



# CONSENT CONSIDERATIONS

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# Consent renewal

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- Individual permits
- Permits ‘wired’ together – shared take and/or monitoring sites
- Permits with multiple points of take
- Permits with new take and retakes on the same document

# Individual approach

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- No knowledge of how much water allocated to permits in catchment
- Allocation could be unused at times when others have a need for water
- Lack of flexibility
- May be subject to rostering regime prepared by others

# Retakes

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- Water Plan requires water permit to retake
- Water measuring regulations require metering of any water permit
- A retake site can be included on a permit to take water
- Retake site to have physical constraint (e.g. restrictor, diversion box)

# Retakes

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- Must be deliberate and discrete diversion of water
- Must not include taking of other water as well
- Does not include run-off over land that accumulates in a river

# Sharing permits

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Appropriate for:

- Different uses of water
- Different seasonal requirements
- During low flows, sharing the cutting back on taking water

# Sharing permits

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Permit A: Up to 100 I/sec

Permit B: Up to 100 I/sec

Permit B: Up to 100 I/sec

Condition: total amount taken under permits A, B, and C at any time shall not exceed 100 I/sec

Some options:

- One at 100 I/sec,
- Any two used at one time at 50 I/sec
- All three at 33.3 I/sec at the same time

# Multiple sites, one permit

- Sowburn example – limited company with shareholders
- Other legal entity is permit holder with members/shareholders
- Multiple permit holders – named individuals (difficult to administer)



# Examples: sharing

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- Grain grower and dairy farmer
- Viticulture and Pasture
- Individual tolerances
- Permit holders decision – how best to use remaining allocation as river flows drop – low flow roster