



4.1.2 CONSENTS: WATER

Resource consent applications – general requirements

To complete an application for a consent to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following general information. This information is common to all consent authorities. Please note that each consent authority also has its own additional requirements, which are summarised on specific sheets following. *Be aware that requirements may have changed since the printing of these sheets.*

Applicant and site details

- Contact details
 - name/company name
 - postal and street address
 - telephone number and email address (if applicable)
 - contact person
 - contact details of the site owner and occupier/lessee (if different from the applicant)
 - consultant details (if applicable).
- Application details
 - application/consent type
 - description of the proposed activity
 - other consents required or applied for (eg from local authorities).
- Location of proposed activity
 - street address and locality
 - nearest settlement and town to the proposed activity
 - legal description (a copy of the Certificate of Title, rates demand, or subdivision scheme plan is usually required)
 - map reference of take point
 - the district or city council within which the site is located
- Location sketch/plan
 - property boundary
 - location of proposed activity and take point
 - location of neighbouring properties (including property boundaries and significant features such as buildings)
 - roads and road names
 - water bodies (rivers, streams, wetlands, lakes, coastlines etc)
 - other significant landmarks
 - scale and north arrow.
- Any further information that may be useful to the authority for processing and assessing the consent application.

- Specific information required by district or regional plans and regulations.

For groundwater takes

- Location and depth of all bores and neighbouring bores.
- Depth to static groundwater level, and date of measurement.
- Bore details
 - bore consent or permit number (if one exists)
 - bore log
 - drilled depth
 - casing depth
 - bore diameter
 - date drilled
 - casing materials
 - depth(s) to top and bottom of screen(s)
 - yield and drawdown data where available.

For surface water takes

- name of the watercourse or surface water body from which you will take water

Details of the irrigation activity

- general description of the activity to which the application relates.
- water use (irrigation, frost protection etc).
- irrigation method (eg spray, border strip, drip etc).
- maximum rates of water take (provide calculations showing how this was derived)
 - litres/second
 - hours/day
 - days/week
 - weeks/month
 - months/year.
- Maximum daily quantity applied for, in cubic metres.

- Type and total area of each crop and/or pasture to be irrigated.
- Total area of land to be irrigated (shown on location sketch/plan).

Assessment of environmental effects

Taking water from a groundwater or surface water body may have significant effects on the source. To complete the consent application form, you will need to provide an assessment of environmental effects, in accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act. This must cover the following topics, each of which is further discussed below:

- alternative sources of water
- effects (actual and potential) on the environment
- effects (actual and potential) on other users of the water source you propose to use
- mitigation of potential adverse effects on the source and other water users
- consultation with potentially affected parties
- monitoring.

Alternative sources

- Are there alternative water sources available? If so, you must explain why these were not chosen.

Effects on the environment

- Comment on any possible environmental effects (both actual and potential effects) that may occur and information you consider may assist the council in dealing with your assessment. This can include the beneficial effects of irrigation. "Environment" is defined broadly by the RMA and includes social and economic factors.

Effects on other users

- Comment on any effects on other users (both actual and potential effects) that may occur and information you consider may assist the council in dealing with your assessment.
- Will the taking of water have an adverse effect on water availability to neighbouring property owners? If yes, quantify your answer.
- Are there any other takes in the area? If yes, list persons and mark locations on location sketch/plan.

For groundwater takes

- Include an assessment of the effects of the proposed pumping on neighbouring bores or wells.

Mitigation

- If it is possible that your water take will have adverse effects, describe the steps you propose to avoid, remedy, or mitigate these effects.

Consultation

- Consultation with affected neighbours and interest groups will always be required as part of any consent application. List the names, addresses and contact details of persons or groups consulted. The people to consult should include, but may not be limited to:
 - immediate neighbours using the same water resource
 - Tangata Whenua (contacted through the local Maori representative group (Runanga))
 - any other water users or interest groups that may be affected by the proposed activity
 - Fish and Game New Zealand
 - Department of Conservation.
- State the relationship of the person or group to the applicant (eg neighbour).
- Describe how they may be affected by your proposal and any concerns they have raised.
- Discuss how the proposal has been modified to avoid or mitigate possible effects on the person or group and how their concerns have been addressed.
- Provide copies of all correspondence between yourself and interested or affected parties.
- If the affected parties are willing, obtain their written approvals (unconditional) for your proposal.

Monitoring

- Monitoring requirements vary between regions. See specific information sheets.
- Monitoring the abstraction is generally required, by recording date, time, flow and volume of abstractions (time intervals and measurement accuracy are often specified).
- You may be required to report all monitoring to the authority at specified time intervals.

Standard consent conditions

Following is a summary of consent conditions that a council will probably impose. Please note that consent conditions are imposed on a case by case basis.

- A consent commencement and expiry date will be specified.
- The consent will describe a specific location approved for the consented abstraction. It may specify minimum distances from other take points, discharge points, surface water bodies etc.

- A limit will be placed on the maximum rate of abstraction (eg l/s, m³/day, return period, or m³/year).
- Payment of consent fees (including administration and monitoring charges) is required.
- The authority will include a condition allowing them to review the conditions of the consent for the purposes of:
 - reviewing the effectiveness of the conditions in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects
 - reviewing the adequacy of and the necessity for monitoring
 - complying with the requirements of a regional plan.

For groundwater takes

- The well head will need to be designed and constructed to conform to specific standards.
- A copy of the driller's log will probably need to be supplied to the authority.

For surface water takes

- The intake structure will need to be designed, constructed and maintained to conform to specific standards.
- Fish screens to a specified design will need to be installed and maintained.
- The water take is likely to be subject to minimum river or stream flows, below which water cannot be taken.

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To complete an application for a consent from the Northland Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

At the time of writing, new consent application information requirements were being drafted. Both existing and draft information requirements are summarised below.

Existing Information Requirements

Applicant and site details

- Location of proposed activity:
 - Plan/aerial photo showing activity points and property and names of neighbours.
- Reclamation and esplanade reserve information.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Plan of structures.

Assessment of environmental effects

- As per general requirements.

Standard consent conditions

- As per general requirements.

Draft Information Requirements for Groundwater Takes

To complete an application for a consent from the Northland Regional Council to take groundwater for irrigation, you may be required to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements (currently in draft format).

Applicant and site details

- Location sketch/plan:
 - location of neighbouring bores, springs and surface water (including coastal water) within 500 m of the take point
 - location of any existing water takes and indigenous wetlands that may be affected
 - location and description of any land based effluent disposal system.
- Copy of bore log showing:
 - total depth
 - casing depth
 - screen depth
 - recommended pumping rate
 - standing water level
 - pumping water level.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Maximum and average quantities of water to be taken (l/d, m³/d).
- Proposed method of taking.
- Capacity of pumps.

Details of reticulation system.

- Method of water application and use.
- Measures proposed to be implemented to reduce inefficient water usage.
- Provision of any accepted industry standard or guideline justifying the quantity of water applied for (eg irrigation use for crop per hectare).
- If take is >500 m³/d for irrigation, provide a balance sheet estimating average daily water needs for each month over the period of irrigation, and estimates of peak requirements. Take into account rain, soil types, PET, and soil moisture deficits and how these change over the irrigation season.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

- Assessment of effects of the proposed take on the natural character of the environment, including:
 - ecological
 - amenity
 - cultural
 - recreational values of the water body.
- Assessment of effect on indigenous wetlands, with description of proposed measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate effects.

Effects on other users

- Assessment of effects of pumping the proposed volume on:
 - the groundwater resource (including the sustainability of the resource)
 - any adjacent groundwater bores
 - any surface or coastal water resources

- pump test(s) required if take is large or there are other groundwater bores located nearby.

Consultation

- Report outlining consultation undertaken, information supplied, views expressed, and your response to these views. Consultation should be undertaken with adjoining occupiers within:
 - 100 m if take is <5 m³/d
 - 200 m if take is 5-35 m³/d
 - 400 m if take is 35-100 m³/d
 - 500 m if take is >100 m³/d.

Monitoring

- A groundwater monitoring programme is required if the proposed take is either:
 - a large volume (>100 m³/d); or
 - located in an area where there are many other users of groundwater; or
 - groundwater bore is to be drilled into a sensitive aquifer.

Standard consent conditions

- as per general requirements.

Draft Information Requirements for Surface Water Takes

To complete an application for a consent from the Northland Regional Council to take surface water for irrigation, you may be required to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements (currently in draft format).

Applicant and site details

- A detailed plan showing:
 - the location and flow direction of the river
 - the proposed point of taking
 - the legal boundaries of the property
 - the location of any existing downstream water takes and indigenous wetlands that may be affected by the proposed take.

Details of the irrigation activity

- The capacity of any pumps proposed to be used (ie the maximum rate of taking, in l/s or g/h).
- Details on the reticulation system (water supply pipes).
- A description of the typical cross-sectional profile of the stream, or representative sections.
- An estimate of the average depth in fast flowing stretches of the river and a description of the method used to estimate the average depth.
- The maximum and average quantities of water to be taken (preferably in m³/d or l/d).

- The proposed methods of taking.
- Method of water application and use.
- Any measures proposed to be implemented to reduce inefficient water usage.
- Details of the screening device on the water intake, including:
 - dimensions of the screen
 - size and dimensions of slots
 - the estimated velocity across the screen.
- Provision of any accepted industry standard or guideline justifying the quantity of water applied for (eg irrigation use for crop per hectare).
- If take is >500 m³/d for irrigation, provide a balance sheet estimating average daily water needs for each month over the period of irrigation, and estimates of peak requirements. Take into account rain, soil types, PET, and soil moisture deficits and how these change over the irrigation season.
- The length of the river that is required to be assessed by the applicant will be that part of the river likely to be affected by the proposed take. This will usually be to that point downstream beyond which inflow from runoff or tributaries equals or exceeds the volume of water sought by the applicant.
- A description of the scale, timing and method of any regular in-stream or bank management works above or below the proposed take.

Assessment of environmental effects

Alternatives

- A description of any alternatives to direct river abstraction that have been considered, particularly over dry periods, including the possible use of groundwater and storage dams, and the reasons for selecting the proposed sources.

Effects on the environment

- Assessment of effects of the proposed take on the natural character of the environment, including:
 - ecological
 - amenity
 - cultural
 - recreational values of the water body.
- Assessment of effect on indigenous wetlands, with description of proposed measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate effects.
- An assessment of the typical grain size that makes up the bed of the river and a description of the method used to calculate this figure.

- An assessment of the effects of abstraction on the design minimum flow (DMF) at the point of the take and a description of the method used to calculate the DMF.
- In the event that the proposed abstraction reduces the minimum flow of the river to less than the DMF, the following information should also be supplied:
 - the effect of the proposed take on the water level (depth) downstream and the distance at which this effect, under the worst case condition, could be regarded as being negligible. Worst case conditions will occur when the maximum rate of taking water coincides with low flows in the river or stream (usually during the summer months).
 - the effects (if any) on water velocity and the quality of the water downstream of the proposed take.
- The distance from the take point to downstream waterfalls or other obstacles, and a description of the features of the obstacles, including a statement as to the abstraction's probable effect on the diversity and abundance of aquatic life upstream of the obstacle.
- If applicable, the potential for saltwater to extend further upstream as a result of the abstraction.
- A description of the aquatic plants present at and downstream of the take point and an indication as to their general abundance, particularly during low flow periods.
- The provision of data that models or predicts the effect of flow on oxygenation, based on in situ dissolved oxygen concentration measurements.
- A description of any rare or threatened aquatic fauna or flora and an assessment of their flow related habitat requirements. This information may be obtained from the Department of Conservation.

Mitigation

- A description of the means by which any effects on the natural character of the environment and any ecological, amenity, cultural and recreational values will be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- A description of the scale, timing and method of any regular in-stream or bank management works above or below the proposed take.
- An assessment of different measures proposed to mitigate potential flow related effects. Such measures might include the planting and/or fencing of riparian strips, tertiary treatment, or land application of effluent.

Consultation

- A report outlining the consultation undertaken, information supplied, views expressed, and your response to those views. Consultation should be undertaken with the following:
 - the local iwi (names of local iwi and hapu groups can be obtained through the Northland Regional Council)
 - Department of Conservation
 - landowners and occupiers adjoining the site of the proposed activity
 - any downstream users of the water who may be affected by the proposal.

Monitoring

- A monitoring programme may be required to be submitted with the application if the proposed take is either:
 - a large volume relative to the flows in the river; or
 - located in an area where there are a large number of abstractions from the water resource; or
 - from a flow sensitive river; or
 - has the potential to reduce the flow of the river to less than the design minimum flow.

Standard consent conditions

- As per general requirements.

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Auckland Regional Council

To complete an application for a consent from the Auckland Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location plan (maximum size A3).
- Nature of tenure.
- District plan zone.
- Water source (particularly if not on property).
- Bore details:
 - Static water level (depth and date recorded)
 - Depth of pump
 - Available drawdown
 - Bore yield (m³/h)
 - Aquifer test results.
- Information about bore head installation:
 - Is there a concrete pad in place around the bore head?
 - Does the top of the casing rise at least 0.3 m above ground level?
 - Is there access for water level monitoring (eg plugged hole in the top of the casing)?
 - Is there access for taking water samples (eg a tap close to the bore head)?

Details of the irrigation activity

- Purpose for taking water:
 - state stock type if grazing.
- Is the area to be irrigated existing, partly developed or proposed?
- Maximum period of irrigation:
 - hours per day
 - length of irrigation season.
- Months of the year irrigation may occur.
- Maximum rate that system can deliver (m³/h).
- Type of industry/population/stock numbers.
- Pump type and model.
- Maximum pumping capacity.
- Total annual quantity of water to be pumped.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

- Have you or a consultant prepared an estimate of groundwater availability in the area? The Auckland Regional Council has some strategies for water allocation. You should check to see if a strategy exists for the subject land. If one does not exist, you will need to make an independent estimate of effects.

For groundwater takes

- Effects on water quality:
 - Has a water quality analysis been undertaken on groundwater from your bore or from any nearby bores? If yes, attach results.
 - Are there any waste disposal areas or septic tanks within 150 m? If yes, provide details such as the nature of the effluent, method of disposal, quantity disposed of.
 - Is your take point in close proximity to the coastline? If yes, indicate location and distance on site plan.
 - Do you anticipate your activity will affect the quality of the groundwater resource (eg saltwater intrusion, contamination from septic tanks)? If yes, describe how.
- Effects on land and buildings:
 - Is your proposed take in close proximity to any reclaimed land, unstable ground, or other land subject to settlement or movement? If yes, do you anticipate that your activity may result in effects on land or buildings (eg settlement of ground surface, building foundations)? If yes, describe.

For surface water takes

- Effects on the stream channel:
 - Provide a description of the water course downstream of the take site during typical low flow period December to April.
 - Provide a description of the bed of the stream.

- Provide details on vegetation bordering or overhanging the stream (a photo may be useful).
- Will the intake structure cause erosion of the stream bank?
- Effects on water quality:
 - Has a water quality analysis been undertaken on the stream? If yes, attach results.
 - Provide a description of the extent to which the stream is fenced from stock on your property and neighbouring properties.
 - Do your stock or your neighbour's stock enter or drink from the stream?
 - Provide details of any structures that may affect fish passage.
 - Describe significant features near the take point (eg biota, food gathering areas, wetlands, waste discharges, recreational activities, areas of aesthetic value, significance to iwi).

Effects on other users

- Indicate whether there are any bores, springs or streams on each of the neighbouring properties and whether water is taken from these sources (including permit numbers, if known).
- Indicate distances between each water source and your bore, well or sump.
- Describe the purposes for which water is taken from these other sources.
- Do you anticipate your proposal affecting any of these water sources or users? If yes, describe how.

Mitigation

- Are there alternative, more water efficient methods of undertaking your activity? If yes, explain why you decided not to use them.
- Are there any water conservation or leak detection programmes practised? If yes, provide details.

For surface water takes

- If the stream is not fenced off from stock and has no riparian vegetation overhanging the stream, can this be implemented? If so, describe.

Monitoring

- Has a water flow meter been fitted? If yes, provide the flow meter reading.

For surface water takes

- What, if any, monitoring do you propose to carry out to ensure that your take does not have any adverse effects?

Standard consent conditions

- Water usage and water level monitoring records forwarded to the Auckland Regional Council, including a full annual report.
- Limits to weekly and/or annual abstraction rates.
- Limits imposed by trigger levels (water or chemical) and subsequent emergency response programmes.

For groundwater takes

- Measuring equipment may be required.
- Measure and record water levels in the bores at specified intervals.
- Sample and test water for groundwater chemistry characteristics at specified intervals or times of the year.

June 2001

Environment Waikato

To complete an application for a consent from Environment Waikato to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Contact details.
- Best contact time.
- Newspapers received by local community (in case of notification).
- Name of Environment Waikato staff member, if you have already dealt with someone regarding the proposal.
- Location plan. Include:
 - access roads, farm tracks, existing/proposed works, buildings
 - historic or waahi tapu sites, key landmarks
 - geothermal features
 - relevant photos.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Is the water source geothermal?
- Pump details:
 - existing or proposed
 - type and model
 - capacity.
- Provide details on irrigation:
 - description of regime (e.g. return period)
 - estimate of maximum days of irrigation required per season
 - maximum volume of water to be taken per day and per year
 - information you have used to decide on the volume of water that you require – provide calculations.
 - dominant soil type to be irrigated.

For groundwater takes

- Has a pump test been undertaken? Provide results, or state where the results are held.

For surface water takes

- Details of intake structure:
 - drawing
 - dimensions
 - stream shape

- location of pump
- position of intake pipe
- location of storage facility
- location of any other structures in the stream.
- is your intake screened? If so, what size?
- where do you intend to take water from? A stream? A dam? If yes, include construction details.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

- Describe your land management practices:
 - average number of milking cows per hectare of irrigated land
 - other stock grazing irrigated land (type and number/ hectare)
 - how long after grazing will these areas be irrigated (days)?
 - how much nitrogen fertiliser do you apply per year (kg/year)?
 - when do you intend applying nitrogen fertiliser (months)?
 - how long after fertiliser is applied will the area be irrigated (days)?

For surface water takes

- Estimate the proportion of the flow you intend to take at low flow times. How was this estimate obtained?
- Describe the bed and banks of the stream.
- Do stock enter or drink from the stream?
- Describe the extent to which the stream you wish to take water from is fenced from stock (on your property).
- Give details (type and extent) of any vegetation bordering the stream.
- Give details of any other streams, springs or drains on your property, including details of fencing and stream bank vegetation (identify on location map).
- How close to watercourses do you intend to irrigate?

- Describe any of the following up or downstream from the point of water take:
 - obvious signs of biota (eg fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants)
 - areas where food is gathered from the stream
 - wetlands
 - waste discharges
 - areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value
 - areas or aspects of significance to iwi.

Indicate any effects your water take may have (if any) and the steps you propose to mitigate these.

Effects on other users

For groundwater takes

- Supply details of other bores being used in the district within a 1 km radius of your proposed abstraction bore (include bore number, location, name of owner, and use of bore). Show these bores on the location plan.
- Comment on possible detrimental effect of the proposed take on the availability of groundwater (in the aquifer and to neighbouring bore owners).

For surface water takes

- Identify all other users on the stream (eg recreational users, neighbours), or at least users within 500 m upstream and downstream of intended point of taking water (indicate on location plan).

Mitigation

For groundwater takes

- Is it possible for you to increase the length of time over which water is taken (ie pump at a lower rate of take), in order to minimise effects of drawdown on neighbouring bores? If yes, provide details.
- Is it possible for you to alternate your period of pumping with neighbouring users? (You will need to consult with your neighbours and get their approval for this.) If yes, provide details.
- Does your proposal involve any facility for storage so that water can be taken at a low rate (to minimise adverse effects on groundwater recharge)? If yes, provide details.

For surface water takes

- Describe how you would avoid, remedy or mitigate the following effects that may be generated by your activity:
 - effects on fish (eg migration, entrainment in intakes)
 - erosion control at the intake structure
 - effects on other users of the area (eg neighbours, recreational users, anyone upstream or downstream taking water).

- Is it possible for you to increase the length of time over which water is taken (ie pump at a lower rate of take), in order to minimise effects on other stream users? If yes, provide details.
- Is it possible for you to alternate your period of taking water with neighbouring users? If yes, provide details.
- Does your proposal involve any facility for storage (eg ponds, tanks) so that water can be taken at a low rate to minimise adverse effects on stream flow, then pumped to the areas to be irrigated at a higher rate. Or alternatively, do you have any facility for storage so that water can be taken during the winter months when flows are higher? If yes, provide details.
- Describe any other water conservation measures that could be taken during dry periods.

Monitoring

- Water meter details:
 - Is a water meter installed on the pump? If no, when do you intend having one fitted? (This is a requirement of all consents).
 - Have daily records been kept from the meter?
 - Does Environment Waikato have all records to date? If not, enclose the records, or explain.
 - When was the meter last calibrated?

Standard consent conditions

For surface water takes

- A maximum intake velocity may be specified.
- An approved cleaning and maintenance programme for the intake structure may be required.
- Responsibility to the consent holder for the structural integrity and maintenance of the river channel as a result of exercising the resource consent.
- Specific details relating to riparian management.
- Requirements to cease abstraction (given advance notice) for the purposes of stream flow measurements by the Waikato Regional Council (applicable only for the Pukekohe/Tuakau/Mangatangi areas).
- Requirements for the efficient use of water.

June 2001

Environment Bay of Plenty

To complete an application for a consent from Environment Bay of Plenty to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Areas surrounding the site, including names of current owners of adjoining properties.
- Duration of consent.
- Source of take.
- Is this consent to replace an existing or expired consent? If yes, provide the consent number.

For groundwater takes

- Number of bores on the property.
- Was a pump test carried out? Supply of results is optional.
- Has water quality testing been undertaken? Supply of results is optional.
- Provide screen details:
 - mesh size
 - diameter
 - length
 - velocity through screen.
- 24-hour constant discharge pump test – simultaneously observing effects in neighbouring or observation wells. To be analysed by consultant or Council.

For surface water takes

- Is the water course spring fed?
- How could the proposed abstraction affect the low flows?

Details of the irrigation activity

- type of soil to be irrigated
- irrigation rotation cycle
- how many days during cycle water will be taken
- average evapotranspiration rate (if known).

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

For surface water takes

- Description of site:
 - obvious signs of biota (eg fish, eels, insect life, crayfish)
 - areas where food is gathered (eg watercress, eels etc)
 - significant wetlands
 - waste discharges
 - recreational activities carried out
 - area of particular aesthetic or scientific value
 - areas or aspects of significance to iwi
 - other abstractions (specify if known).
- Describe possible adverse effects of your proposed take.

Monitoring

- A discussion of any effects that may need to be controlled or monitored, how the control or monitoring will be carried out, and by whom.

For surface water takes

- What, if any, monitoring do you propose to carry out to ensure that your take does not have any adverse effects?

Standard consent conditions

- If take is >400 m³/d, a water meter or calibrated pump hour meter must be installed. Record daily or weekly, and send in record sheet annually.
- Flow allocation will be based on pump test information, irrigation regime, and soil types/properties.
- Efficiency of proposed activity and "reasonable use" are determined by Council.
- No bore installation permits are required.

For groundwater takes

- Secure head-works to ensure no ingress of contaminants or flood waters.
- Static water monitoring (occasionally).

For surface water takes

- Mesh of intake must be 5x30 mm. If close to coast, the mesh must be 3x30 mm (for whitebait).
- There must be no erosion or scour as a result of the screen.
- The screen must be parallel to the river flow and pointing downstream.

Additional notes

- Permitted activity up to 15 m³/d, provided stream flow conditions are met.
- Each individual can take no more than 5% of the 1-in-5-year low flow.
- Council cannot allocate more than 30% of 1-in-5-year low flow for water source.

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Gisborne District Council

To complete an application for a consent from the Gisborne District Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Number of bores.
- If multiple bores, are they interconnected?

Details of the irrigation activity

- As per general requirements.

Assessment of environmental effects

- As per general requirements.

Standard consent conditions

- Consent only required if take exceeds 10 m³/d.
- A water meter shall be installed and water readings submitted to the Council at specified intervals over the irrigation period. Water meter specifications are often provided with the consent documents.
- Permission for full access by the Gisborne District Council to the take site(s) shall be provided at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections, surveys, investigations, tests, measurements, or the taking of samples.
- The consent holder shall comply with any future regional plan within the time period given by notice in writing from the Gisborne District Council.

For groundwater takes

- All new groundwater take consents require a pump test. The following shall be provided to the Gisborne District Council:
 - copies of pump test results
 - water quality analysis results.
- The report from large pump tests shall be peer reviewed.
- If required, the Gisborne District Council shall carry out at their own expense a pump test and water quality test to specified standards.
- Abstractions may be subject to aquifer trigger level.
- Water quality monitoring may be required at specific times or intervals.
- Results of any water quality testing performed on the bores shall be forwarded to the Gisborne District Council.
- Abstracted groundwater shall not be allowed to run to waste or to be used in an inefficient manner.

For surface water takes

- Main rivers have trigger levels relating to a reduction, rotation, or cessation of surface water takes.
- Notification to the Council of irrigation intentions may be required prior to commencement of the irrigation season.
- Remedial work shall be undertaken on any access track, river protection works, land or property that is damaged due to the exercising of the consent.
- The consent holder shall be responsible for the maintenance of the intake structure, riverbank and ancillary equipment within 14 days as specified by notice in writing from the Gisborne District Council.

June 2001

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

To complete an application for a consent from the Hawke's Bay Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Application details:
 - is the activity in the coastal marine area?
- Location plan:
 - accurate plan (eg aerial photo, certificate of title)
 - map showing geographical location of property.

For groundwater takes

- Any available pump testing information.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Method used for scheduling (tensiometer, soil moisture probe, water balance, other, none).
- Which months irrigation will occur (usually and occasionally).

For groundwater takes

- Other people using the bore – permission required.

For surface water takes

- Describe in detail the method of taking.
- Describe any structure (eg bore, gallery) necessary to facilitate taking of the water. If a structure on, under, or over a river bed is needed, attach sketch plan showing dimensions.

Assessment of environmental effects

- If the proposal has significant effects, a comprehensive assessment of environmental effects, including a hydrogeological report, may be required.
- A 24-hour aquifer test is required if:
 - there are existing bores tapping the same aquifer in the immediate vicinity; and/or
 - there is uncertainty as to whether existing bores are tapping the same aquifer and therefore uncertainty as to whether taking water from the applicant's bore will affect other bores; and/or
 - there have been no previous aquifer tests in the area; and/or

- There is doubt as to the application of aquifer parameters, as derived from any previous aquifer test, to assess the effects of the applicant's proposed take, due to differences in bore and screen depth, location and localised differences in the geology.
- Where there are no existing bores in the immediate area of the pumped bore to use as an observation bore, and the potential effects of the take may be significant, the Council may require an observation bore to be drilled.

- An aquifer test involves the measuring and recording of water level (over 24 hours) as a result of pumping, and the measuring and recording of water level (over 24 hours) as it recovers after pumping finishes. Aquifer test guidelines are provided by the Hawke's Bay Regional Council.
- It is recommended that an expert be used to assess effects.
- The Hawke's Bay Regional Council can provide a starter pack (\$50 fee), which includes:
 - topographical map
 - title boundaries and adjacent property owners
 - location of bores within a 2 km radius
 - map showing location of existing permits in vicinity
 - bore details
 - water permit details
 - groundwater monitoring bore locations and groundwater levels
 - list of relevant reports.

Effects on the environment

For groundwater takes

- Comment on possible detrimental effects on the environment and what is proposed to reduce such effects. Note, in particular, effects on levels in nearby bores, and distance and likely effects on nearby springs or streams.

For surface water takes

- Within a reasonable distance downstream of the point of activity, describe any:
 - aquatic life
 - areas where food is gathered from the river
 - waste discharges
 - recreational activities carried out
 - areas of particular cultural, aesthetic, scientific or amenity value.
- Comment on the possible detrimental effects on the environment of the proposed take and any proposed structure described above. Particular attention should be given to the effects on:
 - availability of water to downstream users
 - natural character of the river/lake
 - cultural, spiritual, historic and recreational values
 - ecology (river, lake habitat, vegetation, fish, fisheries)
 - river flow.

Effects on other users

- Details of the nearest three bores not on property (closer than 500 m), including:
 - owner
 - distance
 - use.
- Approximate distance to the nearest bore greater than 500 m away.

Mitigation

- Describe any water conservation measures that will be taken during dry periods.

Consultation

- List persons who may be affected but have not given approval.

Standard consent conditions

- All works and structures relating to this resource consent shall be designed and constructed to conform to the best engineering practices and at all times maintained to a safe and serviceable standard.
- The consent holder shall undertake all operations in accordance with any drawings, specifications, statements of intent and other information supplied as part of the application for this resource consent. In the event that there is conflict between the information supplied with the application and any consent condition(s), the condition(s) shall prevail.

- The volume taken shall not exceed that required to replace soil moisture depleted by evapotranspiration over the irrigated area, up to a maximum of [??] m³/week in any 7-day period (and [??] m³/year during any 12 month period ending 30 April).
- A water meter shall be installed prior to the exercise of this consent, and continuously maintained to measure the volume of water taken to an accuracy of ±5%.
- No water shall be taken during “no take” periods specified by the Council for the purpose of obtaining accurate hydrological measurements. Provided that:
 - the “no take” period specified by Council is of no longer than 24 hours duration
 - the Council gives at least 7 days notice to the consent holder of the time of the “no take” period.

For groundwater takes

- Consent to take groundwater for irrigation, frost protection, or spraying is only required when the take is ≈10 l/s or ≈20 m³/d.

For surface water takes

- The consent holder shall record the volume of water taken each week of each month during which water is taken. Records of water taken shall be provided to the Council, not more than 7 days following the end of each month during which taking occurs, or at any other interval that may be requested by the Council.
- Consecutive “no take” periods are separated by an interval of at least 14 days.
- Taking of water authorised by this resource consent shall cease when the flow in the [??] river measured at the [??] measuring site is less than [??] l/s (minimum flow) and shall not resume until the flow exceeds [??] l/s.

June 2001

Taranaki Regional Council

To complete an application for a consent from the Taranaki Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- List all other proposed consents and reference numbers of any previous consents related to the application for all local authorities.

Details of the irrigation activity

For groundwater takes

- Provide pump details:
 - type
 - model
 - size
 - maximum capacity
 - existing or proposed.
- If the bore is to be altered, describe the proposed works.

For surface water takes

- Name of catchment.
- Period of take (hours/day, days/year).
- Legal description of land at take point. If take site is different from place of usage, attach details and a plan.

Assessment of environmental effects

Alternatives

- Describe how the proposed option is the best practicable option.

Effects on the environment

- Assessment of actual or potential effect on the environment:
 - Physical effect on the locality
 - Effect on ecosystems
 - Effect on natural and physical resources having aesthetic, recreational, scientific, historical, spiritual, cultural, or other special value for present and future generations
 - Any discharge of contaminants
 - Hazardous substances risk.

Effects on other users

- Provide names and addresses of property owners directly affected.
- Describe the effect on those in the neighbourhood and wider community.

Monitoring

- Where scale and significance warrant monitoring, provide a description of how effects will be monitored.

For groundwater takes

- Has a water flow meter been fitted? If yes, provide the current meter reading.

Standard consent conditions

- The abstraction shall cause no more than a 10% lowering of static water level by interference with any adjacent bore.
- The abstraction shall not cause the intrusion of saltwater into any fresh water aquifer.
- The take may be controlled by:
 - volume and rate of abstraction
 - daily timing of abstraction
 - effect on adjacent bores, aquifer, river levels, wetlands and seawater intrusion
 - fitting of equipment to regulate flows and to monitor water volumes, levels, flows and pressures
 - monitoring and reporting requirements
 - duration of consent
 - review of conditions.

Additional notes

- The take is a permitted activity if $<50 \text{ m}^3/\text{d}$ and $<1.5 \text{ l/s}$, if location of take is $>500 \text{ m}$ from the sea or adjacent bores, and if location of take is $>50 \text{ m}$ from effluent treatment pond, septic tank, silage stack or pit. In this situation you will not need a consent to take water.

June 2001

To complete an application for a consent from horizons.mw to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location of proposed activity:
 - Valuation number from your rates assessment.
- Location sketch/plan:
 - Downstream properties (if applicable)
 - Area to be irrigated
 - Location of any discharge or point where water is taken (if applicable)
 - Buildings.

For groundwater takes

- Whether the bore for the take is existing or proposed.
- Description of the catchment within which the bore lies.
- Bore log information (must be held by Council):
 - name and address of owner
 - location
 - screen slot size
 - type of casing and screen.
- Water quality test (if available).
- Summary of aquifer tests, including flow rate, drawdown and duration.

For surface water takes

- Location sketch/plan:
 - proposed diversion
 - location of overflow spillway
 - low-flow pipe
 - top water level.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Source of the water.
- Capacity of the pump (l/h).
- How long it takes to irrigate the whole area (days).
- Application rate.
- Whether the take will be constant, temporary, or seasonal.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

- Identify and assess any good and bad effects; for example:
 - water use for people downstream
 - any waste discharges involved
 - flooding or erosion
 - water quality
 - vegetation or wildlife
 - involves any areas where food is gathered from the watercourse.
- Consider whether the effects you have identified are temporary, permanent or seasonal.
- Identify areas or features of particular aesthetic or scientific value.
- Identify recreational activities carried out in the area.

Effects on other users

For groundwater takes

- List all bores (including your own additional bores) within 500 m of the proposed take bore point.
- Identify other people affected, apart from your neighbours (e.g. Maori, recreational groups etc.).
- Identify neighbours. Provide names, addresses and phone numbers for:
 - Each owner with a property/lake/stream/river as a common boundary.
 - Other affected parties, e.g. iwi, recreational groups, NZ Fish & Game, DoC.

Mitigation

- Advise whether the water taken may have a secondary use (e.g. recycled).
- If soil erosion is a likely effect, what measures may reduce it?

- If water quantity or wildlife habitats are to be affected, identify measures to reduce these effects, such as restricting pumping rates or times.
- If a bore penetrates an artesian aquifer, there must be a means to control and stop the artesian flow so that there is no wastage of groundwater.

Monitoring

- Describe how and by whom the environmental effects will be monitored. If appropriate, this could consist of the installation of systems to accurately measure the volumes of water abstracted.
- Water quality testing:
 - nitrate
 - conductivity
 - iron
 - manganese
 - shallow bores should also be tested for bacteria.
- Aquifer testing:
 - If a permit is not required, there is a minimum of three hours of testing
 - If a permit is required, aquifer test duration and test details will be determined on an individual basis. (A permit is likely to be required if no tests have already been undertaken in the area, or the consent is for a large take.)

Standard consent conditions

For surface water takes

- Takes may be limited and/or may have to cease, based on trigger flows in the river or based on a seasonal water take programme.
- Flow metering may be required, particularly for large takes (calibration of the meter required at specified intervals).
- Pump run times (hours) may be requested.

June 2001

Wellington Regional Council

To complete an application for a consent from the Wellington Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location of activity:
 - valuation reference
 - name of any relevant stream, river or other water body to which the application may relate, proximity to any well-known landmark etc.
- Location sketch/plan:
 - Show the area to be irrigated.

For groundwater takes

- Location sketch/plan:
 - Show any septic tanks, springs, surface water bodies, or waste disposal areas within 150 m of the take point.
 - Show other takes in the area.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Pump information:
 - make
 - type
 - model
 - capacity.
- Why do you need the amount of water applied for?

For groundwater takes

- Do you propose to take water from an existing bore or a new bore?
 - If an existing bore, what is the water permit number?
 - If a new bore, what is the land use consent?

For surface water takes

- Is the watercourse subject to seasonal flows? Attach any stream flow data or observations that show that there is sufficient water available in the watercourse.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

For groundwater takes

- Comment on any possible environmental effects and information that you consider may assist the Council in dealing with your assessment. Include the impact of pumping on neighbouring bores/wells.
- Within 150 m, are there any?
 - septic tanks
 - springs or surface water bodies
 - waste disposal areas.

For surface water takes

- Within a reasonable distance up or downstream of the abstraction point, describe any:
 - obvious signs of biota (fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants etc)
 - areas where food is gathered from the stream
 - wetlands
 - waste discharges
 - recreational activities
 - areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value
 - areas or aspects of significance to iwi.
- Is the watercourse subject to seasonal low flows? (Attach any stream flow data or observations that show that there is sufficient water available in the watercourse.)

Consultation

- Have you consulted with iwi? If yes, with whom?

Monitoring

For surface water takes

- What, if any, monitoring do you propose to carry out to ensure that your take does not have any adverse effects?

Standard consent conditions

- If requested, the irrigation system is to be flow rated at the permit holder's expense.
- The irrigation or water supply system is to be designed and maintained so that excess water is not run to waste.
- Flow meter installation is required (accurate to $\pm 5\%$ or better).

For groundwater takes

- Design and construction of wellhead to conform with standards (building, well driller's standards).
- If other bores are being adversely affected, Council could request stopping or reducing pumping.
- Could be required to make bore available for water quality and level monitoring by the Council.
- If requested by the Council, the permit holder may be asked to install measuring equipment to ensure compliance with permit conditions.

For surface water takes

- Supply records of daily total abstraction to the Council on a monthly basis.

June 2001

To complete an application for a consent from the Marlborough District Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location of proposed activity:
 - Property number or valuation number.
- Location sketch/plan:
 - A 1:50,000 scale location map or grid reference should be used to locate rural applications.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Type of consent.
- Is the application a renewal? If yes, state the previous water permit number.
- Is the water going to have a secondary use? If yes, specify.
- Consumption schedule:
 - Planting (e.g. number of vines/trees)
 - Application (e.g. volume per vine).
- Irrigation practices:
 - Period of irrigation
 - Method of irrigation (e.g. trickle, spray).

For groundwater takes

- Well number of the bore from which water will be sourced.

For surface water takes

- Details of take and use requirements:
 - Source
 - Abstraction method (e.g. intake gallery, suction hose, diversion channel, back water)
 - Pump data – number of pumps to be used, rate of flow per pump (l/s), delivery pipe diameter (mm)
 - Irrigation data – delivery method (e.g. trickle, spray, dripper), nozzle discharge rate
 - Location map of intake site – include at least one photograph of the site.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

- Has a pump test or interference test been carried out on the well?
- Is there likely to be additional effluent from the increased production made possible by irrigation?

Standard consent conditions

- Installation of a water meter to measure flow within an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$ after installation.
- Inspection and monitoring by Council in respect to the conditions of consent, at specified intervals.

June 2001

Tasman District Council

To complete an application for a consent from the Tasman District Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- As per general requirements.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Provide details on the pump type.
- Describe how much water you wish to apply when irrigating.
- State how many hours per week you irrigate and whether it is at day, night, or both.

Assessment of environmental effects

Consultation

- If you have not consulted your neighbours, explain why.

Standard consent conditions

- Access by the Council or its officers or agents to the land subject to the water permit is reserved pursuant to Section 332 of the Resource Management Act.
- As and when required by the Council, the permit holder shall provide sufficiently detailed plans, specifications and maintenance programmes of works relating to the operation of the permit. Plans, specifications and maintenance programmes submitted shall be of a standard adequate to meet all conditions of the permit.

- The permit may be cancelled upon not less than three months' notice in writing by the Council to the permit holder, if the permit remains unexercised without good reason for any continuous period exceeding two years, but without prejudice to the right of the permit holder to apply for a further permit in respect of the same matter.

For surface water takes

- The permit may not be exercised to the extent that there is any significant adverse effect on aquatic life, including fish passage.

June 2001

To complete an application for a consent from the Nelson City Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location of proposed activity:
 - Valuation roll number.
- Location sketch/plan:
 - Plan to a recognised scale (such as 1:100 or 1:200 if appropriate)
 - Car parking and access details.

Details of the irrigation activity

- A full description of the proposed activity:
 - days and hours of operation
 - number of staff
 - number of vehicles involved
 - duration of activity.
- The time when the proposed activity will commence (number of months after granting the consent).

Assessment of environmental effects

- As per general requirements.

Standard consent conditions

- Abstraction of water shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the application, with the exception of any changes imposed as conditions of consent.

For surface water takes

- No structures to impound water are permitted within the bed of any stream, with the exception of any intake structure necessary to take water.
- The exercise of this consent shall not cause the discharge from sub-catchment C3 (Plan 4280) to reduce below 0.52 l/s. This discharge shall be reviewed by Council within six months of grant of consent and, if necessary, will be amended to ensure water abstraction will not cause the flow in Todds Valley Stream at grid reference NZMS 260 O27 384-990 to fall below 4 l/s.

June 2001

Environment Canterbury

To complete an application for a consent from Environment Canterbury to take and use water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Details of previous consents for the proposed activity or related activities (e.g. diverting or damming a water course).
- Duration of consent requested.
- Start date of the proposed activity.

For groundwater takes

- Show any streams, rivers, springs, wetlands, lakes or drains within 2,000 m of your bore(s)

For surface water takes

- Location sketch/plan:
 - show any wetlands and other wildlife habitats
 - show any streams, rivers, creeks or drains
 - sketch area to be irrigated from proposed source.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Length of irrigation return period and how many days water will be taken during this period.
- Maximum volume per irrigation return period.
- Water holding capacity of the land to be irrigated.
- Pump type, size and capacity.

Assessment of environmental effects

- Source of information, including any assumptions made.
- Qualifications and experience of anyone on whose judgement you are relying in carrying out your assessment.

Effects on the environment

- An assessment of water contamination resulting from the use of water for irrigation.

For groundwater takes

- Daily average water application rate being applied for.
- A reasonable average daily application rate:
 - main soil type to be irrigated
 - average amount of water that can be held in the root zone
 - minimum amount of water required in the root zone
 - average daily evapotranspiration rate being allowed for.
- Comparison of design application rate with reasonable application rate.
- Describe the drawdown in your own bore(s) as a result of your proposed pumping
- Describe the drawdown in neighbouring bores as a result of your proposed pumping
- An assessment of stream depletion effects from groundwater pumping if the neighbouring surface water body is hydraulically connected, or evidence supporting why there may be no hydraulic connection.
- If your bore is located near the coast, an assessment of the potential for seawater intrusion.

For surface water takes

- Within a reasonable distance up or downstream of the abstraction point, describe any:
 - obvious signs of biota (fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants etc.)
 - areas where food is gathered from the stream
 - wetlands
 - waste discharges
 - recreational activities
 - areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value
 - areas or aspects of significance to iwi.
- Is the water course subject to seasonal low flows? (Attach any stream flow data or observations that show that there is sufficient water available in the watercourse).

- Assessment of effects on other abstractions from the same waterway.

Mitigation

- Mitigation measures may include:
 - Minimum flows or minimum water levels at which the taking of water will cease
 - Rostering abstractions with other water users (e.g. through a water users group)
 - Changing the depth and/or location of your bore(s)
 - Storing water in dams, artificial wetlands, or tanks.

Standard consent conditions

- The consent holder shall take all practicable steps to:
 - Ensure that the volume of water applied does not exceed that required for the soil to reach field capacity; and
 - Avoid leakage from pipes and structures forming part of the reticulation system associated with the abstraction; and
 - Avoid the application of abstracted water onto non-productive land such as impermeable surfaces and river or stream riparian strips.

For surface water takes

- The taking of water in terms of the permit shall cease for a period of up to 48 hours on notice from the Council, to allow measurement of flow in the waterway.
- An approved fish screen shall be installed.
- The taking of water shall cease when the flow in the waterway at a monitoring point falls below a prescribed minimum flow.

June 2001

West Coast Regional Council

To complete an application for a consent from the West Coast Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location sketch/plan:
 - Show septic tanks, springs, surface water bodies, waste disposal areas within 150 m of the take point.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Provide pump details:
 - make
 - type
 - model
 - maximum capacity.
- Describe why you need the amount of water applied for.
- Does the activity involve discharge?

For groundwater takes

- Is the bore existing or new?
- For an existing bore, provide the water permit number, any pump test data, and the bore permit number
- For a new bore, provide the land use consent number. You may need to discuss pump tests with the Council.

For surface water takes

- Does the activity also involve:
 - dam/weir
 - diversion
 - intake structure
 - other structure
 - discharge.

If yes, other consents may be required.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

For groundwater takes

- Within 150 m of the take point, are there any septic tanks, springs, or waste disposal areas? If yes, show on the sketch.

For surface water takes

- Within a reasonable distance up or downstream of the abstraction point, describe any:
 - Obvious signs of biota (e.g. fish, eels, insect life, crayfish).
 - Areas where food is gathered (e.g. watercress, eels, etc).
 - Significant wetlands.
 - Waste discharges.
 - Recreational activities.
 - Area of particular aesthetic or scientific value.
 - Areas or aspects of significance to iwi.
 - Other abstractions (specify if known).

If any, describe what effects your take may have, and the steps you propose to mitigate these.

- Is the watercourse subject to seasonal low flows?
- Describe or attach stream flow data or observations that show there is sufficient water available in the watercourse.

Monitoring

- What, if any, monitoring do you propose to carry out to ensure that your take does not have any adverse effects?

Standard consent conditions

- As per general requirements.

June 2001

To complete an application for a consent from the Otago Regional Council to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location sketch/plan:
 - Septic tanks, springs, waste disposal areas and other bores within 150 m of the proposed take point.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Pump make, type, model and maximum capacity (l/s).

For groundwater takes

- Is the bore existing or new? If existing, provide the bore permit number.
- Is pump test data available? If yes, provide the water permit number.
- Does the proposed activity involve discharge? If yes, a discharge consent may be required.

For surface water takes

- Does the taking of water also involve:
 - Dam/weir?
 - Diversion?
 - Intake structure?
 - Other structure?
 - Discharge?

If so, you may need to complete an additional schedule to the consent application (e.g. the schedule to divert water).

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

For groundwater takes

- Within 150 m, are there any:
 - Septic tanks?
 - Springs?
 - Waste disposal areas?
 - Other bores?

For surface water takes

- Within a reasonable distance up or downstream of the abstraction point, describe any:
 - obvious signs of fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants etc.
 - wetlands
 - waste discharges
 - recreational activities
 - areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value
 - areas or aspects of significance to iwi.

If any, describe what adverse effects your take may have and the steps you propose to mitigate these.

- Is the watercourse subject to seasonal flows?
- Attach any stream flow data or observations (if available) that show that there is sufficient water available in the water course.
- Describe any other possible effects that are not referred to elsewhere in the schedule, and describe the means by which those effects will be avoided or mitigated.

Effects on other users

- Effects on groundwater users.
- Will the taking of water have an effect on water availability to neighbouring properties?

Standard consent conditions

- As per general requirements.

June 2001

Environment Southland

To complete an application for a consent from Environment Southland to take water for irrigation, you will need to provide the following specific information in addition to the general requirements.

Applicant and site details

- Location sketch/plan:
 - Wetlands and wildlife habitats.

Details of the irrigation activity

- Irrigation plant details:
 - manufacturer
 - model
 - type
 - operating pressure
 - nozzle size.

For groundwater takes

- pump type
- pump size
- pump capacity l/s.

Assessment of environmental effects

Effects on the environment

- Describe the type of soil.
- Within a reasonable distance of the abstraction point, describe any:
 - Obvious signs of biota (fish, eels, insect life, aquatic plants etc.)
 - Areas where food is gathered from the stream
 - Wetlands or bird nesting habitats
 - Recreational activities
 - Areas of particular aesthetic or scientific value
 - Marginal strips
 - Other abstractions (specify if known).
- Is water take associated with any wastewater discharge (e.g. septic tank discharge)? If yes:
 - Is the wastewater discharge sent to a community sewage scheme?
 - Does the discharge meet the permitted activity criteria in the Regional Land Effluent Application plan?
 - Does the discharge have a resource consent? If yes, provide the consent number.
- Is the water course subject to seasonal low flows?

Standard consent conditions

As per general requirements.

June 2001