188	Rule 5.187 provides for the passive discharge of contaminants from contaminated land onto or into land in circumstances where those contaminants may enter water	Permitted activity

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>is a permitted activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There has been a site investigation report provided to the CRC in accordance with Rule 5.185; and 2. Either the site investigation report or water quality sampling demonstrates that the discharge does not result in the concentration of contaminants in groundwater: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) at the property boundary; (b) at any existing groundwater bore (excluding any monitoring bore located on the property); (c) within a Community Drinking-water Protection Zone; exceeding the limits applicable to groundwater set out in Schedule 8; and 4. Either the site investigation report or water quality sampling demonstrates that the discharge does not result in the concentration of contaminants in groundwater at any point where groundwater exits to surface water, exceeding the receiving water quality standards in Schedule 5 for 90% of species; and 3. At any point where the groundwater exits to surface water the discharge does not produce any: (a) conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or (b) conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity. 	<p>Site investigations have confirmed that the discharge does not result in the concentration of contaminants in groundwater exceeding the applicable standards.</p>
<p>Incidental take and use of groundwater within the stormwater system</p>	<p>S14</p>	<p>8.5.12</p>	<p>Rule 8.5.12 provides for the taking and use of groundwater as a restricted discretionary activity, subject to compliance with conditions. Relevant conditions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For stream depleting groundwater takes, the take, in addition to all existing consented surface water takes, does not result in an exceedance of any minimum flow in Table 8c and 8d; and 2. The take: (a) will replace a lawfully established take affected by the provisions of Section 124- 124C of the RMA, and the rate, seasonal or annual volume of the take, in addition to all existing consented takes, does not exceed the relevant allocation limits in Tables 8c, 8d, and 8e; or (b) will not replace a lawfully established take affected by the provisions of Section 124-124C of the RMA, and the rate, seasonal or annual volume of the take, in addition to 	<p>Restricted discretionary activity</p> <p>There may be an incidental groundwater take within the stormwater system, primarily from cut off drains. Cut off drains are designed to intercept surface runoff, but given the relatively high depth of groundwater across the Project Site, incidental seepage of groundwater to cut off drains cannot be excluded.</p> <p>Any groundwater taken is incidental and passive and not expected to result in any stream depletion or have bore interference effects.</p> <p>The Project Site spans three groundwater allocation zones, being the Eyre (97% allocated), Cust (82% allocated) and Ashley (91% allocated) GWAZs. Incidental groundwater take is highly unlikely in the Eyre GWAZ, but may occur via cut-off drains in the Cust and Ashley GWAZs. Given the remaining</p>

Project activity	RMA	Rule/Reg	Summary of Rule/Reg	Assessment
			<p>all existing consented takes, does not exceed the allocation limits in Tables 8c, 8d, and 8e; and</p> <p>3. The take and use of groundwater does not have a direct, high or moderate stream depletion effect on any surface water body within the Kairaki / McIntosh Surface Water Allocation Zone; and</p> <p>4. Unless the proposed take is the replacement of a lawfully established take affected by the provisions of sections 124-124C of the RMA, the bore interference effects on any groundwater abstraction other than an abstraction by or on behalf of the applicant are acceptable, as determined in accordance with Schedule 12.</p>	<p>allocation available, any incidental take will not exceed the allocation limits.</p> <p>Resource consent is sought as a restricted discretionary activity under Rule 8.5.12.</p> <p>Note – The associated discharge of groundwater is addressed under Rule 5.97 as it is not possible to differentiate between intercepted groundwater and surface flows / stormwater.</p>