Form 5
To Take and Use Groundwater (not allocated as surface water)

Otago Regional Council

Important information

Use this form (Form 5) for **ALL new** groundwater takes and **replacement** groundwater take permits that are **not**:

- located in Schedule 2C of the Water Plan for Otago
- located within 100 metres of a connected perennial surface water body
- located more than 100 metres from any connected perennial surface water body and deplete such a water body by at least 5 litres per second. More details can be found here and in Schedule 5A of the RPW

If your application falls under any of the exceptions above, please use Form 4A.

1. You must complete both application **Form 5** (*this form*) and Resource Consent Application **Form 1.**

2. **Groundwater availability is not guaranteed:**
   Even if council accepts your application for processing this **does not mean** that groundwater allocation is available. Contact consent.enquiries@orc.govt.nz to find out about water availability **before** you lodge your application. If no allocation is available, then the activity may be prohibited and no resource consent can be granted or the activity may be non-complying, which is likely to be a more complex consent process.

3. **Help us process your application efficiently:**
   To avoid delays and extra costs, please include all relevant information for your application. If information is missing, we may:
   - Return your application
   - Request further information
   - Publicly notify your application

4. Timing matters for replacement permits: Submit your application **at least 6 months before your current permit expires**. If you apply **less than 3 months** before expiry, you may **lose your existing allocation**.

5. **Minimum aquifer test requirements**
   These can be found on ORC's website here.

6. **Non-complying activities will require more information:** If your application is for a non-complying activity the application will need to assess all of the environmental effects associated with the take and use activity. This includes an appropriately detailed assessment of effects on the aquifer from taking outside of the allocation regime and evidence for measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects. A thorough assessment of relevant provisions in planning documents is also expected for these applications.

This application is made under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Form 5
To Take and Use Groundwater (not allocated as surface water)

Otago Regional Council

1. Your activity

1.1 This application is:

☐ for a **NEW** groundwater take

☐ to **REPLACE** a current Water Permit to take and use groundwater*

*If this application is to replace a current Water Permit, provide the following information:

Current Water Permit number: _____

Expiry date: _____

☐ I seek to carry over the conditions of my current Water Permit to my new replacement permit

☐ I seek to change the conditions of my current Water Permit in my new replacement permit. The conditions I seek to change are (include reasons and suggested changes):

Notes:

- If your application is for a **replacement** groundwater take that is **allocated in full or part as surface water,** please use Form 4A. More advice on whether this applies is in the application notes above.
- If you are applying to transfer the point of a water take or change a condition of an existing Water Permit, use Form 16 (transfer of site) or Form 22 (change of conditions) instead.

1.2 This application is seeking consent because:

☐ the permitted activity rules for taking (and using) groundwater in the Water Plan cannot be met.

☐ the take and/or use activity is located within 100 metres of or within a natural inland wetland.

1.3 This application is seeking consent under Rule _____ in the Water Plan. Advice on relevant rules for groundwater takes can be found in the *New groundwater take and use applications practice note*

1.4 This application is seeking a duration of:

_____ years

Note: Section 127B of the RMA limits water takes in the Otago Region to a ***maximum term of 6 years***

1.5 Attach a map (no smaller than A4 size) or a coloured aerial photograph which includes the following details:

- ☐ The location of the constructed bore(s) identified by their bore tag number
- ☐ The location of the water measuring device(s) or system(s)
- ☐ The location of pipe work and infrastructure associated with the water take, specifically between the point of take and the measuring device, including distances
- ☐ The total property area boundary
- ☐ Point or area(s) of use including the area(s) to be irrigated (if relevant) by water applied for under this application (include legal descriptions) clearly showing if the irrigated area is existing or proposed
- ☐ The area of the community supply (if relevant)
- ☐ Distances to any discharge activities (e.g., wastewater discharges, landfills)
- ☐ Neighbouring bore(s) within at least a 2-kilometre radius from the point of take(s)
- ☐ Surface water bodies (rivers, lakes, streams, ponds) and wetlands and distances from the point of take(s) to them
- ☐ The coastline and the distance to it (if relevant)
- ☐ Location of any dairy shed (if relevant)
- ☐ The location of any known recreational activities, surface water takes, areas of significance to iwi and areas where food is obtained from a water body
- ☐ Any existing infrastructure in place, including value of investment

2. Your activity

If The Bore Is Not Yet Constructed, Or Is Unconsented, Stop Now and Apply for a Land Use Consent to construct a bore using Form 9a.

Obtain this, construct the bore, and do an aquifer test on the bore before you apply to take groundwater.

2.1 What are the consent and bore tag numbers for the bore(s) where water is proposed to be taken?

Bore 1:

Consent Number _____

Bore tag Number _____

Bore 2:

Consent Number _____

Bore tag Number _____

If more than 2, please provide details on a separate sheet

2.2 What are the GPS co-ordinates of the location of the bore(s) from which groundwater is proposed to be taken?

Bore 1: NZTM 2000 E: _____ N: _____

Bore 2: NZTM 2000 E: _____ N: _____

If more than 2, please provide details on a separate sheet

2.3 Do you have a bore log for your bore(s)?

☐ Yes, it is enclosed with this application, go to **Part 3**

☐ No, go to 2.4

2.4 Please complete the following if no bore log is available.

a. Date bore drilled _____

b. Driller _____

c. Total depth of bore _____

d. Diameter of bore _____

e. Static water level _____

If more than one bore, please provide the information on a separate sheet

2.5 Which aquifer is the groundwater proposed to be taken from?
If you are unsure you can use the Council's GIS using the layers *'water allocation'* and *'draft/recommended water allocation aquifers'* or *'operative water allocation aquifers'* or refer to Maps C1-C17 in the Water Plan for Otago.

A list of common aquifers is below*:

Aquifer name: _____

**Note: if the aquifer is not listed below then state unmapped aquifer above.*

Aquifers in the Otago Region		
Cardrona Alluvial Ribbon	Lower Waitaki Plains	Ardgour Valley
Cromwell Terrace	Maniototo Tertiary	Bendigo
Dunstan Flats	Manuherikia Alluvium	Clydevale
Earnscleugh Terrace	Manuherikia Claybound	East Taieri Lower Aquifer
Ettrick Basin	North Otago Volcanics	Ida Valley Groundwater Management Zone
Hawea Basin [Hawea Flat, Zone, Grandview Zone, Terrace – Hillside Zone, Terrace – Riverside Zone, Sandy Point Zone, Te Awa Aquifer, Maungawera Flat Aquifer, Maungawera Valley Aquifer]	Roxburgh Basin	Luggate Groundwater Management Zone
Inch Clutha River/Mata-Au Gravel	Papakaio	Glenorchy
Kakanui-Kauru Alluvium	Pomahaka Basin	Manuherekia Groundwater Management Zone
Kuriwao Basin	Pomahaka Alluvial Ribbon (**Use Form 4A or 4B**)	Pisa Groundwater Management Zone
Lindis Alluvial Ribbon	Shag Alluvium (**Use Form 4A or 4B**)	Queensbury Groundwater Management Zone

Lowburn Alluvial Ribbon	Wanaka Basin Cardrona Gravels	Strath Taieri
Lower Taieri	Wakatipu Basin [Morven Zone, Mid Mill Creek Zone, Speargrass Hawthorn Zone, Upper Mill Creek Zone, Arrow-Bush Ribbon Zone, Shotover Alluvial Zone, Frankton Flats Zone]	Tarras
Tokomariro Plain Groundwater Management Area	West Lower Taieri Aquifer	Wairuna

2.6 Will the groundwater take be located within a fractured rock aquifer[1]?

☐ **Yes,** it is a new groundwater take from a fractured rock aquifer

- *Take and use applications from fractured rock aquifers are **discretionary** activities under Rule 12.2.4.1(j)*
- *A constant rate aquifer test is required to show that the rates and volumes sought can be taken*
- *The application will need to demonstrate that the take does not cause the effects outlined in Policy 6.4.10AB of the Water Plan*

☐ **Yes,** it is a replacement groundwater take from a fractured rock aquifer

☐ **No**

2.7 Will the groundwater take be located within an unmapped aquifer?

☐ **Yes**, it is a new take from an unmapped aquifer*

☐ **Yes**, it is a replacement take from an unmapped aquifer

☐ **No**

***If Yes, it is a new take from an unmapped aquifer.**
See the guidance below on what needs to be provided with your application. Information requirements are based on the rates and volumes proposed to be taken.

[1] A fractured rock aquifer is an aquifer that stores and transmits water through crevices, joints and fractures in an otherwise impervious rock mass. These are common throughout the mountainous areas of Otago.

Maximum rate of take & annual volume	Assessment required	Activity status	Considerations
Less than 2 L/s	Aquifer test is often not required to be submitted with the application. Bore log and static water level to be provided (see below).	Discretionary under Rule 12.2.4.1	If there is more than one take within a 1 km radius then drawdown effects may need to be considered – depends on proximity between the take and average daily rates of take. Seek advice from Council's Science Team (aquifertests@orc.govt.nz) in this instance as an aquifer test will normally be required.
Less than 5 L/s and annual volume no greater than 100,000 m^3/year	Application to include: • Bore log and static water level details • Aquifer test • Analysis of the above and consideration of the effects the take will have on the aquifer (water storage, compaction), neighbouring bores, surface water and contamination of the aquifer or surface water	Discretionary under Rule 12.2.4.1	Consider the number of existing takes in the aquifer (you may need to seek advice on aquifer boundary from Council's Science Team – sciencegroundwater@orc.govt.nz) to consider cumulative effects.
Annual volume greater than 100,000 m^3	Application to include the above (aquifer tests etc) and additional analysis on the aquifer including aquifer boundaries and mean annual recharge (MAR) determined in accordance with Schedule 4D of the Water Plan/best practice.	If take is within 50% of MAR. Restricted Discretionary Activity – Rule 12.2.3.2A (unless the take is 100 metres from a connected perennial surface water body or the other entry criteria cannot be met)	Information required as per a standard groundwater take.

3. Volume and rates of take

3.1 Quantity and rate of take applied for:

Note: 1,000 litres = 1 cubic metre

a. Maximum rate of take	litres per second
b. Maximum daily volume	litres per day; **or** cubic metres per day
c. Maximum monthly volume	cubic metres per month
d. Maximum annual volume	cubic metres per year

3.2 Frequency of proposed take:

	Average	Maximum
Hours per day		
Days per week		
Weeks per month		

Tick which months you expect to take water:

	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Average												
Dry year												

3.3 Over what part of the day will you typically take water?

- ☐ During the day
- ☐ During the night
- ☐ 24 hours
- ☐ 'on demand'
- ☐ Other *please specify* _____

3.4 Are you intending to harvest water for storage before subsequent use?

- ☐ No, go to question **3.6**.
- ☐ Yes*****

***If Yes,** what is the capacity of water storage reservoir(s)? _____ cubic metres

Note: Additional consents may be required for damming water if permitted activity Rule 12.3.2.1 cannot be met. Refer to application Form 2.

A Building Consent may be required for the reservoir if it is new or is to be altered.

3.5 Do you have a consent to retake water from the water storage reservoir?

☐ Yes - Water Permit number _____

☐ No*

***If No,** Are you applying to retake water from the reservoir with this application?

☐ **No,** my retake can meet permitted activity rules in Chapter 12 of the Water Plan for Otago.

☐ **Yes,** please provide details on the location of the retake (s) (NZTM 2000 E/N), quantity of water, and confirm it is the same use of water as detailed in Part 5 below.

3.6 For replacement Water Permit applications in fully or over-allocated aquifers, do you have evidence of the amount of water historically abstracted under the permit?

☐ Yes, my records are attached with the application _____ years of records attached

☐ Yes, my records are attached with the application, and I have attached a historic use review in accordance with Schedule 10A.4 with all data years included[2]

☐ Yes, the Otago Regional Council has my records, and I request that a historic use review be undertaken. ***Note:*** *all time spent retrieving and analysing records held on Council files will be charged as part of processing your application*

☐ I don't have any records but have other evidence of historical use (e.g., description and photos of existing functioning infrastructure, aerial photographs of irrigated area, electricity records for pump). You must provide evidence of the previous use of the permit including how much water has been used each year and over what period

Note: *How to request a historic use assessment is detailed in the replacement groundwater take practice note*

[2] Schedule 10A.4 of the Water Plan does not specifically apply to groundwater takes that are not hydraulically connected to surface water. However, Council considers this to be the best available methodology on how to determine historic use when all data years are included. It will be accepted for historic use assessment.

3.7 For replacement Water Permit applications in fully or over-allocated catchments, provide a summary of historic use of the take:

a. Maximum rate of take		litres per second
b. Maximum daily volume		litres per day; **or**
		cubic metres per day
c. Maximum monthly volume		cubic metres per month
d. Maximum annual volume		cubic metres per year

The reasons for this are:

4. Adjacent Surface Water

4.1 Is your proposed point of take(s) within 100 metres of a connected perennial surface water body?
(Refer to Policy 6.4.1A and Schedule 5A - *Situations where stream depletion effect is unlikely* – for advice on when an aquifer may not be considered 'connected')

☐ No, go to section 5

☐ Yes (replacement take) – use Application Form 4A

☐ Yes (new take) – answer 4.2-4.4 below

4.2 What is the name of the closest surface water body within 100 metres of your proposed point of take?
e.g., Lake Dunstan, Waiareka Creek, a tributary of Stoney Creek.

4.3 For rivers, streams, modified water courses, springs or drains answer questions (a)-(g), for lakes, ponds and wetlands go to Question 4.4. For more details on what is a river, refer to Practice Note.

(a) What type of water course is identified in 4.2 above. *Tick those relevant*

- ☐ River
- ☐ Stream
- ☐ Modified watercourse
- ☐ Spring
- ☐ Artificial watercourse
- ☐ Drain

(b) Is the water course:

- ☐ Perennial *(flows all year around)*
- ☐ Ephemeral *(flows only seasonally)*
- ☐ Intermittent *(flows only as a result of rainfall)*

(c) What is the average channel **width** nearest to your proposed point of take? _____ metres

(d) What is the average channel **depth** nearest to your proposed point of take? _____ metres

(e) What is the estimated average water flow velocity? _____ metres/second

(f) How would you describe the bed of the water course? *Tick those relevant*

- ☐ Muddy
- ☐ Boulders
- ☐ Gravels and cobbles
- ☐ Sandy
- ☐ Hard rock

(g) Are you able to supply estimated minimum and maximum flow rates for the watercourse?

- ☐ No, **go to Section 5**
- ☐ Yes, **complete the following**

Minimum: _____ litres per second

Maximum: _____ litres per second

Location of estimate:

- ☐ adjacent to proposed point of take
- ☐ other
- ☐ Source of flow data:_____

4.4 For lakes, ponds and wetlands, answer points (a)-(f)below.

(a) What type of water body is identified in 4.2 above? *Tick those relevant*

- ☐ Lake
- ☐ Pond
- ☐ Wetland

(b) Has the water body been formed by artificial means?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

(c) What is the surface area of the lake/pond/wetland?

(d) How deep is the lake/pond/wetland?

(e) Does the lake/pond/wetland have an outlet? i.e., does water flow out of it?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

(f) What is the main source of water that fills the lake/pond/wetland? *Tick as many boxes as is relevant*

☐ Direct rainfall

☐ Springs

☐ Groundwater

☐ Runoff from surrounding land

☐ Stream/rivers*[1]

*If selected provide the names of these:

☐ Other consented water takes*[2]

*If selected provide the consent numbers:

5. Groundwater Allocation and Aquifer Restrictions

5.1 Maximum Allocation Volume

Note: *The Water Plan manages the volumes of water taken from aquifers to prevent long term depletion of base flow to surface water bodies and saltwater intrusion. It does this by either assigning a Maximum Allocation Volume that cannot be exceeded or by considering the maximum annual take and the expected recharge and requiring that a take should not exceed 50 % of the mean annual recharge of the aquifer.*

An assessment of the maximum allocation volume for the aquifer relevant to your take will be undertaken in processing your application. Restrictions may be imposed in accordance with Schedule 4B of the Regional Plan: Water

(a) **For replacement applications:**
Are you seeking the same or lesser annual volume than that consented by your current Water Permit?

☐ Yes

☐ No, **answer (b) below**

(b) **For new applications:**
Is your application within the maximum allocation limits of Schedule 4A of the Water Plan or 50% of the mean annual recharge for the aquifer that you are taking from?
Note: You can check this with Council at consent.enquiries@orc.govt.nz before applying

☐ No

☐ Yes*****

***If yes complete these questions**

The available volume in the aquifer is _____ m^3/year at _____ [date]

This consent application is seeking _____ m^3/year

Based on the above, the status of the aquifer, if the application is granted, is:

☐ Under allocated

☐ Fully allocated

5.2 Aquifer Restrictions: Is your take from the following aquifers: North Otago Volcanic, Lower Taieri – West, Lower Taieri – East, Ettrick Basin, Roxburgh Basin (Coal Creek Terrace) or Cromwell Terrace Aquifer?

☐ **Yes*** ☐ **No**

***If yes,** do you agree to the following restrictions being placed on your Water Permit in accordance with **Schedule 4B** of the RPW?

Schedule 4.B.1

The aquifer maximum height refers to the historic record of the water level or pressure head after the recharge season. Note that the areas over which the restrictions apply are shown on Maps D1-D4.

Aquifer See Maps D1–D4	Aquifer Reference Bore See Maps D1–D4	Aquifer maximum height (metres above datum)	Restriction levels (metres above datum)		
			25% restriction or response in terms of Council recognised rationing regime*	50% restriction	100% restriction
North Otago Volcanic	Websters Well	130.8	126.0	125.5	125.0
Lower Taieri – West	Momona Bore	101.24	100	99.5	99
Lower Taieri – East	Harleys Well, Piezo. 2	112.5	110.5	110.0	109.5
Ettrick Basin	Cemetery Bore	172.29	170.29	169.79	169.29
Roxburgh Basin (Coal Creek Terrace)	White-Hall Bore	189.5	188	187.8	187.5

* When the aquifer reaches this level there shall be either a 25% restriction or a water allocation committee, appointed by the Otago Regional Council, will implement a protocol to take all practical steps to curb the decline in the aquifer level so as to avoid a 50% restriction. If there is no water allocation committee or the water allocation committee does not use a protocol approved by the Council, the 25% water restriction will apply.

Schedule 4.B.2

There shall be no takes from the Cromwell Terrace Aquifer for irrigation purposes between 1 May and 31 August inclusive in each year.

Because the Cromwell Terrace Aquifer is hydraulically connected to Lake Dunstan, other restrictions may be imposed on resource consents to take water, to help maintain lake levels.

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No***

***If No,** provide reasons why the restriction should not apply to your consent

6. Water measuring and reporting information

The Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010 apply to water permits where water is taken consumptively at more than 5 litres per second. The Regulations require continuous measurement of the water taken and for records to be provided to Council.

A 2020 amendment to the Regulations requires takers to provide the data to Council in real-time (e.g., via the use of telemetry). To ensure consistency with the Regulations all new water permits (including those for replacement consents) will be issued with conditions that require the take to be telemetered to Council. More details on the Regulations and your requirements can be found here: Water metering and measuring | Otago Regional Council (orc.govt.nz)

Note: *It is the Council's policy to require water measuring devices or systems and dataloggers to be fitted on* ***all*** *groundwater takes (i.e., even those less than 5 L/s).*

6.1 What is the maximum capacity of the pump you propose or have installed?

6.2 Is a water measuring device or system:

☐ Proposed to be installed

☐ Already installed

Provide details on the water measuring device or system installed or proposed to be installed:

6.3 Is a data logger installed, or proposed to be installed, as part of your water measuring device or system?

☐ Yes

☐ Proposed to be installed

Note: A data logger will be required by the conditions on a Water Permit, and it will need a minimum of 24 months data storage.

6.4 Is a telemetry installed, or proposed to be installed, as part of your water measuring device or system?

☐ Yes

☐ Proposed to be installed

☐ **No***

***If no,** provide the reasons why;

Note: Telemetry is likely to be required for all groundwater takes

6.5 The Regulations require the taking of water to be measured at the point of take (or within 100 metres of it) unless a Water Measuring Exemption (WEX) is approved by the Otago Regional Council. Is your water measuring device or system installed at the point of take?

☐ **Yes** ☐ **No***

***If** No, do you have an existing WEX?

☐ **Yes*** ☐ **No**

***If Yes,** what is the existing WEX number: _____, and what is the expiry date: _____

If your answer is no or you have an existing WEX, you need to apply for an Exemption by filling out *Application Form 24 – Application for Exemption to use a device or system near the location from which water is taken,* which is available here.

6.6 If the take is non-consumptive or for less than 5 L/s and a measuring device or system is not proposed, please outline reasons with evidence why a measuring device should not be installed. Please note that Council's policy is for all takes to be measured, where practicable.

7. Water use and management

7.1 Will the water take be managed as part of an existing Water Allocation Committee or Water Management Group?

☐ Yes*

☐ No

***If Yes,** provide the name of the Committee or Water Management Group:

7.2 Please describe the property(s) on which the water is to be used.

(a) Name of owner(s)

(b) Address/location

(c) Legal description (as shown on Record of Title attached to this application)

If there is more than one property (legal description) please provide these details on a separate sheet.

7.3 Attach Records of Title for all properties where water is to be used.
They must be less than 3 months old at the time of lodging the application.

☐ Yes, my Records of Title are attached

7.4 Do you have any water distribution infrastructure in place (for example pipes, storage tanks, etc.)?

☐ **Yes*** ☐ **No**

***If yes,** please describe in your application the type of infrastructure in place and how you intend to ensure that it is maintained in good working order (e.g., do you intend to have a maintenance or leak detection programme, will the scheme be managed by an external company).

7.5 Do you intend to install any water distribution infrastructure (for example pipes, storage tanks, etc.)?

☐ **Yes*** ☐ **No**

***If yes,** please describe in your application the type of infrastructure to be installed and how you intend to ensure that it is maintained in good working order (e.g., do you intend to have a maintenance or leak detection programme, will the scheme be managed by an external company).

7.6 If your application is to use water for irrigation, provide an assessment of the proposed use against the Aqualinc report for reasonable water requirements.[3]

The Aqualinc report can be found here

The Aqualinc report sets out reasonable water requirements for various irrigation types taking into consideration soil type and climate. It helps to determine if the water volumes sought are efficient for the intended use. You can do this assessment yourself as the report sets out the steps you need to follow and there is guidance in the *replacement groundwater take practice note*.

Alternatively, we can do this assessment for you. This will be included in the processing costs for your application.

☐ Please do an Aqualinc assessment for me

☐ I have completed an assessment against Aqualinc, and it is attached

[3] *"Guidelines for reasonable irrigation water requirements in the Otago Region", Aqualinc, 2017. Note that while this document provides a basis for assessing efficiency of use, other matters may be applicable.*

7.7 If you propose to use water to irrigate land, please outline in your application:

- How many hectares of land will be irrigated. How many hectares is new and how manye hectares are existing.
- What you will be irrigating in hectares.
  (i.e., crop type (nuts, stone fruits, market garden, pip fruit, viticulture, pasture, etc.)).
- The type of irrigation system(s) proposed or currently being used (e.g., K-lines, centre pivot,e travelling irrigator, trickle, sprinkler, etc.).
- The soil types of the irrigation areas and the plant available water (PAW) values of the soil types.
  S-Map can be used to determine the soil types of a property.

If you have any information to support this, such as photographs, maps, and plans, please include these.

7.8 If you propose to use water for stock and/or dairy shed use – please answer the following:

Note: *The Council considers the following values as efficient use of water for stock:*

- *Sheep* — *5 litres per head per day*
- *Beef cattle* — *45 litres per head per day*
- *Dairy cows* — *70 litres per head per day*
- *Dairy cows and Dairy shed use* — *95-140 litres per head per day*
- *Deer* — *15 litres per head per day*

7.8.1 What type of animal and numbers of stock will be supplied with water for drinking (include all animals that will be supplied stock drinking water)?

Animal	Number of animals	Water required (litres/head/day)
Sheep		
Beef cattle		
Dairy cows		
Other:		

7.8.2 How much water do you require for your dairy cows and dairy shed?

_____ litres/head/day

7.8.3 If you are seeking more water for stock and/or dairy shed use than that recommended by the Council, please state why in your application.

Note: *please provide the source of any data provided. Also include details of stock water distribution, if relevant.*

7.9 If water is being used for frost fighting purposes, please include the below in your application.

- ☐ List of the crops and hectares of each crop for which frost fighting may be undertaken.
- ☐ Maximum number of hours per day frost fighting is required.
- ☐ Average and maximum number of days that frost fighting would be required for the specified crops.
- ☐ How you have calculated the amount of water needed for frost fighting.

Guidance for frost fighting requirements can be found here:
groundwater replacement/new groundwater take practice note

7.10 If you propose to use water for industrial use, state in your application what type of industry/process will be using the water and how the water will be used. Please assess the efficiency of water use.

7.11 If you propose to use water for community/domestic supply. Please answer the following in your application:

- ☐ For households, the number of households to be supplied:
- ☐ For camping grounds, the maximum number of visitors and staff per year:
- ☐ For schools, the maximum number of students and staff per year:
- ☐ For motel units, the number and expected occupancy:
- ☐ Other uses (please describe):
- ☐ How you have calculated the amount of water required for community/domestic supply.

Note: *The Council considers efficient water use for a household is 1,000 litres per day in winter and 3,000 litres per day in Summer (average 2,000 litres per day). The Wastewater Guidelines (AS/NZS 1547:2012) provide an indication of wastewater volumes for a variety of drinking water supplies. These guidelines can be referred to for different sources. It may be appropriate in some situations to provide a small additional allowance for volumes that will not enter the wastewater system.*

7.12 Please describe in your application any measures you are proposing to minimise wastage of water and maximise its efficient use.

8. Assessment of environmental effects (AEE)

Note: *Pursuant to Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act, 1991, there are a number of matters that must be addressed by an assessment of environmental effects.*

An AEE should be proportional to the scale and significance of the proposed activity. Where your proposed take could have potentially substantive effects on the groundwater resource a more detailed environmental assessment is required.

Please attach a document to this application form that includes the below information where it applies to your groundwater take.

8.1 An Aquifer test (pumping test) with analysis is required to be submitted with all new groundwater take applications and for all replacement groundwater take applications that are seeking an increase in rates and/or volumes of water. Instructions on the minimum requirements are found here.

☐ Yes, a copy of the aquifer test methodology, results and analysis are attached

☐ No, my application is for a replacement groundwater take with no increases in rates and/or volumes

8.2 An assessment on water availability to neighbouring bores is required in accordance with Schedule 5B of the Water Plan for Otago for all new groundwater take applications and for all replacement groundwater take applications that are seeking an increase in rates and/or volumes of water.

☐ **Yes,** a copy of the analysis is attached.
Confirm the distance from the point of take that calculated effects on water availability may be experienced _____ metres

☐ **No*,** my application is for a replacement groundwater take with no increases in rates and/or volumes.

***If No,** you will need to include:

- a summary of the assessment of effects on neighbouring bores made for the original application (this will be in the s42A recommending report for that consent application).
- confirm from the original assessment:
    - the closest neighbouring bore (Well Number) _____
    - the distance the neighbouring bore was from the point of take_____
- confirm the closest neighbouring bore now (*Note: The location of neighbouring bores can be found on the Council's GIS (Consents in Otago): LocalMaps (orc.govt.nz)*:
    - closest neighbouring bore (Well Number) _____
    - distance the neighbouring bore is from the point of take _____
- comment on any changes in effects:

8.3 Identification of the neighbouring bores assessed under Schedule 5B of the Water Plan which may be potentially affected by your application (If yes to question 8.2) Use distance in question 8.2 or within a 1 kilometre radius of the proposed point of take. The location of neighbouring bores can be found on the Council's GIS (Consents in Otago): LocalMaps (orc.govt.nz). Assess what effects the proposed take will have on these water users and outline any mitigation to avoid, remedy, mitigate adverse effects.

Owner name	**Bore/Well number** (if known)	**Distance from proposed take** (m)	**Depth** (m)	**Use** (e.g., domestic supply)

8.4 Identification of surface water bodies (rivers, lakes, streams, wetlands, ponds) within 500 metres* of the proposed point(s) of take ** or within the calculated interference radius calculated under Schedule 5A of the Water Plan .*

Water body name	**Distance from proposed take** (m)	**Water body natural and human use values**[4]	**Effects on those values and measures to avoid, remedy, mitigate effects (*Note: for replacement takes you can refer to the previous assessment*)**

[4] This may include ecological values, cultural values, current surface water takes, drinking water supplies, natural character, recreational values

8.5 Assess whether the take will have any effect on groundwater quality.
Consideration will need to be given to:

- the volume of take and radius of drawdown effects
- aquifer properties
- proximity to contaminant sources such as waste/wastewater disposal sites (septic tanks, offal pits, landfills), potentially contaminated sites (HAIL sites) and nature of contaminant sources
- the potential for sea water intrusion (i.e., is the take within 1 km of the coastline)
- outlining any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate this effect
- any water quality analyses on groundwater taken from the bores

8.6 Assess whether the take and/or use will have any effect on Regionally Significant Wetlands or any regionally significant wetland values. Details on Regionally Significant Wetlands and wetlands can be found here: Regionally Significant Wetlands.

8.7 For discretionary and non-complying activities only. Assessment of the following:

- effects on natural inland wetlands
- effects on cultural values
- cumulative effects

8.8 Outline the positive effects of your proposed take and use. This could include any environmental, social, and economic benefits that the taking and use may provide.

8.9 Outline alternative water sources available. This might include other water bodies, reticulated supplies, groundwater bores, other water permits, irrigation schemes. Detail the sources, quantities, uses and any current Water Permit numbers or any takes authorised by permitted activity rules in the Water Plan and explain why these alternatives are not sought to be used.

9. Consultation

9.1 Outline and attach any consultation undertaken with persons/parties who may be interested in or potentially affected by the proposed groundwater take.

This should include parties you identified in 8.2 and using Schedule 5B of the Water Plan. Other parties may include other groundwater takers, surface water takers, Department of Conservation, Fish and Game Council, iwi, Forest and Bird, etc).

Please provide evidence of this consultation and summarise/highlight key values and issues of concern raised by any parties.

Note: Schedule 5B of the Water Plan for Otago provides a method to identify groundwater takes potentially affected by bore interference. Use this Schedule to assist you in determining who may be affected by your application and who to obtain written approval from.

9.2 Provide any written approvals using the Council's written approval Form8A.

10. Statutory assessment of planning provisions

The Resource Management Act requires your application to include an assessment of the proposed activity against the relevant statutory documents. In this case, the Water Plan and Regional Policy Statement are the most relevant documents. We also suggest that you consider the relevant Iwi Management Plans for your activity. For complex applications, assessment against higher order documents may also be required.

If you are unable to assess the application against the relevant statutory documents or you believe your proposal is inconsistent with the relevant policies and documents, it is recommended you seek professional planning assistance to help you with your application.

10.1 Please provide an assessment of your proposal against the following statutory documents.
There may be other policy provisions that are relevant to your application, and you should refer to the source document for any other objectives and policies that may need to be assessed. Potentially relevant objectives and policies are attached as Appendix 1 at the end of this form. Depending on the location and nature of the application, others may be relevant.

- Regional Plan: Water for Otago (RPW)
- Regional Policy Statement 2021 (ORPS 2021)
- National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM2020)
- National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022 (NPS-HPL 2022)
- National Environmental Standard for Freshwater Management 2020 (NES-FW 2020)

- National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water 2007 (NES-HDW 2007)
- Water Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes Regulations 2010, and the 2020 amendments
- Kai Tahu ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan 2005(NRMP)
- Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environmental Iwi Management Plan 2008
- Waitaki Iwi Management Plan
- Water Conservation Orders/Lake Wanaka Preservation Act

11. Final checks

11.1 In order to submit a complete application have you remembered to:

- ☐ Fully complete this application form and Form 1 (Resource Consent Application)?
- ☐ Paid your deposit? *See Form 1 for details*
- ☐ For replacement applications in fully or over-allocated aquifers, provided evidence of how much water has historically been accessed under the previous consent?
- ☐ Attached a bore log?
- ☐ Attached a Non-Standard installation form, if required?
- ☐ Attached an Exemption Application Form for the point of take, if required?
- ☐ Attached an Exemption Application Form for non-telemetered records, if required?
- ☐ Attached a detailed site map or aerial photograph?
- ☐ Attached a copy of an aquifer test results undertaken in accordance with the guidelines for new groundwater takes?
- ☐ Attached a copy of the Water Plan Schedule 5A and 5B Assessment for new groundwater takes?
- ☐ Attached a copy of water quality analysis, if necessary?
- ☐ Attached any written approvals?
- ☐ Attached Record of Title(s) less than 3 months old?
- ☐ Attached an AEE?
- ☐ Assessed the activity against the relevant planning provisions?

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

Appendix 1: Potential Planning Provisions for Groundwater Applications.

Regional Plan: Water for Otago	Assessment
Policy 5.4.2 In the management of any activity involving surface water, groundwater or the bed or margin of any lake or river, to give priority to avoiding, in preference to remedying or mitigating: *(1) Adverse effects on:* *(a) Natural values identified in Schedule 1A;* *(b) Water supply values identified in Schedule 1B;* *(c) Registered historic places identified in Schedule 1C, or archaeological sites in, on, under or over the bed or margin of a lake or river;* *(d) Spiritual and cultural beliefs, values and uses of significance to Kai Tahu identified in Schedule 1D;* *(e) The natural character of any lake or river, or its margins;* *(f) Amenity values supported by any water body; and* *(2) Causing or exacerbating flooding, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage.*	Relevant for Discretionary and Non-Complying activities only
Policy 5.4.3 In the management of any activity involving surface water, groundwater or the bed or margin of any lake or river, to give priority to avoiding adverse effects on: *(a) Existing lawful uses; and* *(b) Existing lawful priorities for the use, of lakes and rivers and their margins.*	
Policy 5.4.4 To recognise Kai Tahu's interests in Otago's lakes and rivers by promoting opportunities for their involvement in resource consent processing.	
Policy 5.4.8 To have particular regard to the following features of lakes and rivers, and their margins, when considering adverse effects on their natural character: *(a) The topography, including the setting and bed form of the lake or river;* *(b) The natural flow characteristics of the river;* *(c) The natural water level of the lake and its fluctuation;* *(d) The natural water colour and clarity in the lake or river;* *(e) The ecology of the lake or river and its margins; and* *(f) The extent of use or development within the catchment, including the extent to which that use and development has influenced matters (a) to (e) above.*	
Policy 5.4.9 To have particular regard to the following qualities or characteristics of lakes and rivers, and their margins, when considering adverse effects on amenity values: *(a) Aesthetic values associated with the lake or river; and* *(b) Recreational opportunities provided by the lake or river, or its margins.*	

Policy 6.4.0A To ensure that the quantity of water granted to take is no more than that required for the purpose of use taking into account: *(a) How local climate, soil, crop or pasture type and water availability affect the quantity of water required; and* *(b) The efficiency of the proposed water transport, storage and application system.*	Discuss water use efficiency
Policy 6.4.0B To promote shared use and management of water that: *(a) Allows water users the flexibility to work together, with their own supply arrangements; and* *(b) Utilises shared water infrastructure which is fit for its purpose.*	Discuss if the proposal includes a rationing regime for water use, shared use and management of water and/or whether the take will be operated in accordance with a water allocation committee or water management group
6.4.12 To promote, establish and support appropriate water allocation committees to assist in the management of water rationing and monitoring during periods of water shortage.	
Policy 6.4.12A To promote, approve and support water management groups to assist the Council in the management of water by the exercise of at least one of the following functions: *(a) Coordinating the take and use of water authorised by resource consent; or* *(b) Rationing the take and use of water to comply with relevant regulatory requirements; or* *(c) Recording and reporting information to the Council on the exercise of resource consents as required by consent conditions and other regulatory requirements, including matters requiring enforcement.*	
Policy 6.4.12B To manage water rationing amongst water takes, Council may either: *(a) Support establishment of a water management group; or* *(b) Establish a water allocation committee.* *Council may also instigate its own water rationing regime or issue a water shortage direction.*	
Policy 6.4.12C Where appropriate, to include in water permits to take water a condition that consent holders comply with any Council approved rationing regime.	
Policy 6.4.13 To restrict the taking of water in accordance with any Council approved rationing regime.	
Policy 6.6.0 To promote and support development of shared water infrastructure.	
Policy 6.4.0C To promote and give preference, as between alternative sources, to the take and use of water from the nearest practicable source.	Consider alternative water sources
Objective 6.3.2 To provide for the water needs of Otago's primary and secondary industries, and community domestic water supplies.	Consider whether the take is within the allocation framework for the waterbody(ies)
Objective 6.3.2A To maintain long term groundwater levels and water storage in Otago's aquifers.	
Objective 6.3.3 To minimise conflict among those taking water.	
Objective 6.3.4 To maximise the opportunity for diverse consumptive uses of water which is available for taking.	

Policy 6.4.1A A groundwater take is allocated as: *(a) Surface water, subject to a minimum flow, if the take is from any aquifer in Schedule 2C; or* *(b) Surface water, subject to a minimum flow, if the take is within 100 metres of any connected perennial surface water body; or* *(c) Groundwater and part surface water if the take is 100 metres or more from any connected perennial surface water body, and depletes that water body most affected by at least 5 litres per second as determined by Schedule 5A; or* *(d) Groundwater if (a), (b) and (c) do not apply.*	
Policy 6.4.10A1 Enable the taking of water allocated as groundwater by Policy 6.4.1A, by: *(a) Determining the volume available for taking as the maximum allocation limit less the assessed maximum annual take for an aquifer calculated using Method 15.8.3.1; and* *(b) Applying aquifer restrictions where specified in Schedule 4B.*	Discuss whether the take is within the maximum allocation limit
Policy 6.4.10A2 Define the maximum allocation limit for an aquifer as: *(a) That specified in Schedule 4A; or* *(b) For aquifers not in Schedule 4A, 50% of the mean annual recharge calculated under Schedule 4D.*	
Policy 6.4.10A3 For any aquifer, avoid allocating beyond the maximum allocation limit, unless the water: *(a) Is for a non-consumptive take; or* *(b) Has been previously taken under a resource consent; or* *(c) Is for a new, consumptive take of a temporary nature that is necessary for construction or repair of a structure; or* *(d) Is in a rock formation having an average hydraulic conductivity of less than 1 x 10-5 metres per second, which is not an aquifer mapped in the C-series of this Plan, and is taken in connection with mineral extraction activities.*	
Policy 6.4.10A4 Where an application is received to take groundwater by a person who already holds a resource consent to take that water, grant no more water than has been taken under the existing consent, in at least the preceding five years, when: ***(a)*** *The take is from an aquifer where the assessed maximum annual take exceeds its maximum allocation limit; or* ***(b)*** *The take results in the assessed maximum annual take of an aquifer exceeding its maximum allocation limit,* *except in the case of a registered community drinking water supply where an allowance may be made for growth that is reasonably anticipated.*	Assess of the application is a replacement groundwater take in fully or over-allocated aquifers
Policy 6.4.11 To provide for the suspension of the taking of water at the minimum flows and aquifer restriction levels set under this Plan.	Discuss aquifer restrictions
Policy 6.4.7 The need to maintain a residual flow at the point of take will be considered with respect to any take of water, in order to provide for the aquatic ecosystem and natural character of the source water body.	Discuss residual flows
6.4.10AC To avoid aquifer contamination by recognising contaminated sites; identifying areas vulnerable to seawater intrusion; setting maximum allocation volumes; setting aquifer restriction levels; restricting takes; and requiring monitoring of groundwater quality and levels.	Discuss potential for aquifer contamination

Policy 6.4.10A5 In managing the taking of groundwater, avoid in any aquifer: *(a) Contamination of groundwater or surface water; and* *(b) Permanent aquifer compaction.*	
Policy 6.4.10B In managing the taking of groundwater, to have regard to avoiding adverse effects on existing groundwater takes, unless the approval of affected persons has been obtained.	Discuss effects on other groundwater takers
Policy 6.4.16 In granting resource consents to take water, or in any review of the conditions of a resource consent to take water, to require the volume and rate of take to be measured in a manner satisfactory to the Council unless it is impractical or unnecessary to do so.	Discuss measurement of the take
Policy 6.4.18 Where a resource consent for the taking of water has not been exercised for a continuous period of 2 years or more, disregarding years of seasonal extremes, the Otago Regional Council may cancel the consent.	
Policy 9.4.1 In managing any activity involving the taking of groundwater or the discharge of contaminants, to ensure that the suitability of aquifers to support the recognised uses of groundwater identified in Schedule 3 is maintained.	For Schedule 3 aquifers only
Policy 9.4.2 In managing the taking of water from any groundwater aquifer to give priority to avoiding, in preference to remedying or mitigating irreversible or long term degradation of soils arising from use of the water for irrigation.	When water is used for irrigation
Policy 9.4.22 In granting resource consents to take water from any aquifer, or in any review of the conditions of a resource consent to take water from any aquifer, where appropriate to require groundwater quality to be monitored.	
Policy 10A.2.2 Irrespective of any other policies in this Plan concerning consent duration, only grant new resource consents for the take and use of water for a duration of no more than six years.	Duration of take
6.6A – Waitaki catchment policies	Relevant for Waitaki catchment applications only.

Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Sources of Human Drinking Water) Regulations 2007		**Assessment**
Regulation 7	*Granting of Water Permit or discharge permit upstream of abstraction point where drinking water meets health quality criteria*	
Regulation 8	*Granting of Water Permit or discharge permit upstream of abstraction point where drinking water not tested or does not meet health quality criteria*	
Regulation 11	*Type of activity to which regulation 12 applies*	
Regulation 12	*Condition on resource consent if activity may significantly adversely affect registered drinking-water supply*	

Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020		**Assessment**

National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020		Assessment
~~Objective~~[5]	~~*The objective of this National Policy Statement is to ensure 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)*~~ ~~*(c) third, the ability of people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being, now and in the future.*~~	
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 4	*Freshwater is managed as part of New Zealand's integrated response to climate change.*	
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 11	*Freshwater is allocated and used efficiently, all existing over-allocation is phased out, and future over-allocation is avoided.*	
Policy 15	*Communities are enabled to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being in a way that is consistent with this National Policy Statement.*	

National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land 2022		Assessment
Policy 1	*Highly productive land is recognised as a resource with finite characteristics and long term values for land-based primary production.*	
Policy 4	*The use of highly productive land for land-based primary production is prioritised and supported.*	
Policy 8	*Highly productive land is protected from inappropriate use and development.*	

National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity 2023 – Note: Only relevant where the activity effects terrestrial indigenous biodiversity or specified highly mobile fauna		Assessment
Objective 1	*Maintain indigenous biodiversity across Aotearoa New Zealand to that there is at least no overall loss in indigenous biodiversity after the commencement date.*	
Policy 1	*Indigenous biodiversity is managed in a way that gives effect to the decision-making principles and takes into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.*	
Policy 2	*Tangata whenua exercise kaitiakitanga for indigenous biodiversity including actively participating in decision-making about indigenous biodiversity.*	
Policy 3	*A precautionary approach is adopted.*	
Policy 4	*Indigenous biodiversity is managed to promote resilience to the effects of climate change.*	
Policy 5	*Indigenous biodiversity is managed in an integrated way, within and across administrative boundaries.*	

[5] Not considered in accordance with Section 104 (2F)

Policy 6-7	*Significant Natural Areas are identified and protected.*	
Policy 8	*Indigenous biodiversity outside SNAs is recognised and provided for.*	
Policy 10	*Activities that contribute to New Zealand's social, economic, cultural and environmental wellbeing are recognised and provided for.*	
Policy 13	*Restoration of indigenous biodiversity is promoted and provided for.*	
Policy 14	*Increased indigenous vegetation cover is promoted in both urban and non-urban environments.*	
Policy 15	*Areas outside SNAs that support specified highly mobile fauna are identified and managed to maintain their populations across their natural range, and information and awareness of highly mobile fauna is improved.*	

National Policy Statement for Infrastructure 2025		**Assessment**
Objective	*1. ensure the national, regional and local benefits of infrastructure are provided for;* *2. enable infrastructure to support the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of people and communities and their health and safety;* *3. enable infrastructure to support the development and change of urban and rural environments to meet the diverse and changing needs of present and future generations;* *4. ensure infrastructure is well-functioning, resilient and compatible, as far as practicable, with other activities; and* 5. *ensure infrastructure is delivered in a timely and efficient manner while managing adverse effects from or on infrastructure.*	
Policy 1	*Providing for the benefits of infrastructure.*	
Policy 2	*Operational need or functional need of infrastructure to be in particular locations and environments.*	
Policy 3	*Considering spatial planning.*	
Policy 4	*Enabling the efficient and timely operation and delivery of infrastructure activities.*	
Policy 5	*Recognising and providing for infrastructure supporting activities.*	
Policy 6	*Recognising and providing for Māori interests.*	
Policy 7	*Assessing and managing the effects if proposed infrastructure activities.*	
Policy 8	*Operation, maintenance and minor update of existing infrastructure.*	
Policy 9	*Managing the effects of new infrastructure and major upgrades.*	
Policy 10	*Planning for and managing the interface and compatibility of infrastructure with other activities.*	
Policy 11	*Assessing and managing the interface between infrastructure and other activities.*	

Otago Regional Policy Statement 2021		Assessment
Mana whenua		
MW-O1	Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi	
MW-P1	Treaty obligations	
MW-P2	Treaty principles	
MW-P3	Support Kāi Tahu hauora	
Integrated Management		
IM-O1	Long term vision (mō tatou, ā, mō kā uri ā muri ake nei)	
IM-O2	Ki uta ki tai	
IM-O3	Sustainable impact	
IM-P1	Integrated approach to decision making	
IM-P3	Providing for mana whenua cultural values in achieving integrated management	
IM-P5	Managing environmental interconnections	
IM-P6	Managing uncertainties	
IM-P13	Managing cumulative effects	
Land and freshwater		
LF-WAI-O1	Te Mana o te Wai	
LF-WAI-P1	Prioritisation	
LF-WAI-P2	Mana whakahaere	
LF-WAI-P3	Integrated management/ki uta ki tai	
LF-WAI-P4	Giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai	
Fresh water		
LF-FW-O1A	Visions set for each FMU and rohe	
LF-VM-O2	*Clutha Mata-au FMU vision*	
LF-VM-O3	*North Otago FMU vision*	
LF-VM-O4	*Taiari FMU vision*	
LF-VM-O5	*Dunedin & Coast FMU vision*	
LF-VM-O6	*Catlins FMU vision*	
LF-FW-O8	Fresh water	
LF-FW-O9	Wetlands	
LF-FW-P6A	Transitions over time	
LF-FW-P7	Fresh water	
LF-FW-P7A	Water allocation and use	
LF-FW-P10A	Managing wetlands	
LF-FW-P12	Identifying and managing outstanding water bodies	
LF-FW-P13	Preserving natural character and instream values	
Land and Soil		
LF-LS-O11	Land and soil	
LF-LS-O12	Use, development and protection	
LF-LS-P16	Maintaining soil quality	
LF-LS-P17	Soil values	
LF-LS-P21	Land use and freshwater	
Ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity		
Infrastructure		

Kai Tahu ki Otago Natural Resource Management Plan 2005 (NRMP)	Assessment
• *To require that resource consents applications seek only the amount of water actually required for the purpose specified in the application.* • *To require that all water takes are metered and reported on, and information be made available upon request to Kai Tahu ki Otago.* • *To oppose the granting of water take consents for 35 years.* • *To encourage those that extract water for irrigation to use the most efficient method of application.* • *To discourage over-watering.*	
Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Natural Resource and Environmental Iwi Management Plan 2008 – Only relevant for consent applications located south of the Clutha River/Mata-Au	**Assessment**
• *Adopt the precautionary principle when making decisions on water abstraction resource consent applications, with respect to the nature and extent of knowledge and understanding of the resource.* • *Encourage water users to be proactive and use water wisely. To encourage best practice and efficient use of water.* • *Avoid excessive drawdown of aquifer levels as a result of groundwater abstractions, and to ensure that abstractions do not compromise the recovery of groundwater levels between irrigation seasons.* • *Encourage the installation of appropriate measuring devices (e.g., water meters) on all existing and future water abstractions.* • *Advocate for durations not exceeding 25 years on resource consents related to water abstractions.*	
Waitaki Iwi Management Plan – Only relevant for applications located in the Waitaki catchment	**Assessment**
• *Encourage all new developments to maximise the efficient use of water.* • *Encourage irrigators to use the most efficient method of application including the use of irrigation scheduling, the use of soil moisture/probes to determine the amount of water to be applied and the use of annual volumes which are reasonable for the land use.* • *Require a change in the determining the 'reasonable use' calculations for water volume on irrigation consents, so consented volumes reflect water requirements for an activity operating at best practice.* • *Promote multiple uses of water.* • *Encourage councils to prioritise the efficient use of water.* • *Require a review clause or shorter term consents for water takes.* • *Support the granting of water take consents for 35 years where this is consistent with efficient water user and Manawhenua values.*	
Wanaka Preservation Act/Kawarau Water Conservation Order/Mataura Water Conservation Order	**Assessment**
Lake Wanaka Preservation Act 1973 | New Zealand Legislation *Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997 | New Zealand Legislation* *Water Conservation (Mataura River) Order 1997 | New Zealand Legislation*	