Resource Consent Application Form 10B

Land Use Consent - Drainage maintenance and stream clearing works

Otago Regional Council

IMPORTANT NOTES TO THE APPLICANT

You must complete this form **and** Resource Consent Application Form 1 in full.

Use this form when applying for resource consent to undertake stream clearing works for the purposes of land drainage, sediment removal and vegetation removal etc. Before completing this form, we recommend that you contact Council's Resource Science Unit to discuss any aquatic life that may be present as this may alter the way that you wish to undertake the proposed works.

This form does not cover the erection, alteration, demolition etc of any structure in, on or over the bed of a waterbody - please refer to the ORC website for an alternative form for these activities.

For activities located within a flood protection or drainage scheme identified in ORC's Flood Protection Management Bylaw 2012, please obtain authorisation / bylaw approval from ORC's Engineering Team before applying for resource consent.

It is crucial that you provide as much relevant information as possible with your application and in an understandable way. This will help ORC staff process it efficiently, and at the minimum cost.

If all the necessary information is not entered on the form or supplied with the application then ORC may return your application, request further information, or publicly notify your application. This will lead to delays in the processing of your application and may increase processing costs.

This application form, when properly completed, should provide an adequate "Assessment of Effects on the Environment" (AEE) where the adverse effects of a proposal are not significant. However, this can only be determined once the application has been received.

GENERAL

1. Which of the following activities are you seeking to undertake? (please tick)

- [x] Vegetation removal
- [x] Sediment removal
- [ ] Other (please specify)_____

2. What is the purpose of the proposed works?

Prevent the loss of channel capacity in drains managed by ORC under the Flood Bylaw

3. Has work been done in the location before or is it new (include consent number for previous work)?

See AEE

4. What term of consent is sought to undertake these works?

1 year

5. Name the waterbody where the proposed works will take place.

Clutha: Drain 420 (Barrata Creek) and Drain 421

Tokomairiro: Drain S (Salmond Creek), Drain S2 (tributary of Salmond Creek), and Drain S0

6. Please provide an accurate GPS location of the proposed works in NZTM2000 (New Zealand Transverse Mercator) format:

E See AEE N _____

(*Note: this should be two seven-digit numbers e.g. E1415593 N4923363)*

7. Describe the property on which the proposed works will take place.

Full name(s) of owner(s) Various - Where access across private land reequired, permission will be sought.

Address _____

Legal Description(s) *(as shown on Certificate of Title)* _____

Are the proposed works located on Crown Riverbed: Yes ☐ No ☐

If Yes, give the legal description of the property/-ies adjacent to the proposed works.

8. Please attach a map showing:

- The area where the activity is to occur, including watercourses and flow direction
- Specific sections of the watercourses where the proposed works will occur
- The location of any existing structures in the area of works
- Road frontages and names
- Catchment area, where it can be shown
- North point and scale bar

9. Please attach colour photographs of the area of works including:

- Photos of any existing structures at the site
- Photos of the waterbody looking downstream and upstream of the site(s)
- Photos showing a cross section of the site(s)
- Cross sections 50 m upstream and downstream of the site(s)

10. Please describe the waterbody at the location of the proposed works:

Width of waterbody See AEE

Approximate maximum depth of water See AEE

Bed material (e.g. rocky, sandy, silty etc) See AEE

Flows (for larger waterbodies see www.orc.govt.nz/waterinfo) See AEE

Does the waterbody flow all year round? See AEE

Water colour / clarity See AEE

Bank material (e.g. weathered rocky, clay etc) See AEE

Bank vegetation See AEE

Bank slope See AEE

Catchment characteristics (e.g. steep, forested, farmland etc) See AEE

What is the size of the upstream catchment? (hectares) See AEE

Is the site located in or near a Regionally Significant Wetland? See AEE

11. Within 100 metres of the proposed works, are there any of the following:

Signs of fish / invertebrate life? Describe. See AEE

Areas where food is gathered from the waterbody? Describe. See AEE

Wetlands nearby? Describe. See AEE

Waste discharges (e.g. industries, sewage plants)? Describe. See AEE

Recreational activities? Describe. See AEE

Areas of significance to iwi? Describe. See AEE

Water takes? Describe. See AEE

Signs of erosion? Describe. See AEE

METHODOLOGY

12. Describe how the proposed works will be undertaken, including (but not limited to):

a. Hours of operation;

b. Total duration of the works and proposed commencement and completion dates;

c. Who will be undertaking the works;

d. Whether the work will be undertaken in stages and what the different stages involve;

e. Machinery to be used and whether it will be operated from the bank or within the bed of the waterbody;

f. How you will minimise the mobilisation / release of sediment.

See AEE

13. Please attach cross section diagrams extending from at least the top of the left bank to the top of the right bank, showing what sections of the watercourse(s) look like at present and what they will look like when works are completed. Include before and after depth and width measurements.

Note: If your application includes any channel/bank reshaping, you may be requested to provide additional cross sections drawn up by a surveyor. If your proposal includes substantial channel/bank

reshaping, you may also require additional information including, as a minimum, an assessment of the effects of the proposed works on flood hazard and erosion.

Note: 'Battering' refers to small scale bank disturbance to remove the upper-most section of the stream bank only and does not considerably change the hydraulics of the stream or the cross-sectional area. 'Reshaping' refers to larger-scale bank disturbance extending further towards the wet bed of the watercourse. Reshaping changes the cross-sectional area of the watercourse and the stream hydraulics.



Figure 1: Cross section of a typical waterway (blue solid line). Green dashed line is an example of 'battering'. Red dashed line is an example of 'bank or channel reshaping'.

14. How many metres of clearance will be undertaken in the initial clearance?

See AEE

15. Are you intending to follow up with maintenance clearing? If yes, please describe.

See AEE

16. If channel battering or reshaping is to occur, what is the approximate length that it is expected to occur on?

See AEE

17. Will the works be undertaken in flowing water, or will the water be dammed or diverted in any way to provide a dry working area? Please describe.

See AEE

18. Please comment on the extent of bank disturbance and vegetation clearance required to undertake the works, including road / track construction.

See AEE

19. Will public access to any part of the waterbody be restricted during or following the works? If yes, please describe to what extent and for how long.

See AEE

20. Are there any alternative methods (including not doing the works) for undertaking the proposed works? If yes, please describe and explain why you have chosen this location and method over others.

See AEE

21. Please describe and provide details of any mitigation measures that you are proposing, including (but not limited to) the following:

a. a root rake will be used where appropriate;
b. Regrassing and/or replanting of any rebattering work (also see c. below);
c. Replanting (please provide a basic planting plan giving location, extent and details of vegetation and maintenance);
d. Fencing erected to prevent stock access therefore protecting the stock and the waterway (please provide location, extent, type of fence);
e. Installation of sediment traps;
f. Retention and protection of functioning wetland areas;
g. Retention of existing vegetation (tussocks and rushes etc.);
h. Retirement of the swampy land;
i. Timing of works to avoid spawning seasons;
j. Returning fish to the water;
k. Creation/enhancement/retention of terrestrial and freshwater habitat;
l. Other (please describe below).

TYPES OF CONSENT NEEDED

22. Does the disturbance of the bed of the waterbody associated with the proposed works comply with permitted activity Rule 13.5.1.1 of the Regional Plan: Water?

☐ Yes

☒ No *(specify why)*

- ☐ there will be an increase in scale of an existing structure
- ☐ bed disturbance will be wider than the general area of the structure
- ☐ bed disturbance will cause flooding or erosion
- ☐ time to complete the work in the wetted bed will exceed 10 hours
- ☐ sediment discharge associated with bed disturbance will result in a conspicuous change in colour or water clarity more than 200 m downstream
- ☐ a lawful water take will be adversely affected
- ☐ site will not be left tidy upon completion
- ☐ there will be a change to the hydrological function of a Regionally Significant Wetland
- ☐ there will be damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on a Regionally Significant Wetland

23. If water is to be dammed or diverted as a result of the proposed works, will the damming / diversion comply with permitted activity Rule 12.3.2.1 or 12.3.2.3 of the Regional Plan: Water?

☐ Yes

☐ No *(specify why)*

- ☐ the size of the catchment upstream is more than 50 hectares in area
- ☐ the depth of water immediately upstream of the dam will be more than 3 metres deep or more than 20,000 cubic metres in volume
- ☐ the course of water will not remain within the bed of the waterbody
- ☐ the course of water will not be returned to its normal course
- ☐ a lawful water take will be adversely affected
- ☐ a Regionally Significant Wetland will be affected
- ☐ the damming / diversion will cause erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage
- ☐ the damming / diversion is prohibited by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Instream works have the potential to affect a number of matters listed below. Some typical solutions to avoid, remedy or mitigate these adverse effects have been provided. If you intend on using these typical solutions, check the box provided. If you are proposing an alternative solution, please provide details (and on a separate sheet if required). **Note that all <u>actual</u> *and* <u>potential</u> adverse effects must be addressed.**

24. Water Quality *(please tick)*

YES	NO	N/A	
☑	☐	☐	Fuel storage tanks and machinery working and stored in the construction area shall be maintained at all times to prevent leakage of oil and other contaminants into water, and no refuelling of machinery shall occur within the waterbody.
☑	☐	☐	All machinery shall be water-blasted prior to being brought on site, to reduce the potential for pest species being introduced to water.
☑	☐	☐	At no time during the proposed works shall machinery be washed within the bed of the waterbody.
☑	☐	☐	All reasonable steps shall be taken to minimise the release of sediment to water by undertaking the following methods *(please tick)*:

- ☑ Sediment traps
- ☑ Undertaking work when flows are low / waterbody is dry
- ☐ Diverting water from the working area
- ☐ Other (please specify)

If you have answered "NO" to any of the above, you must explain why:

See AEE

25. Bed / Habitat Disturbance *(please tick)*

YES	NO	N/A	
☑	☐	☐	Works will be undertaken when flows in the waterbody are low.
☑	☐	☐	Works will not be undertaken between certain months avoid disturbing spawning habitat *(please specify months)*: See AEE
☑	☐	☐	Fish passage will be provided for.
☑	☐	☐	Bed disturbance will be limited only to the extent necessary to carry out the works.
☑	☐	☐	Machinery used to undertake the works will not be operated from the wet bed.

If you have answered "NO" to any of the above, you must explain why:

See AEE

26. Erosion *(please tick)*

YES	NO	N/A	
☑	☐	☐	Damage to riparian vegetation will be minimised when undertaking the works.
☑	☐	☐	Any damage to the stream banks, including riparian vegetation, as a result of the works will be reinstated within one month of the damage occurring.
☐	☐	☑	Where permanent diversions of water are undertaken:
		☐	All reasonable measures will be undertaken to promote bank stability of any new channel as rapidly as possible.
		☐	There will be no reduction in the surface flow of the waterbody as a result of the diversion.

If you have answered "NO" to any of the measures above, you MUST explain why:

See AEE

27. Other Water Users

YES	NO	N/A	
☑	☐	☐	Lawful water takes downstream of the proposed works will not be adversely affected.
☐	☑	☐	Recreational users of the waterbody will be affected by the proposed works.

If lawful water takers or recreational users will be affected, please provide measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on them:

See AEE

28. Other Waterbody Values

YES	NO	N/A	
☑	☐	☐	Amenity and natural character of the waterbody will not be significantly affected by the proposed works.
☑	☐	☐	The site will be tidied upon completion of works.
☑	☐	☐	Public access to the waterbody will not be impeded by the proposed works.
☑	☐	☐	Hours of work will be between 7.00 am and 7.00 pm, Monday to Friday, and will not be undertaken on Public Holidays. If hours of work to differ from that given, please state here:
☑	☐	☐	If koiwi tangata (human skeletal remains), Maori artefact material, or archaeological material that predates 1900 is found, work will stop until an inspection by the appropriate authorities can be made.
☑	☐	☐	Effects on heritage values will be avoided.
☑	☐	☐	Effects on Regionally Significant Wetlands will be avoided.

If you have answered "NO" to any of the measures above, you MUST explain why:

See AEE

STATUTORY ASSESSMENT

The Resource Management Act requires this application to include an assessment of the proposed activity against the relevant statutory documents. In this case, the Regional Plan: Water and Iwi Management Plans are the most relevant documents. For larger applications, assessment against higher order documents may also be required.

If you are unable to answer the questions below, or you believe your proposal is inconsistent with the relevant policies and documents discussed, it is recommended you seek professional planning assistance to help you with your application.

29. Regional Plan: Water for Otago (RPW)

The following policies from the RPW may be relevant to your application:

- Undertake the works in a manner that avoids, in preference to remedying or mitigating, adverse effects on natural values and character, ecology and habitat, water supply values, historic places or archaeological sites, values of significance to Kai Tahu, amenity values, lawful water users and causing or exacerbate flooding, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage (5.4.2).
- Avoid adverse effects on existing lawful uses and priorities (5.4.3).
- Recognise Kai Tahu's interests in Otago's lakes and rivers by promoting opportunities for their involvement in resource consent processing (5.4.4).
- Recognise the Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997 by preserving, as far as possible, the waters set out in Schedule 1 of the Water Conservation Order in their natural state, protecting the outstanding characteristics of waters set out in Schedule 2 of the Water Conservation Order, and sustaining the outstanding amenity and intrinsic values set out in both Schedules of this order (5.4.5).
- Only restrict legal public access to and along the margins of lakes and rivers where necessary […] to protect the health or safety of people and communities, to ensure a level of security consistent with the purposes of a resource consent, or in other exceptional circumstances… (5.4.6).
- Where existing public access to or along the margins of lakes or rivers is restricted, the provision or enhancement of alternative access may be required and will be promoted (5.4.7).
- Have regard to topography, natural flow characteristics or water levels, water colour and clarity, ecology, and the extent of use or development within the catchment when considering adverse effects on natural character of lakes, rivers and their margins (5.4.8).
- Have regard to aesthetic values and recreational opportunities provided by a lake or river or its margins when considering adverse effects on amenity values (5.4.9).
- Have regard to any heritage values of any site, building, place or area for any activity involving surface water or the bed or margin of any lake or river (5.4.10).
- Encourage and support community initiatives that assist in the achievement of the maintenance or enhancement of lakes and rivers and their margins (5.4.13).
- Manage water quality in rivers and wetlands by maintaining good water quality, enhancing water quality where it does not meet Schedule 15 limits (7.B.1).
- Avoid objectionable discharges of water or contaminants that degrade the natural and human use values of lakes, rivers and wetlands (7.B.2).
- Allow discharges of water or contaminants to lakes, rivers and wetlands that have minor effects or are short term (7.B.3).

- Encourage adaptive management and innovation that reduces the level of contaminants in discharges (7.B.8).
- Give priority to avoiding changes in the nature of flow and sediment processes in water bodies, where those changes will cause adverse effects on the stability and function of existing structures, associated erosion, sedimentation or land instability, or any reduction in the flood carrying capacity of any lake or river (8.4.1).
- Provide for fish migration through structures in watercourses (8.5.1).
- When manging bed disturbance, have regard to any adverse effect on the spawning requirements of indigenous fauna, and trout or salmon, bed and bank stability, water quality, amenity values caused by any reduction in water clarity, and downstream users (8.6.1).
- Promote best management practices for activities that occur within or adjacent to the bed of lakes and rivers in order to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effect (8.6.2).
- Promote creation, retention and enhancement of appropriate riparian vegetation (8.7.1).
- Prohibit the introduction of any plant included in any pest management strategy in force in Otago, to any part of the bed or water of any Otago lake or river (8.7.2).
- Consider practical alternatives to the reclamation of the bed of any lake or river, and the deposition of any substance in, on or under, the bed or margin of any lake or river (8.8.1).
- Require that only cleanfill be used to create any reclamation of the bed of a lake or river (8.8.2).
- Avoid adverse effects on Regionally Significant Wetlands or regionally significant wetland values (10.4.2).

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:

See AEE

30. National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020

The NPS-FM sets out a single objective, that natural and physical resources are managed in a way that prioritises:

a. first, the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems;
b. second, the health needs of people (such as drinking water); and
c. third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being, now and in the future.

The following policies are likely to be of relevance to this application:
Policy 1: Freshwater is managed in a way that gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai.
Policy 2: Tangata whenua are actively involved in freshwater management (including decision-making processes), and Māori freshwater values are identified and provided for.
Policy 3: Freshwater is managed in an integrated way that considers the effects of the use and development of land on a whole-of-catchment basis, including the effects on receiving environments.
Policy 6: There is no further loss of extent of natural inland wetlands, their values are protected, and their restoration is promoted.
Policy 7: The loss of river extent and values is avoided to the extent practicable.
Policy 8: The significant values of outstanding water bodies are protected.
Policy 9: The habitats of indigenous freshwater species are protected.
Policy 10: The habitat of trout and salmon is protected, insofar as this is consistent with Policy 9.
Policy 14: Information (including monitoring data) about the state of water bodies and freshwater

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:
See AEE

31. Partially Operative Regional Policy Statement and Proposed Regional Policy Statement

The following provisions apply to river and instream works:

PO-RPS

- Provide for the economic wellbeing of Otago's people and communities by enabling the resilient and sustainable use and development of natural and physical resources (1.1.1).
- Provide for the social and cultural wellbeing and health and safety of Otago's people and communities when undertaking the subdivision, use, development and protection of natural and physical resources (1.1.2)
- Achieve integrated management of Otago's natural and physical resources (1.2.1).
- Recognising and protecting important sites and values of cultural significance to Kāi Tahu (2.2.2).
- Manage the beds of rivers, lakes, wetlands, their margins, and riparian vegetation to:
    - Safeguard the life supporting capacity of fresh water;
    - Maintain good quality water, or enhance it where it has been degraded;
    - Maintain or enhance bank stability;

    - Maintain or enhance ecosystem health and indigenous biological diversity;
    - Maintain or enhance, as far as practicable their natural functioning and character and amenity values;
    - Control the adverse effects of pest species, prevent their introduction and reduce their spread; and
    - Avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of natural hazards, including flooding and erosion (3.1.2).
- Protect and enhance areas of significant indigenous vegetation and significant habitats of indigenous fauna, by:
    - Maintaining those values which that contribute to the area or habitat being significant;
    - Avoiding significant adverse effects on other values of the area or habitat;
    - Remedying when other adverse effects cannot be avoided;
    - Mitigating when other adverse effects cannot be avoided or remedied;
    - Encouraging enhancement of those areas and values which that contribute to the area or habitat being significant;
    - Controlling the adverse effects of pest species, preventing their introduction and reducing their spread (3.2.2).
- Identify and protect outstanding freshwater bodies (3.2.13 & 3.2.16)
- Minimise natural hazard risk to people, communities, property and other aspects of the environment by:
    - Avoiding activities that result in significant risk from natural hazard;
    - Enabling activities that result in no or low residual risk from natural hazard;
    - Avoiding activities that increase risk in areas potentially affected by coastal hazards over at least the next 100 years;
    - Encouraging the location of infrastructure away from areas of hazard risk where practicable;
    - Minimising any other risk from natural hazard (4.1.6).
- Maintaining and enhancing public access (5.1.1)

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:
No longer has legal effect

P-ORPS 2021

- ***Managing cumulative effects*** Otago's environmental integrity, form, function, and *resilience*, and opportunities for future generations, are protected by recognising and specifically managing the cumulative *effects* of activities on *natural and physical resources* in plans and explicitly accounting for these *effects* in other resource management decisions (IM-P13).
- ***Freshwater*** In Otago's *water bodies* and their catchments:
    - the health of the wai supports the health of the people and thriving mahika kai,
    - *water* flow is continuous throughout the whole system,

- the interconnection of *freshwater* (including *groundwater*) and *coastal waters* is recognised,
- native fish can migrate easily and as naturally as possible and taoka species and their habitats are protected, and
- the significant and outstanding values of Otago's *outstanding water bodies* are identified and protected (LF-FW-O8).

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:
See AEE

Please read the proposed Regional Policy Statement and confirm what FMU the dishcarge is located in and confirm that the proposal supports the vision for this FMU - https://www.orc.govt.nz/plans-policies-reports/regional-plans-and-policies/otago-regional-policy-statements/proposed-otago-regional-policy-statement-2021

[X] LF-VM-O2 – Clutha Mata-au

- *water bodies* support thriving mahika kai and Kāi Tahu whānui have access to mahika kai;
- indigenous species migrate easily and as naturally as possible along and within the *river* system;
- In the Upper Lakes rohe, the high quality waters of the lakes and their tributaries are protected, recognising the significance of the purity of these waters to Kai Tahu and the wider community;
- In the Dunstan, Manuherekia and Roxburgh rohe, innovative and sustainable land and water management practices support food production in the area and reduce discharges of nutrients and other contaminants to water bodies so that they are safe for human contact.
- In the Lower Clutha rohe,
    - there is no further modification of the shape and behaviour of the *water bodies* and opportunities to restore the natural form and function of *water bodies* are promoted wherever possible
    - land management practices reduce dischargese of nutrients and other contaminants to water bodies so that they are sage for human contact and there are no direct disharges of wastewater to waterbodies.

[ ] LF-VM-O3 – North Otago

By 2050 in the North Otago FMU

- The ongoing relationship of Kāi Tahu with *wāhi tūpuna* is sustained and Kāi Tahu maintain their connection with and use of the *water bodies*;
- Healthy riparian margins, wetlands, estuaries and lagoons support thriving mahika kai, indigenous habitats and downstream coastal ecosystems;
- Indigenous species can migrate easily and as naturally as possible to and from the coastal environment;
- Land management pratices reduce dischages of nutrients and other contaminants to water bodies so that they are safe for human contact.

☐ LF-VM-O4 – Taieri

By 2050 in the Taieri FMU

- Healthy *wetlands* are restored in the upper and lower catchment *wetland* complexes, including the Waipori/Waihola wetlands, Tunaheketaka / Lake Taieri, scroll plain, and tussock areas;
- The gravel *bed* of the lower Taieri is restored and sedimentation of the Waipori/Waihola complex is reduced,
- *Water bodies* support healthy populations of *galaxiid* species
- There are no direct discharges of wastewater to waterbodies

☒ LF-VM-O5 – Dunedin & Coast FMU

- Healthy estuaries, lagoons and *coastal waters* support thriving mahika kai and downstream coastal ecosystems, and indigenous species can migrate easily and as naturally as possible to and from these areas,
- There is no further modification of the shape and behaviour of the *water bodies* and opportunities to restore the natural form and function of *water bodies* are promoted wherever possible, and
- Discharges of contaminants from urban environments are reduced so that water bodies are safe for human contact.

☐ LF-VM-O6 – Catlins

By 2030 in the Catlins

- Waterbodies support thriving mahika catchment and access to Kai Tahu whanui to mahika kai and access of Kai Tahu whanui to mahika kai;
- the high degree of naturalness and ecosystem connections between the forests, *freshwater* and coastal environment are preserved.
- Healthy, clear and clean water supports opportunities for recreation and sustainable food production for future generations.

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:

See AEE

Please note if works are proposed within a wetland or could affect a wetland a separate policy assessment will be required.

32. Kai Tahu ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan 2005 (NRMP).

The following requirements apply to river and instream works:

- To require that work be undertaken when water levels are naturally low or dry.
- To require that works are not undertaken during spawning season of certain fish species, and fish passage is provided for at all times.
- To require that any visual impacts at the site of the activity are minimal.
- To require that all practical measures are undertaken to minimise sediment or other contaminant discharge, and that wet concrete does not enter active flow channels.

- To require that machinery only enters the dry bed of the waterway to the extent necessary to undertake the work, and that it is kept clean and well-maintained, with refuelling occurring away from the waterway. Machinery operating in flowing water is to be discouraged.
- To require that buffer zones are established and agreed upon with the Papatipu Rūnaka between the flowing water and the site of any river or instream work.

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:

See AEE

For activities south of the Clutha River/ Mata- Au the Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environmental Iwi Management Plan 2008 contains requirements that must be considered.

- Require that placement of culverts and other flood works activities in the beds or margins of waterways is such that the passage of native fish and other stream life is not impeded.
- Recommend that culvert pipes are buried in the streambed, so that gravel can lie in the bottom third of the pipe, thus providing natural habitat in the culvert so that fish can migrate through them.
- Require that the placement of culverts and other flood works activities in the beds or margins of waterways occurs in a manner that minimises disturbance to the streambed.
- Recommend that tracks leading to culverts are designed (e.g. contoured) so that stormwater run-off and any effluent on the track is directed away from the stream. Such discharges should be to land and not directly to water.
- Require that that placement of culverts and other flood works activities in the beds or margins of waterways occur at times of low or no flow.
- Require that short term effects on water quality and appearance are mitigated during culvert or flood works construction, and for a settling period following. For example, straw bales may be used to minimise turbidity, and contain discolouration and sedimentation.
- Avoid the direct or indirect modification of any existing wetland area.
- Ensure that all native fish species have uninhibited passage from the river to the sea at all times, through ensuring continuity of flow.

Discuss how your proposal meets the relevant policies above:

See AEE

Please note if the works are located in the Waitaki catchment as shown by Map 1 of the plan *https://aukaha.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Waitaki-Iwi-Management-Plan-2019.pdf*

An assessment on the Waitaki Iwi Management Plan is required.

33. Further Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE)

Depending on the scale of the proposed activity, a separate Assessment of Environmental Effects (AEE) may be required as outlined in the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991**. If you are unsure whether a separate AEE is required, please contact the Consents Team prior to lodging your application.** The extent of detail required should be relative to the scale and significance of the potential adverse effects that the activity may have on the receiving environment. The AEE must contain, but is not limited to:

- if it is likely that the activity will result in any significant adverse effect on the environment, a description of any possible alternative locations or methods for undertaking the activity;
- an assessment of the actual or potential effect on the environment of the activity;
- if the activity includes the use of hazardous installations, an assessment of any risks to the environment that are likely to arise from such use;
- if the activity includes the discharge of any contaminant, a description of -
  - (i) the nature of the discharge and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and
  - (ii) any possible alternative methods of discharge, including discharge into any other receiving environment;
- a description of the mitigation measures (including safeguards and contingency plans where relevant) to be undertaken to help prevent or reduce the actual or potential effect;
- identification of the persons affected by the activity, any consultation undertaken, and any response to the views of any person consulted;
- if the scale and significance of the activity's effects are such that monitoring is required, a description of how and by whom the effects will be monitored if the activity is approved;
- if the activity will, or is likely to, have adverse effects that are more than minor on the exercise of a protected customary right, a description of possible alternative locations or methods for the exercise of the activity (unless written approval for the activity is given by the protected customary rights group).

34. Policy Assessment

For larger applications, you may also need to provide a policy assessment which includes an assessment of the proposed activity against:

- the matters set out in Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991; and any other relevant national environmental standards or national policy statements.

CHECKLIST

In order to submit a complete application, have you remembered to?

- ☐ Fully completed this application form and Form 1?
- ☐ Attached an Assessment of Environmental Effects? (if required)

- ☒ Attached maps, technical drawings and photographs as appropriate?
- ☐ Attached a Certificate of Title for the site that is less than 3 months old?
- ☐ Attached any written approvals?
- ☐ Paid your deposit?

To keep consent processing costs to a minimum it is strongly recommended that the checklist is complete, and all items required are attached **before** you lodge your application with the Otago Regional Council.