#### 2. Schedule of specified restrictions on the exercise of permits to take surface water

This schedule provides specified minimum flows applying to the taking of surface water within primary and supplementary allocation from catchments identified in the B-series maps, and Welcome Creek. The schedule should be read in conjunction with the policies contained in section 6.4.

Schedule 2A specifies minimum flows that apply to the primary allocation water taken from catchments identified in the B-series maps. The last column of Schedule 2A also specifies the primary allocation limit in accordance with Policy 6.4.2(a) for the whole catchments of the rivers and lakes. The catchment areas for the primary allocation limits set by Policy 6.4.2(a) may be larger than those specified on the B-series maps.

Schedule 2B specifies minimum flows that apply to specified blocks of supplementary allocation for some catchments. Additional supplementary allocation may be granted under Policies 6.4.9 and 6.4.10.

Schedule 2 identifies minimum flows in litres per second and the site at which flows will be monitored. When the minimum flow is reached, consents to take water from the identified catchment will cease or will be suspended by the Otago Regional Council, in accordance with Policy 6.4.11 of this Plan. The flows listed in Schedule 2, which trigger suspension, use the instantaneous flow rates.

In accordance with Policy 6.4.1A, groundwater takes from aquifers listed in Schedule 2C and identified in the C-series maps, and other connected groundwater, are considered against primary or supplementary allocation provided for by Policies 6.4.2 and 6.4.9 and where listed in Schedules 2A and 2B, and may be subject to the minimum flows identified.

Schedule 2D identifies matters to be considered when making additions to these schedules through a plan change.

## 2A Schedule of specific minimum flows for primary allocation takes in accordance with Policy 6.4.3, and primary allocation limits in accordance with Policies 6.4.2(a) and 6.4.1A

The following schedule:

- 1. Identifies the minimum flows that apply to the taking of surface water, which includes groundwater managed as surface water in terms of Policy 6.4.1A within primary allocation from the catchments shown in the B-series maps, Welcome Creek and aquifers shown in the C-series maps. The B-series maps identify the location of catchment area boundaries and numbered monitoring sites referred to in the schedule for setting and measuring the minimum flows.
- 2. Specifies the primary allocation limit in accordance with Policy 6.4.2(a). That limit is exceeded in catchments where the consented takes as at 28 February 1998 (or 19 February 2005 in the Welcome Creek catchment, or 7 July 2000 in the Waianakarua catchment) set a higher limit in accordance with Policy 6.4.2(b). The catchments in which the limit set by Policy 6.4.2(a) is exceeded by Policy 6.4.2(b) (as at 20 December 2008) are the Shag, Kakanui, Taieri, Lake Hayes, Luggate and Manuherikia.

Catchment See the B-series maps	Monitoring Site (with MS number) See the B-series	Minimum flow (litres per second – instantaneous	Primary Allocation Limits in accord with Policy 6.4.2(a)
•	maps	flow)	(litres per second – instantaneous flow)
Welcome Creek catchment	Steward Road	600	600 Welcome Creek catchment from confluence with Waitaki River to headwaters. (Also subject to Table 12.1.4.2)
Kakanui catchment (a) 1 October to 30 April	Mill Dam (MS 3) and McCones (MS 3b)	250 (300 for secondary permits) If 250 breached, flow must return to 400 before taking can recommence.	750 Kakanui catchment from mouth to headwaters excluding the Waiareka Creek and Island Stream catchments.
(b) 1 May to 30 September	Clifton Falls (MS 3a) Mill Dam (MS 3) and McCones (MS 3b)	400 for primary and secondary permits	
Waianakarua catchment	Browns Pump (MS 13)	200 (1 October to 30 April) 400 (1 May to 30 September)	190 Waianakarua catchment from mouth to headwaters
Trotters catchment	Mathesons Weir (MS 12)	10 (1 October to 30 April) 35 (1 May to 30 September)	Trotters catchment from mouth to headwaters

#### SCHEDULE 2: SPECIFIED RESTRICTIONS ON THE EXERCISE OF PERMITS TO TAKE WATER

Catchment See the B-series maps	Monitoring Site (with MS number) See the B-series maps	Minimum flow (litres per second – instantaneous flow)	Primary Allocation Limits in accord with Policy 6.4.2(a) (litres per second – instantaneous flow)
Shag catchment (both minimum flows	Goodwood Pump (MS 1)	28	280 Shag catchment from
apply) Water of Leith catchment	Craig Road (MS 2) Water of Leith at University Footbridge (MS 4)	94	mouth to headwaters  140  Water of Leith catchment from mouth to headwaters
Taieri River upstream of Paerau	Paerau Dam (MS 5a)	850	
Taieri River catchment between Paerau and Waipiata	Taieri River at Waipiata (MS 5)	1,000	
Taieri River catchment between Waipiata and Tiroiti	Taieri River at Tiroiti (MS 5b)	1,100	4,860 Taieri River catchment from mouth to headwaters.
Taieri River catchment between Tiroiti and Sutton	Taieri River at Sutton (MS 6)	1,250	neaawaiers.
Taieri River catchment between Sutton and Outram	Taieri River at Outram (MS 6a)	2,500	
Luggate catchment	SH6 Bridge (MS 11)	180 (1 November to 30 April) 500 (1 May to 30 October)	500 Luggate catchment from confluence with Clutha/Mata-Au to headwaters
Lake Hayes catchment area	Mill Creek at Fish Trap (MS 7)	180	260 Lake Hayes catchment from lake outlet to headwaters
Manuherikia River catchment upstream of Ophir	Manuherikia River at Ophir (MS 8)	820	3,200 Manuherikia catchment from confluence with Clutha/Mata-Au to headwaters
Waitahuna River catchment	Waitahuna River at Tweeds Bridge (MS 9)	450	650 Waitahuna catchment from confluence with Clutha/Mata-Au to headwaters
Pomahaka catchment (within Otago Region)	Burkes Ford (MS 15)	3,600 (1 October to 30 April) 7,000 (1 May to 30 September)	1,000 Pomahaka catchment from confluence with Clutha/Mata-Au to headwaters

### SCHEDULE 2: SPECIFIED RESTRICTIONS ON THE EXERCISE OF PERMITS TO TAKE WATER

Catchment	Monitoring Site	Minimum flow	Primary Allocation
See the B-series	(with MS number)	(litres per second –	Limits in accord with
maps	See the B-series	instantaneous	Policy 6.4.2(a)
	maps	flow)	(litres per second –
			instantaneous flow)
Waiwera catchment	Maws Farm	280 (1 October to	150
	(MS 16)	30 April)	Waiwera catchment
		If 280 breached by	from confluence with
		taking, flow must	Clutha/Mata-Au to
		return to 310 before	headwaters
		taking can	
		recommence.	
		400 (1 May to 30	
		September)	
Lake Tuakitoto	Lovells Creek at SH1	5	30
catchment	(MS 10)		Lake Tuakitoto
			catchment from
			confluence with
			Clutha/Mata-Au to
			headwaters

### 2B Schedule of supplementary allocation blocks and specific minimum flows in accordance with Policy 6.4.9(c)

Catchment (See the B-series maps) & Supplementary Block Number	Minimum Flow (litres per second – instantaneous flow) at the monitoring site(s) (See the B-series maps)	Supplementary Allocation Block (litres per second – instantaneous flow)
Welcome Creek catchment (first supplementary allocation block)	1,000 At Steward Road (MS 14)	400 (Also subject to Table 12.1.4.2)
Kakanui catchment	For each minimum flow listed below:  1. At Mill Dam (MS 3) for takes downstream of Clifton Falls monitoring site; or  2. At both Mill Dam (MS 3) and Clifton Falls (MS 3a) for takes upstream of Clifton Falls monitoring site.	
Kakanui catchment	1 October to 30 April: 1,050	1 October to 30 April:
(first supplementary allocation block)	1 May to 30 September: 1,500	300 1 May to 30 September: 500
Kakanui catchment (subsequent supplementary allocation blocks)	All subsequent minimum flows corresponding to supplementary allocation blocks in the Kakanui catchment will be based on the following formula:  1 October to 30 April: 1,050 + (300 x number of supplementary allocation block*)  1 May to 30 September: 1,500 + (500 x number of supplementary allocation block*)  * 2 for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 for the 3 <sup>rd</sup> allocation block, and so on.	All subsequent supplementary allocation blocks in the Kakanui catchment will be based on the following sizes:  1 October to 30 April: 300  1 May to 30 September: 500
Waianakarua catchment (first supplementary allocation block)	311 At Browns Pump (MS 13)	100
Trotters catchment	1 October to 30 April: 30	15
(first supplementary allocation block)	at Mathesons Weir (MS 12)  1 May to 30 September: 50 at Mathesons Weir (MS 12)	15
Trotters catchment (second supplementary	1 October to 30 April: 60 at Mathesons Weir (MS 12)	30
allocation block)	1 May to 30 September: 80 at Mathesons Weir (MS 12)	30
Trotters catchment (third supplementary	1 October to 30 April: 90 at Mathesons Weir (MS 12)	30
allocation block)	1 May to 30 September: 110 at Mathesons Weir (MS 12)	30

Catchment (See the B-series maps) & Supplementary Block Number	Minimum Flow (litres per second – instantaneous flow) at the monitoring site(s) (See the B-series maps)	Supplementary Allocation Block (litres per second – instantaneous flow)
Shag catchment (first supplementary allocation block)	At Craig Road (MS 2)	100
	401 At Goodwood Pump (MS 1)	
Shag catchment (second supplementary allocation block)	750 At Craig Road (MS 2) 501 At Goodwood Pump (MS 1)	100
Pomahaka catchment (within Otago Region) (first supplementary allocation block)	13,000 At Burkes Ford (MS 15)	500
Waiwera catchment (first supplementary allocation block)	600 At Maws Farm (MS 16)	100

# 2C Schedule of aquifers where groundwater takes are to be considered as primary allocation, and subject to minimum flows of specified catchments in accordance with Policy 6.4.1A

Aquifer Name	Map Reference	Catchment to which primary or supplementary allocation limits apply, and minimum flows may apply*
Kakanui-Kauru Alluvium Aquifer	C17 & C18	Kakanui catchment*
Shag Alluvium Aquifer	C19	Shag catchment*
Lindis Alluvial Ribbon Aquifer	C5 & C6	Lindis catchment**
Cardrona Alluvial Ribbon Aquifer	C2 & C3	Cardrona catchment upstream of the Mount Barker recorder site**
Lowburn Alluvial Ribbon Aquifer	C7	Lowburn Stream**
Pomahaka Alluvial Ribbon Aquifer	C22 & C23	Pomahaka catchment**

<sup>\*</sup> as given in Schedules 2A and 2B.

<sup>\*\*</sup> as provided for by Policies 6.4.2, 6.4.3 and 6.4.9.

#### 2D Schedule of matters to be considered when setting minimum flows and allocation limits

Primary allocation limits and minimum flows will be added to Schedule 2A, to give effect to the objectives and policies in this Plan, through the plan change process following scientific investigation and consultation with the community and affected parties. The lists in 2D.1 and 2D.2 identify matters to which consideration will be given when setting these flows and limits. The lists are not exhaustive and consideration will be given to these and any other relevant matters.

- **2D.1** When setting minimum flows in Schedule 2A for a catchment, consideration will be given to the following matters:
  - (a) Any existing or previous minimum flow regime or residual flow;
  - (b) The 7-day mean annual low flow;
  - (c) Interaction among water bodies;
  - (d) Ecological values, including the need for flow variability;
  - (e) Demand for water, including community water supplies;
  - (f) Existing water uses and associated infrastructure;
  - (g) Environmental, social, cultural, recreational and economic costs and benefits of taking and using water before and after the implementation of a minimum flow regime; and
  - (h) Any other relevant matter in giving effect to Part 2 of the Resource Management Act.
- **2D.2** When setting primary allocation limits in Schedule 2A for a catchment, consideration will be given to the following matters:
  - (a) Amount of water currently allocated as primary allocation;
  - (b) Amount of water currently taken as primary allocation;
  - (c) Any other existing taking and using of water;
  - (d) The 7-day mean annual low flow;
  - (e) Proposed minimum flow regime;
  - (f) Possible sources of water;
  - (g) Acceptable duration and frequency of rationing among consented water users; and
  - (h) Social and economic benefits of taking and using water.

**Note:** For catchments not included in Schedule 2A, refer to Policy 6.4.4 for determining minimum flows and Policy 6.4.2 for identification of primary allocation.