

## Appendix 1

# Proposed Plan Change 2 (Regionally Significant Wetlands)

# Regional Plan: Water for Otago

## Incorporating Council Decisions

*Note: All amendments to text in this Plan resulting from Proposed Plan Change 2 as notified, and incorporating Council Decisions are shown with additions underlined and deletions ~~struckout~~.*



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Note:

The base document for this document is the Regional Plan: Water for Otago (operative 1 March 2012). The notified version of Proposed Plan Change 2 (Regionally Significant Wetlands) was the Regional Plan: Water for Otago Incorporating Council decisions on Proposed Plan Change 1C (Water Allocation and Use). Plan Change 1C became operative on 1 March 2012.



# 10

## Wetlands



## 10.1 Introduction

Otago once had extensive areas of wetland. Development of Otago has since involved the drainage and reclamation of wetlands to make way for farms and settlements, and to allow for infrastructure to function. But it is now evident that in undertaking those activities, the values of the wetland areas have not, in general, been recognised. The result is that many wetlands have been lost or degraded.

The Otago region still contains a diverse range of wetland types including high altitude blanket bogs, ephemeral saline areas, swamp forest remnants, shallow lake complexes, estuarine saltmarshes and valley floor swamps. These wetlands remain because of the compatibility of past and present land use with the values those wetlands support, or their inaccessible location, and are now highly valued by the community and landholders alike.

However, some of the region's remaining wetlands may still be lost or modified through human activities including:

- Water management: taking, damming (resulting in inundation of wetlands), or diversion of water (including that for land drainage), discharge of water or contaminants;
- Physical disturbance: reclamation, excavation, earthworks, vehicle crossings, trampling by animals or people, fire or cultivation;
- Introduction or removal of vegetation;
- Grazing of wetland vegetation;
- Erection of structures; and
- Deposition of substances.

The community's focus is now, largely, on the need for the conservation of remaining wetlands. The Regional Policy Statement for Otago reflects this focus by providing for the protection of Otago's significant wetlands, and their associated values, from the adverse effects of any activity.

This Plan identifies significant wetland areas (see Schedule 9). The policies contained in this chapter seek to maintain or enhance the values these wetlands support for present and future generations. The opportunity to achieve this objective will arise when considering a resource consent for particular water or land use activities. Other wetlands that may or may not contain significant values are listed in Schedule 10. Drainage of these areas also requires a consent and the applicant is first asked to identify whether any significant values exist on the affected land.

Given the functions of local authorities under Sections 30 and 31 of the Resource Management Act, the management of the effects of activities on the identified wetlands will require a coordinated response between the Otago Regional Council and the region's city and district councils.

## 10.2 Issues

### 10.2.1 ~~Otago has wetlands which contain irreplaceable values which are at risk of being lost through wetland modification.~~

#### **Explanation**

~~Otago contains wetlands which:~~

- ~~(a) Provide a variety of critical habitats;~~
- ~~(b) Are of an unmodified nature;~~
- ~~(c) Possess a unique form or character; or~~
- ~~(d) Are mahika kai or waahi taoka to Kai Tahu.~~

~~There is a risk that any wetland modification caused by the use or development of water or land resources will result in the permanent loss of the values identified in (a) to (d). Therefore, these values are considered to be irreplaceable and their loss will result in reduced opportunities to provide for the well being of Otago's people and communities. This would not only affect present generations, but would reduce the choices available to future generations.~~

~~Objectives: 10.3.1~~

~~Policies: 10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.5, 10.4.7~~

### 10.2.2 ~~Otago has wetlands which provide a range of values which, while not irreplaceable, are at risk of degradation through inappropriate use and development of land and water resources.~~

#### **Explanation**

~~Some of Otago's remaining wetlands are significant to the region's communities due to their value for a range of flora and fauna, including indigenous waterfowl, or their ability to function as water purifying or storage systems. Where wetlands are degraded by use or development of water or land resources, the values associated with these wetlands are diminished. Given the importance of wetland values to Otago's people and communities, such adverse effects are of concern.~~

~~Objectives: 10.3.1~~

~~Policies: 10.4.3 to 10.4.5, 10.4.7~~

### 10.2.3 ~~There is a risk that wetlands which do not contain significant values individually, but which collectively contribute to the values of Otago's wetlands, will be lost or degraded.~~

#### **Explanation**

~~Otago has many wetlands areas that are not individually significant in terms of Issues 10.2.1 and 10.2.2, but collectively they contribute the following values:~~

- ~~(a) Habitat for flora and fauna;~~
- ~~(b) Natural character;~~
- ~~(c) Hydrological values; and~~

~~(d) Kai Tahu cultural and spiritual beliefs, values and uses. Because these wetlands are not considered to be as important as other wetlands in the region, they are at risk of being lost or modified through both deliberate or inadvertent actions. Their cumulative loss may have a significant impact upon the values of wetlands in Otago.~~

~~Objective: 10.3.1~~

~~Policies: 10.4.5 to 10.4.7~~

## 10.3 Objective

**10.3.1 Otago’s wetlands and their individual and collective values and services will be maintained or enhanced for present and future generations. To maintain or enhance the following values of Otago’s remaining wetlands:**

- ~~(a) Habitat for flora and fauna;~~
- ~~(b) Natural character;~~
- ~~(c) Hydrological values; and~~
- ~~(d) Kai Tahu cultural and spiritual beliefs, values and uses.~~

### **Explanation**

~~Otago’s remaining wetlands allow for a range of community uses and have considerable intrinsic value. It is important that wetlands be maintained or enhanced to retain the opportunity for both present and future generations to experience and appreciate these uses and values. This will require that the use and development of the region’s land and water resources be managed so that any adverse effects on wetlands, and their associated values, are avoided, remedied or mitigated.~~

### **Principal reasons for adopting**

~~This objective is adopted to promote an ethic for the conservation of Otago’s remaining wetlands. It recognises the extent of wetland loss in Otago and the importance of remaining wetlands in terms of the values they support. It also gives effect to the Regional Policy Statement for Otago, which provides for the protection of significant wetlands.~~

~~Policies: 10.4.1 to 10.4.7~~

**10.3.2 Otago’s Regionally Significant Wetlands and their values are recognised and sustained.**

## 10.4 Policies

**10.4.1 ~~[Incorporates 10.4.3] To identify the following Type A Otago’s regionally significant wetland values of Otago’s wetlands are in Schedule 9:~~**

- ~~(a) A1 Habitat for nationally or internationally rare or threatened species or communities;~~



- (b) A2 Critical habitat for the life cycles of indigenous fauna which are dependent on wetlands;
- (c) A3 High diversity of wetland habitat types;
- (d) ~~A4 Wetland with a high degree of wetland naturalness;~~
- (e) A5 Wetland scarce in Otago in terms of its ecological or physical character; and
- (f) A6 Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for cultural and spiritual beliefs, values and uses, including waahi taoka and mahika kai or other waahi taoka;
- A7 High diversity of indigenous wetland flora and fauna;  
[changed from 10.4.3]
- A8 Regionally significant habitat for indigenous waterfowl; and  
[changed, from 10.4.3]
- A9 Significant hydrological values including maintaining water quality or low flows, or reducing flood flows. [changed, from 10.4.3]

#### **Explanation**

The values of Otago's wetlands that meet the criteria of the policy, hereafter termed Type A values, are significant to the region's people and communities because they are irreplaceable. Any wetland modification caused by the use or development of water or land resources is likely to result in their loss. For this reason, the Type A values of Otago's wetlands are to be protected.

Schedule 9 of this Plan identifies the region's significant wetlands and their associated Type A values. These wetlands are shown in Maps F1-F60 [map references to be added]. Principal reasons for adopting

This policy is adopted to provide a mechanism for determining the significance of Otago's remaining wetlands.

*Rules: 12.1.1.1, 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.5.1, 12.2.4.1, 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4, 12.3.3.1, 12.3.4.1, 12.4.2.1, 12.5.2.1, 12.6.2.1, 12.7.2.1, 12.8.2.1, 12.8.3.1, 12.9.2.1, 12.10.2.1, 12.13.1.1, 13.2.3.1, 13.3.2.1, 13.5.2.1, 13.5.3.1, 13.6.3.1, 13.7.2.1, 14.3.2.1*

*Other methods: 15.2.7.1, 15.2.8.1, 15.2.8.2, 15.2.8.3, 15.4.2.1, 15.4.2.2, 15.4.3.1, 15.4.3.2, 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.2*

#### **10.4.1A A Regionally Significant Wetland is any wetland that is:**

- (a) Listed in Schedule 9 and mapped in maps F1-F68; or**
- (b) Within a wetland management area listed in Schedule 9 and mapped in maps F1-F68; or**
- (c) Higher than 800 metres above sea level.**

**10.4.2** *[Incorporates 10.4.4 and 10.4.5]* **Avoid the adverse effects of an activity on a Regionally Significant Wetland or a regionally significant wetland value, while allowing remediation or mitigation of an adverse effect only when:**

**(a) The adverse effect cannot be avoided, and**

**(b) The activity:**

**(i) Is lawfully existing; or**

**(ii) Is nationally important; or**

**(iii) Has the purpose of maintaining or enhancing a Regionally Significant Wetland or a regionally significant wetland value.**

~~To avoid the adverse effects of activities on the Type A values of any wetland.~~

**Explanation**

~~The Type A values of Otago’s wetlands are to be protected from any use, development or protection of land, or any taking, diversion, damming or discharge of water, which may affect them. For this policy the term “protect” means that any adverse effects arising from the use and development of water or land resources will have to be avoided rather than remedied or mitigated. This policy does not preclude activities which would enhance the Type A values of any wetland. Schedule 9 of this Plan identifies the region’s significant wetlands and their associated Type A values. These wetlands are shown in Maps F1–F60.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting**

~~This policy is adopted to ensure that the values of Otago’s wetlands at greatest risk of irreversible loss, are protected. These values are considered irreplaceable as there is a risk that any wetland modification caused by the inappropriate use or development of water or land resources will result in their loss. Considering the past loss of wetlands in Otago, and their associated values, any adverse effects on existing Type A values should be avoided.~~

~~Rules: 12.1.1.1, 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.5.1, 12.2.4.1, 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4, 12.3.3.1, 12.3.4.1, 12.4.2.1, 12.5.2.1, 12.6.2.1, 12.7.2.1, 12.8.2.1, 12.8.3.1, 12.9.2.1, 12.10.2.1, 12.13.1.1, 13.2.3.1, 13.3.2.1, 13.5.2.1, 13.5.3.1, 13.6.3.1, 13.7.2.1, 14.3.2.1~~

~~Other methods: 15.2.7.1, 15.2.8.1, 15.2.8.2, 15.2.8.3, 15.4.2.1, 15.4.2.2, 15.4.3.1, 15.4.3.2, 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.2~~

**10.4.2A** *[Incorporates part of 10.4.4]* **Financial contributions, determined in accordance with section 17.3, may be required to improve, create or reinstate regionally significant wetland values.**

**10.4.3** ~~[Refer to 10.4.1] To identify the following Type B values of Otago's wetlands in Schedule 9:~~

- ~~(a) Wetland with high diversity of indigenous flora and fauna;~~
- ~~(b) Wetland which is regionally significant habitat for waterfowl; and~~
- ~~(c) Wetland which has hydrological values including maintaining water quality or low flows, or reducing flood flows.~~

**Explanation**

The values of Otago's wetlands that meet the criteria of the policy, hereafter termed Type B values, are significant to the region's people and communities. This is because of the contribution they make to the habitat, natural character and hydrological values of the region's water resources. Although not irreplaceable, these values are at risk of degradation through inappropriate use or development of water or land resources. Schedule 9 of this Plan identifies the region's significant wetlands and their associated Type B values. These wetlands are shown in Maps F1–F60.

**Principal reasons for adopting**

This policy is adopted to provide a mechanism for determining the significance of Otago's remaining wetlands.

*Rules:* ~~12.1.1.1, 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.5.1, 12.2.4.1, 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4, 12.3.3.1, 12.3.4.1 12.4.2.1, 12.5.2.1, 12.6.2.1, 12.7.2.1, 12.8.2.1, 12.8.3.1, 12.9.2.1, 12.10.2.1, 12.13.1.1, 13.2.3.1, 13.3.2.1, 13.5.2.1, 13.5.3.1, 13.6.3.1, 13.7.2.1, 14.3.2.1~~

*Other methods:* ~~15.2.7.1, 15.2.8.1, 15.2.8.2, 15.2.8.3, 15.4.2.1, 15.4.2.2, 15.4.3.1, 15.4.3.2, 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.2~~

**10.4.4** ~~[Refer to 10.4.2 and 10.4.2A] To avoid the adverse effects of activities on the Type B values of any wetland, or where it is not possible to do so, require financial contributions, or works or services to offset any loss of wetland values in terms of the following:~~

- ~~(a) Improving the quality of habitat for flora and fauna of a similar but degraded habitat;~~
- ~~(b) Creating an artificial habitat of comparable or better quality;~~
- ~~(c) Reinstating habitat provided by wetland that no longer exists; or~~
- ~~(d) Offsetting any unavoidable adverse effect on the wetland's hydrological values.~~

**Explanation**

Any adverse effects of the use, development or protection of land or water resources on any Type B wetland value should be avoided where possible. Schedule 9 of this Plan identifies the region's significant wetlands and their associated Type B values. These wetlands are shown in Maps F1–F60. Compensation will be required, in terms of financial contributions, or works or services, where the adverse effects on any identified Type B value cannot be avoided. Such adverse effects are to be offset, remedied or mitigated by undertaking any of the actions identified in (a) to (d) of the policy. The consent authority must be satisfied that the actions appropriately offset, remedy or mitigate any loss or degradation of the Type B value. Financial

~~contributions, or works or services, may not be required to mitigate short-term effects where values will regenerate naturally. Any habitat which is created or reinstated as compensation will be subject to the same management as any other wetland supporting Type A or Type B wetland values. Financial contributions are detailed in Chapter 17 of this Plan.~~

#### **Principal reasons for adopting**

~~This policy is adopted to ensure that the modification of any wetland supporting Type B values only occurs where there will be no loss in the habitat, natural character and hydrological values it contains. Considering the past loss of wetlands in Otago, and their associated values, any adverse effects on existing Type B values should be remedied or mitigated.~~

~~Rules: 12.1.1.1, 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.5.1, 12.2.4.1, 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4, 12.3.3.1, 12.3.4.1, 12.4.2.1, 12.5.2.1, 12.6.2.1, 12.7.2.1, 12.8.2.1, 12.8.3.1, 12.9.2.1, 12.10.2.1, 12.13.1.1, 13.2.3.1, 13.3.2.1, 13.5.2.1, 13.5.3.1, 13.6.3.1, 13.7.2.1, 14.3.2.1~~

~~Other methods: 15.2.7.1, 15.2.8.1, 15.2.8.2, 15.2.8.3, 15.4.2.1, 15.4.2.2, 15.4.3.1, 15.4.3.2, 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.2~~

~~See also: Chapter 17; Policies 6.5.6, 8.4.2~~

#### **10.4.5 [Refer to 10.4.2] In the management of any activity above 800m above sea level, priority will be given, where practicable, to avoiding any adverse effect on any value that meets a Type A or B wetland criterion.**

#### **Explanation**

~~Upland bogs, tarns and flushes often occur in steep or alpine terrain, frequently in remote locations. These wetlands can contain the significant values described by Policies 10.4.1 and 10.4.3. Type A and B values of wetlands situated above 800 metres above sea level are not identified in Schedule 9. This is because high altitude wetlands are generally considered not to be at risk in terms of the activities that can be regulated under the Regional Plan. Water or relevant district plans, given the extensive or infrequent use of this land.~~

~~In the event that activities above 800m above sea level are likely to affect wetland values, consent authorities must have regard to the maintenance of the values of high altitude wetlands when considering resource consent applications. While avoidance of adverse effects is a priority, where avoidance is not practicable such adverse effects must be remedied, mitigated, or appropriately compensated for.~~

#### **Principal reasons for adopting**

~~This policy is adopted to ensure that the values of high altitude wetlands are retained even though they are generally considered not to be at risk.~~

~~Rules: 12.1.4.8, 12.1.5.1, 12.2.4.1, 12.3.1.3, 12.3.3.1, 12.3.4.1, 12.4.2.1, 12.5.2.1, 12.6.2.1, 12.7.2.1, 12.8.2.1, 12.8.3.1, 12.9.2.1, 12.13.1.1, 13.2.3.1, 13.3.2.1, 13.5.2.1, 13.5.3.1, 13.6.3.1, 13.7.2.1, 14.3.2.1~~

~~Other methods: 15.2.7.1, 15.2.8.1, 15.2.8.2, 15.2.8.3, 15.4.2.1, 15.4.2.2, 15.4.3.1, 15.4.3.2, 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.2~~

- 10.4.6 To promote the conservation, creation and reinstatement of wetland areas and enhancement of individual and collective wetland values by:**
- (a) Educating Otago’s people and communities about land use activities that may ~~result in the loss of~~ affect wetlands and their values;**
  - (b) Promoting the fencing of wetlands;**
  - (~~b~~c) Initiating or supporting investigations and monitoring of wetlands and their values;**
  - (~~e~~d) Supporting voluntary community and landholder programmes; or**
  - (~~d~~e) Initiating or undertaking works in consultation with local communities; or**
  - (~~f~~e) Providing information on wetlands and their values.**

**Explanation**

~~The conservation, creation and reinstatement of wetlands in Otago through voluntary action should be encouraged wherever it can be reasonably achieved. This policy identifies a range of means for the Otago Regional Council to promote and support such voluntary actions. A greater community awareness of the importance of wetlands, and the threats to them, is critical in achieving recognition of the need for maintaining or enhancing the region’s wetlands. This awareness will be generated among landholders, industry groups, community groups, and city and district councils.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting**

~~This policy is adopted to encourage voluntary actions that would retain the natural character of Otago’s wetlands and increase the total wetland area within Otago. Given the historical loss of wetlands within the region, such actions would enhance the use by people and communities, and the intrinsic values of Otago’s wetlands.~~

~~Other methods: 15.2.7.1, 15.2.8.1, 15.2.8.2, 15.2.8.3, 15.4.2.1, 15.4.2.2, 15.4.3.1, 15.4.3.2, 15.5.1.1, 15.5.1.2~~

- ~~10.4.7 To protect the Type A and B values that may be supported by the wetlands identified in Schedule 10 by requiring resource consent for the drainage of those wetlands.~~**

**Explanation**

~~The wetlands identified in Schedule 10 may or may not support Type A or B values. Rules 12.1.2.6 and 12.3.2.2 require a resource consent to be obtained before land drainage occurs at any of the Schedule 10 sites. If, through a consent process, a Schedule 10 wetland is found to support any Type A or B value, Policies 10.4.2 and 10.4.4 will ensure that those values are appropriately protected.~~

~~Over time, further information on the presence or absence of Type A or B values in Schedule 10 sites will come to light. If Type A or Type B values are found to be present, wetlands will be moved from Schedule 10 onto Schedule 9 via a plan change or plan review and their values identified in the Plan. For wetlands where Type A or B values are found to be absent, the wetland will be removed from the Plan's schedules. Artificial wetlands created by water storage dams, for example hydro-electric, irrigation, stock water, community water supply, or farm effluent dams, will not be included in Schedule 9 where their inclusion will interfere with the purpose and operation of the dam.~~

**~~Principal reasons for adopting~~**

~~This policy is adopted to ensure that the Type A and B values of wetlands on Schedule 10 are not inadvertently lost due to a lack of information about Otago's wetlands.~~

~~*Rules: 12.1.2.6 and 12.3.2.2.*~~

~~*Note that Chapter 13 rules also apply where a Schedule 10 wetland is located within the bed of a lake or river.*~~

**10.5 Anticipated environmental results**

~~**10.5.1 Kai Tahu spiritual and cultural beliefs values and uses associated with wetlands are maintained or enhanced.**~~

~~**10.5.2 The natural character of Otago's wetlands is protected from the inappropriate use and development of water and land resources.**~~

~~**10.5.3 Habitat and hydrological values of Otago wetlands are maintained or enhanced.**~~

~~**10.5.4 Wetlands are created, reinstated or enhanced, providing useful benefits, restoring lost values and reversing the adverse effects of the past loss of wetlands.**~~

~~Monitoring of the achievement of these anticipated environmental results will be carried out as outlined in Chapter 19.~~

# 12

## Rules: Water Take, Use and Management



## 12.0 Applications for taking water *[Unchanged]*

### 12.1 The taking and use of surface water

#### 12.1.1 Prohibited activities: No resource consent will be granted *[Unchanged]*

12.1.1.1 and 12.1.1.2 *[Unchanged]*

#### **12.1.1A Non-complying activities: Resource consent required**

12.1.1A.1 The taking and use of surface water within any Regionally Significant Wetland is a ***non-complying activity*** unless:

- (i) It is prohibited by Rules 12.1.1.1 or 12.1.1.2; or
- (ii) It is permitted by Rules 12.1.2.1, 12.1.2.3, or 12.1.2.6.

12.1.1A.2 *[Moved substantially unchanged from 12.1.6.1]* Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1.2 to 12.1.5.1 and ~~12.1.6.2~~ 12.1.1A.3, the taking and use of surface water in the Waitaki catchment when, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rules 12.1.4.5 to 12.1.4.7 is a ***non-complying activity***.

In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matter to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.5.

12.1.1A.3 *[Moved substantially unchanged from 12.1.6.2]* Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1.2 and 12.1.1A.1, the taking and use of surface water from Welcome Creek is a ***non-complying activity*** when:

- (i) By itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rule 12.1.4.2; and
- (ii) The take does not comply with the minimum flow specified in Schedule 2A.

In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.

#### 12.1.2 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

12.1.2.0 and 12.1.2.1 *[Unchanged]*

12.1.2.2 Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1A.1 and 12.1.1.2, the taking and use of surface water from the main stem of the Clutha/Mata-Au or Kawarau Rivers, or Lakes Wanaka, Hawea,



Wakatipu, Dunstan or Roxburgh, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The take does not exceed 100 litres per second, nor 1,000,000 litres per day; and
- (b) No more than one such take occurs per landholding; and
- (c) No back-flow of any contaminated water occurs to the water body; and
- (d) Fish are prevented from entering the intake structure.

12.1.2.3 *[Unchanged]*

12.1.2.4 Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1.1 to 12.1.2.3, the taking and use of surface water for no more than 3 days in any one month, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The water is not used for irrigation, and
- (b) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The water is not taken from any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level;~~ and
- (c) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (ed) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking; and
- (de) No take is for a volume greater than 100,000 litres per day; and
- (ef) No take is at a rate greater than 10 litres per second; and
- (fg) No back-flow of any contaminated water occurs to the water body; and
- (gh) Fish are prevented from entering the intake structure; and
- (hi) The taking of surface water is not suspended.

The Otago Regional Council may, by public notice, suspend the taking of water under this rule if the taking of water as primary allocation, under a resource consent has had to cease in accordance with Rule 12.1.4.9, for the catchment or river, or part of the catchment or river, at which the taking of water under this rule is occurring.

12.1.2.5 Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1.1 to 12.1.2.4, the taking and use of surface water is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The water is not taken from any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level;~~ and
- (b) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (bc) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking; and
- (ed) No take is for a volume greater than 25,000 litres per day at any landholding; and

- (~~de~~) No take is at a rate greater than 0.5 litres per second in the North Otago, Maniototo or Central Otago subregions (as identified on Maps A1-A8), or greater than 1 litre per second elsewhere in Otago; and
- (~~ef~~) No back-flow of any contaminated water occurs to the water body; and
- (~~fg~~) Fish are prevented from entering the intake structure; and
- (~~gh~~) The taking of surface water is not suspended.

The Otago Regional Council may, by public notice, suspend the taking of water under this rule if the taking of water as primary allocation, under a resource consent has had to cease in accordance with Rule 12.1.4.9, for the catchment or river, or part of the catchment or river, at which the taking of water under this rule is occurring.

12.1.2.6 Unless prohibited by Rules 12.1.1.1 or 12.1.1.2, ~~the~~ taking of surface water for the purpose of land drainage is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (~~a~~) Any taking within a Regionally Significant Wetland was lawfully established prior to 2 July 2011; and
- (~~ab~~) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The water is not taken from, nor is there any alteration of the water level of, any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level; and~~
- (~~c~~) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (~~bd~~) The taking does not result in the lowering of the level of water in any lake or river; and
- (~~ce~~) ~~The water is not taken from any wetland identified in Schedule 10; and~~
- (~~df~~) The taking does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage.

### 12.1.3 **Controlled activity: Consent required but always granted**

12.1.3.1 Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water for community water supply, up to any volume or rate authorised as at 28 February 1998, by any take identified in Schedule 1B is a *controlled* activity.

In granting any resource consent for the taking and use of surface water in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its control to the following:

- (a) Any need for a residual flow at the point of take; and
- (b) Any need to prevent fish entering the intake; and
- (c) The rate, volume, timing and frequency of the water to be taken and used; and

- (d) The quantity of water required to meet the needs of the community; and
- (da) The proposed method of take and delivery of the water taken; and
- (e) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (f) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (g) Any bond; and
- (h) The review of conditions of the resource consent; and
- (i) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value.

The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule. Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.

#### 12.1.4 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required

##### 12.1.4.1 [Unchanged]

*Note:*

*Rules 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.4.7 below do not apply to the taking of surface water prohibited by rules in 12.0, or provided for by permitted and controlled activity rules in 12.1.2 and 12.1.3 above.*

*For taking water:*

1. *From Lakes Dunstan, Hawea, Roxburgh, Wanaka, Wakatipu or the main stem of the Clutha/Mata-Au or Kawarau Rivers; or*
2. *Where all of the surface water or connected groundwater taken is immediately returned to the source water body; or*
3. *Where all of the water has been delivered to the source water body for the purpose of that subsequent take:*

*Any take which does not meet the permitted activity standards is considered under Rules 12.1.4.1, 12.1.5.1 or in Section 12.1.1A ~~12.1.6~~, as it is exempt from primary allocation in accordance with Policy 6.4.1.*

##### 12.1.4.2 Taking and use of surface water as primary allocation in the following Schedule 2A catchment areas:

Lake Hayes (Map B1),  
 Welcome Creek (Map B3),  
 Kakanui (Map B3),  
 Waianakarua (Map B3),  
 Trotters (Map B3),  
 Shag (Map B3),  
 Taieri Catchment upstream of Paerau (Map B4),  
 Taieri Catchment Sutton to Outram (Maps B4 and B5),  
 Water of Leith (Map B5),

Waitahuna (Map B5), and  
Lake Tuakitoto (Map B5):

- (i) This rule applies to the taking of surface water, as primary allocation, in the above catchment areas, and subject to the minimum flows specified in Schedule 2A.
- (ii) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity, provided that, in the case of Welcome Creek, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversion, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2.
- (iiA) The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
- (iii) The conditions of all existing consents will be reviewed by the Otago Regional Council under Sections 128 to 132 of the Act to enable the minimum flows specified in Schedule 2A to be met, the volume and rate of take to be measured in accordance with Policy 6.4.16 and the taking to be subject to Rule 12.1.4.9, as soon as practicable after the Plan becomes operative.

Table 12.1.4.2 [*Unchanged*]

12.1.4.3 Taking and use of surface water as supplementary allocation specified in Schedule 2B:

- (i) This rule applies to the taking of surface water as supplementary allocation as specified in Schedule 2B, subject to the minimum flows specified in Schedule 2B.
- (ii) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
- (iiA) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water in the Waitaki catchment to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversion, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2 and is subject to Rule 12.1.4.9. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.

- (iii) The conditions of all existing consents will be reviewed by the Otago Regional Council under Sections 128 to 132 of the Act to enable the minimum flows set in Schedule 2A or Schedule 2B to be met, the volume and rate of take to be measured in accordance with Policy 6.4.16 and the taking to be subject to Rule 12.1.4.9, as soon as practicable after the Plan becomes operative.

12.1.4.4 Taking and use of surface water as primary allocation applied for prior to 28 February 1998 in the following Schedule 2A catchments:

- Luggate Catchment (Map B1a),  
 Manuherikia Catchment Upstream of Ophir (Maps B2 and B4),  
 Taieri Catchment Paerau to Waipiata (Maps B2 and B4)  
 Taieri Catchment Waipiata to Tiroiti (Maps B2, B3 and B4) , and  
 Taieri Catchment Tiroiti to Sutton (Maps B3 and B4):
- (i) This rule applies to the taking of surface water, as primary allocation, in the above catchment areas, if the taking was the subject of a resource consent or other authority:
    - (a) Granted before 28 February 1998, or
    - (b) Granted after 28 February 1998, but was applied for prior to 28 February 1998; or
    - (c) Granted to replace a resource consent or authority of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
  - (ii) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~T~~the taking and use of surface water to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
  - (iii) The minimum flows set out in Schedule 2A of this Plan for the above catchments shall affect the exercise of every resource consent or other authority, of the kind referred to in paragraph (i) of this rule, in the Luggate catchment area, Manuherikia catchment area (upstream of Ophir) and Taieri catchment areas Paerau to Waipiata, Waipiata to Tiroiti and Tiroiti to Sutton, upon review of consent conditions.
  - (iv) The conditions of all such consents will be reviewed by the Otago Regional Council under Sections 128 to 132 of the Act to enable the minimum flows set by Schedule 2A to be met, the volume and rate of take to be measured in accordance with Policy 6.4.16 and the taking to be subject to Rule 12.1.4.9.
  - (v) The minimum flows set in Schedule 2A for the Luggate catchment area, Manuherikia catchment area (upstream of Ophir) and Taieri catchment areas Paerau to Waipiata,

Waipiata to Tiroiti and Tiroiti to Sutton, shall not apply to any consents referred to in clause (i), paragraphs (a) to (c) of this rule until the review of consent conditions set out in clause (iv) of this rule occurs.

12.1.4.4A [Repealed] [*Unchanged*]

12.1.4.5 Taking and use of surface water as primary allocation applied for prior to 28 February 1998 in catchments not listed in Schedule 2A:

(i) This rule applies to the taking of surface water, as primary allocation, in catchment areas not listed in Schedule 2A, if the taking was the subject of a resource consent or other authority:

- (a) Granted before 28 February 1998, or
- (b) Granted after 28 February 1998, but was applied for prior to 28 February 1998; or.
- (c) Granted to replace a resource consent or authority of the kind referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

(ii) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~T~~the taking and use of surface water to which this rule applies is a ***restricted discretionary*** activity. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.

(iiA) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~T~~the taking and use of surface water in the Waitaki catchment to which this rule applies is a ***restricted discretionary*** activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.

(iii) Takes to which this rule applies will not be subject to a minimum flow condition until the minimum flow has been determined by investigation and added to Schedule 2A by a plan change.

*Note: If a minimum flow has been determined for a catchment previously not listed in Schedule 2A, and that minimum flow has been set by a plan change, the catchment will then be listed in Schedule 2A and Rule 12.1.4.2 or Rule 12.1.4.4 will apply.*

12.1.4.6 Taking and use of surface water as a new primary allocation take in catchment areas not listed in Schedule 2A:

- (i) This rule applies to the taking of surface water as primary allocation in catchment areas not listed in Schedule 2A, and not subject to Rule 12.1.4.5.
- (ii) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
- (iiA) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water in the Waitaki catchment to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
- (iii) Minimum flows for catchments not listed in Schedule 2A will be set on a case-by-case basis such that any minimum flow set will allow the taking of water, while providing for the aquatic ecosystems and natural character of the catchment water bodies and the taking to be subject to Rule 12.1.4.9.
- (iv) The minimum flows set on a case-by-case basis will continue to apply until investigations have established the appropriate minimum flow. The new minimum flow will be added to Schedule 2A by a plan change and Rule 12.1.4.2 or Rule 12.1.4.4 will then apply.

12.1.4.7 Taking and use of surface water as supplementary allocation in any catchment other than a Schedule 2B catchment:

- (i) This rule applies to the taking of surface water as supplementary allocation for any catchment area, except for any Schedule 2B catchment as set out in clause (ii) below, subject to the minimum flows set in paragraph (iii) below.
- (ii) This rule does not apply to the taking of any surface water that is in addition to the first supplementary allocation provided for by Schedule 2B, for any catchment area in Rule 12.1.4.3.
- (iii) The taking of surface water as supplementary allocation for any catchment is subject to a minimum flow which is not less than either:
  - (a) 50% of the natural flow at the point of take, or, if a resource consent so provides, not less than 50% of the

- natural flow at a point specified in the resource consent;  
or
- (b) The natural mean flow at the point of take, or, if a resource consent so provides, not less than the natural mean flow at a point specified in the resource consent, as the Otago Regional Council determines in granting a resource consent.
- (iv) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity, and is subject to Rule 12.1.4.9. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
- (ivA) Unless covered by Rule 12.1.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of surface water in the Waitaki catchment to which this rule applies is a **restricted discretionary** activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2 and is subject to Rule 12.1.4.9. The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.
- (v) This rule shall affect the exercise of any resource consent which was either:
- (a) Granted before 28 February 1998; or
- (b) Granted after 28 February 1998 but was applied for prior to 28 February 1998,  
for the taking of surface water where a condition on the consent requires the take to be suspended at a minimum flow higher than that which would be set by Schedule 2A.
- (vi) The conditions of all such resource consents will be reviewed under Sections 128 to 132 of the Act to enable the minimum flows in paragraph (iii)(a) or (iii)(b) of this rule to be met, the volume and rate of take to be measured in accordance with Policy 6.4.16 and the taking to be subject to Rule 12.1.4.9, as soon as practicable after the Plan becomes operative.

#### 12.1.4.8 Restricted discretionary activity considerations

In considering any resource consent for the taking and use of water in terms of Rules 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.4.7 and 12.2.3.1A, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (i) The primary and supplementary allocation limits for the catchment; and
- (ii) Whether the proposed take is primary or supplementary allocation for the catchment; and



- (iii) The rate, volume, timing and frequency of water to be taken and used; and
- (iv) The proposed methods of take, delivery and application of the water taken; and
- (v) The source of water available to be taken; and
- (vi) The location of the use of the water, when it will be taken out of a local catchment; and
- (vii) Competing lawful local demand for that water; and
- (viii) The minimum flow to be applied to the take of water, if consent is granted; and
- (ix) Where the minimum flow is to be measured, if consent is granted; and
- (x) The consent being exercised or suspended in accordance with any Council approved rationing regime; and
- (xi) Any need for a residual flow at the point of take; and
- (xii) Any need to prevent fish entering the intake and to locate new points of take to avoid adverse effects on fish spawning sites; and
- (xiii) ~~Any adverse effect on a significant wetland value identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level~~ any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (xiv) Any financial contribution for ~~Type B~~ regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected; and
- (xv) Any actual or potential effects on any groundwater body; and
- (xvi) Any adverse effect on any lawful take of water, if consent is granted, including potential bore interference; and
- (xvii) Whether the taking of water under a water permit should be restricted to allow the exercise of another water permit; and
- (xviii) Any arrangement for cooperation with other takers or users; and
- (xix) Any water storage facility available for the water taken, and its capacity; and
- (xx) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (xxi) The information, monitoring and metering requirements; and
- (xxii) Any bond; and
- (xxiii) The review of conditions of the resource consent; and
- (xxiv) For resource consents in the Waitaki catchment the matters in (i) to (xxiii) above, as well as matters in Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.

Notification and written approvals

- (a) ~~For Applications for resource consent to which this Rule applies, to take and use water from a river, may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity~~ the Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification, if the application is to take and use water from:
- (i) A river for which a minimum flow has been set by or under this Plan; or
  - (ii) A river for which it is not necessary for the Council to consider whether, if consent is granted, the taking should be subject to a condition requiring a residual flow to remain in the river at the point of take, or a condition requiring other provision for native fish, other than a condition requiring fish screening.

Other applications for resource consent to take and use water from a river may be considered without notification as allowed by the Resource Management Act ~~under Section 93 of the Resource Management Act in those circumstances in which the Act allows applications to be considered on a non-notified basis.~~

- (b) ~~For Applications for resource consent to which this rule applies, to take and use water from a water body other than a river, may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity~~ the Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification.

12.1.4.9 The suspension of takes

It is a term of any taking of surface water under Rules 12.1.1A.1, 12.1.2.4, 12.1.2.5 and 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.4.7 that, when the flow is equal to or less than a minimum flow applied by or under these rules, the Council may, by public notice, suspend all taking to enable the minimum flow to be met.

For catchments that have access to flow information via the “Water Info” telephone service, the taking of water under those consents shall cease automatically (without notification by Council) when the flow is at or below the minimum set in Schedule 2A or 2B until the flow again exceeds the minimum flow specified in Schedule 2A or 2B.

For catchments or parts of catchments where there is no access to flow information via the “Water Info” telephone service, the Council will notify the consent holders in those catchments that the taking of water shall cease. The Otago Regional Council will suspend takes in these catchments, or parts of catchments, by public notification through public media (newspaper, radio, television) until further notice that taking can recommence.

**12.1.5 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

12.1.5.1 Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1.1 to 12.1.4.7, ~~and except in the Waitaki catchment,~~ the taking and use of surface water is a *discretionary* activity.

**12.1.6 *[Moved to 12.1.1A]* ~~Non-complying activities: Resource consent required~~**

12.1.6.1 *[Moved to 12.1.1A.2]* ~~Except as provided for by Rules 12.1.1.2 to 12.1.5.1 and 12.1.6.2, the taking and use of surface water in the Waitaki catchment when, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rules 12.1.4.5 to 12.1.4.7 is a *non-complying* activity.~~

~~In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matter to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.5.~~

12.1.6.2 *[Moved to 12.1.1A.3]* ~~Except as provided for by Rule 12.1.1.2 the taking and use of surface water from Welcome Creek is a *non-complying* activity when:~~

- ~~(i) By itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rule 12.1.4.2; and~~
- ~~(ii) The take does not comply with the minimum flow specified in Schedule 2A.~~

~~In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting**

The taking and use of water can only occur if it is expressly allowed by a rule in a regional plan, or in any relevant proposed regional plan, or by a resource consent (Section 14(3) of the Resource Management Act).

Rule 12.1.1.1 is adopted to prohibit takes of water from Lake Tuakitoto when the minimum level established by this Plan is in force. This rule continues the minimum

lake level already established to protect the lake's recreational and wildlife features by The Local Water Conservation (Lake Tuakitoto) Notice, 1991.

Rule 12.1.1.2 is adopted to provide for and be fully consistent with Policy 12.5.1 of the Regional Policy Statement for Otago. The rule prohibits all taking of surface water for use in nuclear power generation plants and in nuclear weapons manufacturing.

Rule 12.1.2.0 is adopted to permit the use of surface water taken under a resource consent granted prior to 10 April 2010.

The taking and use of surface water under Rules 12.1.2.1 to 12.1.2.6 will have no more than minor adverse effects on the natural and human use values supported by water bodies, or on any other person taking water. These rules are adopted to enable access to resources while providing protection for those values and uses.

The taking and use of surface water for existing community water supply identified in Schedule 1B is a controlled activity in order that the needs of Otago's communities can continue to be met.

Where surface water that is to be taken and used has been specifically supplied from an augmentation scheme, the Council only needs to consider what portion of that water is still available to be taken, and the quantity of water required for the intended purpose of use. Therefore the taking and use of water, delivered for the purpose of that subsequent taking, is a restricted discretionary activity.

The taking of surface water within the primary and supplementary allocation limits identified in this Plan will be subject to minimum flows which will protect aquatic ecosystems and natural character. As such, the Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion when considering applications for resource consents under Rules 12.1.4.1 and 12.1.4.2 to 12.1.4.7, to take and use water. Any other activity involving the taking and use of surface water is either a discretionary activity or a non-complying activity in order that any adverse effects can be assessed. Non-complying activity rules 12.1.1A.2 and 12.1.1A.3 were added to this Plan by the Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan.

## 12.2 The taking and use of groundwater

Note: The construction or alteration of any bore for taking groundwater requires a resource consent under Rule 14.1.1.
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### 12.2.1 Prohibited activities: No resource consent will be granted [*Unchanged*]

12.2.1.1 and 12.2.1.2 [*Unchanged*]

**12.2.1A Non-complying activities: Resource consent required**

12.2.1A.1 The taking of groundwater within any Regionally Significant Wetland is a ***non-complying activity*** unless:

- (i) It is prohibited by Rules 12.2.1.1. or 12.2.1.2; or
- (ii) It is permitted by Rules 12.2.2.1 or 12.2.2.3.

12.2.1A.2 [*Moved substantially unchanged from 12.2.5.1*] Except as provided for by Rules 12.2.1.1 and 12.2.1A.1, the taking and use of groundwater in the Waitaki catchment when, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rule 12.2.4.1 is a ***non-complying*** activity. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.

**12.2.2 Permitted activities: No resource consent required**

12.2.2.0 and 12.2.2.1 [*Unchanged*]

12.2.2.2 Except as provided for by Rules 12.2.1.1 to 12.2.2.1, the taking and use of groundwater is a ***permitted*** activity, providing:

- (a) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking; and
- (aa) The water is not taken from any aquifer identified in Schedule 2C; and
- (ab) The water is not taken from within 100 metres of any wetland, lake or river; and
- (b) [*Repealed*]
- (c) [*Repealed*]
- (d) The take is for a volume no greater than 50,000 litres per day, at any landholding, from the following aquifers:
  - (i) Lower Waitaki Plains Groundwater Protection Zone A (as identified on Map C9); and
  - (ii) Inch Clutha Gravel (as identified on Map C17); and
- (e) Except as provided by Condition (d) above, the take is for a volume no greater than 25,000 litres per day, at any landholding, elsewhere in Otago; and
- (f) No back-flow of any contaminated water occurs to the aquifer; and
- (g) The taking of groundwater is not suspended.

The Otago Regional Council may, by public notice, suspend the taking of water under this rule if the taking of water, under a resource consent has had to cease in accordance with Rule 12.2.3.5, for the aquifer from which the taking of water under this rule is occurring.

12.2.2.3 and 12.2.2.4 [*Unchanged*]

12.2.2.5 Except as provided for by Rules 12.2.1.1 to 12.2.2.4, the taking and use of groundwater from:

- (i) Any aquifer listed in Schedule 2C; or
- (ii) Within 100 metres of any wetland, lake or river, for no more than 3 days in any one month, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
  - (a) The water is not used for irrigation; and
  - (b) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The water is not taken from any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level;~~ and
  - (c) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
  - (ed) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking; and
  - (de) No take is for a volume greater than 100,000 litres per day; and
  - (ef) No take is at a rate greater than 10 litres per second; and
  - (fg) No back-flow of any contaminated water occurs to the water body; and
  - (gh) The taking of surface water is not suspended.

The Otago Regional Council may, by public notice, suspend the taking of water under this rule if the taking of water as primary allocation, under a resource consent has had to cease in accordance with Rule 12.2.3.5, for the catchment or river, or part of the catchment or river, at which the taking of water under this rule is occurring.

12.2.2.6 Except as provided for by Rules 12.2.1.1 to 12.2.2.5, the taking and use of groundwater from:

- (i) Any aquifer listed in Schedule 2C; or
- (ii) Within 100 metres of any wetland, lake or river, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
  - (a) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The water is not taken from any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level;~~ and
  - (b) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
  - (bc) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking; and
  - (ed) No take is for a volume greater than 25,000 litres per day at any landholding; and
  - (de) No take is at a rate greater than 0.5 litres per second in the North Otago, Maniototo or Central Otago subregions (as identified on Maps A1–A8), or greater than 1 litre per second elsewhere in Otago; and
  - (ef) No back-flow of contaminated water occurs to the water body; and

(fg) The taking of surface water is not suspended.

The Otago Regional Council may, by public notice, suspend the taking of water under this rule if the taking of water as primary allocation, under a resource consent has had to cease in accordance with Rule 12.2.3.5, for the catchment or river, or part of the catchment or river, at which the taking of water under this rule is occurring.

### 12.2.2.A Controlled activity: Consent required but always granted

12.2.2.A.1 Unless covered by Rule 12.2.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking and use of groundwater for community water supply, by any take identified in Schedule 3B, up to any volume or rate listed in Schedule 3B, is a *controlled* activity.

In granting any resource consent for the taking and use of groundwater in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its control to the following:

- (a) The need to observe a restriction level, and
- (b) The need for a residual flow at the point of take; and
- (c) The rate, volume, timing and frequency of the water to be taken and used; and
- (d) The quantity of water required to meet the needs of the community; and
- (e) The proposed methods of take and delivery of the water taken; and
- (f) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (g) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (h) Any bond; and
- (i) The review of conditions of the resource consent; and
- (j) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value.

The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule. Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.

### 12.2.3 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required

12.2.3.1 [Repealed] [*Unchanged*]

12.2.3.1A Unless covered by Rule 12.2.1A.1, ~~the~~ taking of groundwater from any Schedule 2C aquifer or from within 100 metres of any connected perennial surface water body, and the use of that groundwater, is a *restricted discretionary* activity, if all the

standards and terms set out under Rules 12.1.4.1 to 12.1.4.7 that apply to the proposed taking and use are met, as if the take is surface water, except that any date should be read as 10 April 2010.

The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.1.4.8.

12.2.3.2 [Repealed] [*Unchanged*]

12.2.3.2A Except as provided for by Rules 12.2.1A.1 and 12.2.3.1A, the taking and use of groundwater is a ***restricted discretionary*** activity, if:

- (a) The volume sought is within:
  - (i) The maximum allocation volume identified in Schedule 4A; or
  - (ii) 50% of the calculated mean annual recharge for any aquifer not specified in Schedule 4A; or
  - (iii) That specified on a resource consent granted before 10 April 2010, or the take applied for is a volume equal to or less than that on the existing consent; and
- (b) It is subject to aquifer restriction levels identified in Schedule 4B; and
- (c) Where the rate of surface water depletion is greater than 5 l/s, as calculated using Schedule 5A:
  - (i) Primary surface water allocation is available; and
  - (ii) For the Waitaki catchment, allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2 is available.

The matters to which the Otago Regional Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion are set out in Rule 12.2.3.4.

12.2.3.3 [Repealed] [*Unchanged*]

12.2.3.4 Restricted discretionary activity considerations

In considering any resource consent for the taking and use of groundwater in terms of Rule 12.2.3.2A, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (i) The maximum allocation volume for the aquifer; and
- (ii) The mean annual recharge of that aquifer; and
- (iii) The effect of the take on the hydrodynamic properties of the aquifer and the vulnerability of the aquifer to compaction
- (iv) Whether any part of the take would constitute allocation from any connected perennial surface water body, and the availability of that allocation; and
- (v) The rate, volume, timing and frequency of groundwater to be taken and used; and



- (vi) The proposed methods of take, delivery and application of the groundwater taken; and
- (vii) The source of groundwater available to be taken; and
- (viii) The location of the use of the groundwater, when it will be taken out of a local catchment; and
- (ix) In the case of takes from an aquifer identified in Schedule 4B, the restriction levels for the aquifer (as identified in that schedule) to be applied to the take of groundwater, if consent is granted; and
- (x) The consent being exercised or suspended in accordance with any Council approved rationing regime; and
- (xi) Any adverse effect on the existing quality of groundwater in the aquifer; and
- (xii) Any irreversible or long term degradation of soils arising from the use of water for irrigation; and
- (xiii) Any actual or potential effects on any surface water body; and
- (xiv) Any adverse effect on the habitat of any indigenous freshwater fish species that are listed in Schedule 1AA; and
- (xv) Any adverse effect on a ~~significant wetland value identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level~~ any Regionally Significant Wetland or on a regionally significant wetland value; and
- (xvi) Any financial contribution for ~~Type B~~ regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected; and
- (xvii) Any adverse effect on any lawful take of water, if consent is granted, including potential bore interference; and
- (xviii) Whether the taking of water under a water permit should be restricted to allow the exercise of another water permit; and
- (xix) Any arrangement for cooperation with other takers or users; and
- (xx) Any water storage facility available for the groundwater taken, and its capacity; and
- (xxi) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (xxii) The information, monitoring and metering requirements; and
- (xxiii) Any bond; and
- (xxiv) The review of conditions of the resource consent; and
- (xxv) For resource consents in the Waitaki Catchment the matters in (i) to (xxi) above, as well as matters in Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.

Notification and written approvals

~~The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule. Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.~~

12.2.3.5 The suspension of takes

(i) It is a term of any taking of groundwater under Rules 12.2.1A.1, 12.2.2.5, 12.2.2.6 and 12.2.3.1A that, when the flow in the catchment in which the take occurs is equal to or less than a minimum flow set by or under these rules, the Council may, by public notice, suspend all taking to enable the minimum flow to be met.

These catchments have access to flow information via the “Water Info” telephone service, and the taking of water under those consents shall cease automatically (without notification by Council) when the flow is at or below the minimum set in Schedule 2A until the flow again exceeds the minimum flow specified in Schedule 2A.

(ii) It is a term of any taking of groundwater under Rule 12.2.2.2 that, when the aquifer levels are equal to or less than those set by those rules, the Otago Regional Council may, by public notice, suspend the taking of groundwater to enable the restrictions to be met.

(iii) Any notice given under paragraph (i) or (ii) of this rule comes into force on the date specified in the notice and continues in force until revoked by public notice. Any notice may relate to one or more catchments or aquifers.

**12.2.4 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

12.2.4.1 (i) Except as provided for by Rules 12.2.1.1 to 12.2.3.5 the taking and use of groundwater is a *discretionary* activity.

(iA) ~~Unless covered by Rule 12.2.1A.1, the~~ taking and use of groundwater in the Waitaki catchment to which this rule applies is a *discretionary* activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2. In considering an application to which this rule applies, the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.

**12.2.5** *[Moved to 12.2.1A]* ~~**Non-complying activities: Resource consent required**~~

12.2.5.1 *[Moved to 12.2.1A.2]* ~~Except as provided for by Rule 12.2.1.1, the taking and use of groundwater in the Waitaki catchment when, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rule 12.2.4.1 is a **non-complying** activity. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting**

The taking and use of groundwater can only occur if they are expressly allowed by a rule in a regional plan, or in any relevant proposed regional plan, or by a resource consent (Section 14(3) of the Resource Management Act).

Rule 12.2.1.1 is adopted to provide for and be fully consistent with Policy 12.5.1 of the Regional Policy Statement for Otago. The rule prohibits all taking of groundwater for use in nuclear power generation plants and in nuclear weapons manufacturing.

Rule 12.2.1.2 is adopted to prohibit takes of water from Lake Tuakitoto when the minimum level established by this plan is in force. This rule continues the minimum lake level already established to protect the lake's recreational and wildlife features by The Local Water Conservation (Lake Tuakitoto) Notice, 1991.

Rule 12.2.2.0 is adopted to permit the use of groundwater take under a resource consent granted prior to 10 April 2010.

The taking and use of groundwater under Rules 12.2.2.1 to 12.2.2.6 will have no more than minor adverse effects on the aquifer from which the water is taken, any wetland, lake or river, or on any other person taking water. These rules are adopted to enable access to resources while providing protection for the existing consumptive uses of the groundwater.

The taking and use of groundwater under Rule 12.2.2A.1 for existing community water supply takes identified in Schedule 3B is a controlled activity in order that the needs of Otago's communities can continue to be met.

The taking of groundwater under Rule 12.2.3.1A is treated as surface water taking, subject to the standards and terms in the specified surface water rules, which include the minimum flows that apply in the relevant catchments. This will maintain surface water levels and the groundwater volume of the aquifers, protect aquifer ecosystems and natural character, while ensuring recognised uses can continue.

The taking of groundwater under Rule 12.2.3.2A, is treated as the taking of groundwater and part surface water, where surface water depletion is greater than 5 l/s. This will maintain the levels identified for the specified aquifers and the groundwater volume of the aquifers, while ensuring the aquifers' recognised uses can continue. This will also ensure that the effect of the take on the surface water body is recognised.

The Council has restricted the exercise of its discretion when considering applications for resource consents under Rules 12.2.3.1A and 12.2.3.2A.

Any other activity involving the taking of groundwater is either a discretionary activity or a non-complying activity in order that any adverse effects can be assessed. Non-complying activity rules ~~were~~ 12.2.1A.2 was added to this Plan by the Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan.

### 12.3 The damming or diversion of water

Note: The erection of a dam in the bed of a lake or river is covered by Rules 13.2.1.3 and 13.2.3.1.

#### 12.3.1 Prohibited activities: No resource consent will be granted [*Unchanged*]

12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4 [*Unchanged*]

#### 12.3.1A Non-complying activities: Resource consent required

12.3.1A.1 The damming or diversion of water within any Regionally Significant Wetland is a **non-complying** activity unless:

- (i) It is prohibited by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4; or
- (ii) It is permitted by Rules 12.3.2.1 to 12.3.2.3; or
- (iii) It is provided for by Rule 12.3.3.1(i).

12.3.1A.2 [*Moved substantially unchanged from 12.3.5.1*] Except as provided for in Rules 12.3.1A.1 and 12.3.1A.3 ~~12.3.5.2~~, the damming or diversion of water in the Waitaki catchment when, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rules 12.3.3.1 and 12.3.4.1 is a **non-complying** activity. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.5.

12.3.1A.3 [*Moved substantially unchanged from 12.3.5.2*] Unless covered by Rule 12.3.1A.1, ~~the~~ damming or diversion of water from Welcome Creek is a **non-complying** activity. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.

## 12.3.2 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

12.3.2.1 ~~Unless prohibited by Rules~~~~Except as provided for by Rules~~ 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4, the damming or diversion of water is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The size of the catchment upstream of the dam, weir or diversion is no more than 50 hectares in area; and
- (b) In the case of damming, the water immediately upstream of the dam is no more than 3 metres deep, and the volume of water stored by the dam is no more than 20,000 cubic metres; and
- (c) In the case of diversion, the water is conveyed from one part of any lake or river, or its tributary, to another part of the same lake, river or tributary; and
- (d) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the damming or diversion; and
- (e) Any damming or diversion within a Regionally Significant Wetland was lawfully established prior to 2 July 2011; and
- (~~e~~f) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~No wetland identified in Schedule 9 nor any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level is adversely affected; and~~
- (~~g~~) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (~~h~~) The damming or diversion does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage; and
- (~~g~~i) The damming or diversion is not within the Waitaki catchment.

12.3.2.2 The diversion of water, for the purpose of land drainage, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) Any diversion within a Regionally Significant Wetland was lawfully established prior to 2 July 2011; and
- (~~a~~b) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The water is not diverted from, nor is there any alteration of the water level of, any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level; and~~
- (c) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (~~b~~d) The diversion does not result in the lowering of the level of water in any lake or river; and
- (~~e~~) ~~The water is not taken from any wetland identified in Schedule 10; and~~
- (~~d~~e) The diversion does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage.

- 12.3.2.3 ~~Except as provided for~~ Unless prohibited by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4, ~~12.3.2.1 and 12.3.2.2~~, the diversion of water carried out for the purposes of allowing the erection, placement, repair or maintenance of a lawful structure, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
- (a) The course of the water always remains within the bed of the lake or river; and
  - (b) The course of the water is returned to its normal course following the completion of the repair or maintenance, and no more than one month after the diversion occurs; and
  - (c) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the diversion; and
  - (d) Any structure within a Regionally Significant Wetland was lawfully established prior to 2 July 2011; and
  - ~~(de) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~ There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland identified in Schedule 9 nor any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level is adversely affected; and
  - (f) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
  - ~~(eg)~~ The diversion does not cause any erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage.

### 12.3.3 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required

- 12.3.3.1 (i) ~~Except as provided for by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.2.3 and except in Welcome Creek, the~~ The damming of water, which has been previously carried out under a resource consent or other lawful authority, is a *restricted discretionary* activity, unless:
- (a) It is prohibited by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.4; or
  - (b) It is permitted by Rule 12.3.2.1; or
  - (c) It is in Welcome Creek.
- (iA) Unless covered by Rule 12.3.1A.1, Tthe damming of water in the Waitaki catchment, except in Welcome Creek, to which this rule applies is a *restricted discretionary* activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2.

In considering any resource consent for the damming of water in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following matters:

- (a) Any adverse effects of continuing or discontinuing the damming of water on:

- (i) Any natural or human use value identified in Schedule 1 for any affected water body including the impoundment itself;
- (ii) The natural character of any affected water body including the impoundment itself;
- (iii) Any amenity value supported by any affected water body including the impoundment itself;
- (iv) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body including the impoundment itself;
- ~~(v) Any significant wetland value identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level; and~~
- (vi) Any existing lawfully established take or damming of water; and
- (aa) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (b) Any maximum or minimum level or flow of water, and the range, or rate of change, of levels or flows of water; and
- (c) Flooding, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage resulting from the damming or from the discontinuation of the damming; and
- (d) Any restoration of exposed lake bed resulting from any reduction in authorised lake level; and
- (e) The purpose of the existing dam or lake level control; and
- (f) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (g) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (h) Any financial contribution, including for regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected; and
- (i) Any bond; and
- (j) Any insurance or other appropriate means of remedying the effects of failure; and
- (k) Any adverse effect on any lawful priority attached to any resource consent or deemed permit; and
- (l) Whether the damming of water under a water permit should be restricted to allow the damming or taking of water under any other permit; and
- (m) The review of conditions of the resource consent; and
- (n) For resource consents in the Waitaki catchment, matters in (a) to (m) above as well as matters in Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.5.

#### **12.3.4 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

- 12.3.4.1 (i) Except as provided for by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.3.1 and except in the Waitaki catchment, the damming or diversion of water is a *discretionary* activity.

(iA) ~~Unless covered by Rule 12.3.1A.1, the~~ damming or diversion of water in the ~~Waitaki catchment~~, except in Welcome Creek to which this rule applies is a *discretionary* activity provided that by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the ~~annual volumes~~ authorised by resource consent, does not exceed the allocation to activities set out in Table 12.1.4.2. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.5.

**12.3.5** ~~[Moved to 12.3.1A] Non-complying activities: Resource consent required~~

12.3.5.1 ~~[Moved to 12.3.1A.2] Except as provided for in Rule 12.3.5.2, the damming or diversion of water in the Waitaki catchment when, by itself or in combination with any other take, use, dam, or diversions, the sum of the annual volumes authorised by resource consent, exceeds the allocations to activities set out in Rules 12.3.3.1 and 12.3.4.1 is a non-complying activity. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.5.~~

12.3.5.2 ~~[Moved to 12.3.1A.3] The damming or diversion of water from Welcome Creek is a non-complying activity. In considering an application to which this rule applies the consent authority will have regard, among other matters, to Policies 6.6A.1 to 6.6A.6.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting**

The damming or diversion of water can only occur if it is expressly allowed by a rule in a regional plan or any proposed regional plan, or by a resource consent (Section 14(3) of the Resource Management Act).

The Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order and the Lake Wanaka Preservation Act prohibit the damming of water. The Pomahaka River and Tributaries and Lower Clutha River Local Water Conservation Notice, deleted by this Plan, also prohibited the damming of water. It is therefore appropriate to prohibit the damming of the same waters within this Plan, as provided for by Rules 12.3.1.1 to 12.3.1.3.

Rule 12.3.1.4 is adopted to prohibit the diversion of water from Lake Tuakitoto when the minimum level established by this Plan is in force. This rule continues the minimum lake level already established to protect the lake's recreational and wildlife features by The Local Water Conservation (Lake Tuakitoto) Notice, 1991.

The damming or diversion of water under Rules 12.3.2.1 to 12.3.2.3, will have no more than minor adverse effects on the natural and human use values supported by water bodies, or on any other person. These rules are adopted to enable small dams or diversions while providing protection for those values and the interests of those people. Any other activity involving



the damming or diversion of water is either a restricted discretionary activity, a discretionary activity or a non-complying activity in order that any adverse effects can be assessed. Non-complying activity rules 12.3.1A.2 and 12.3.1A.3 were added to this Plan by the Waitaki Catchment Water Allocation Regional Plan.

## 12.4 Discharge of stormwater

### 12.4.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

12.4.1.1 The discharge of stormwater from a reticulated stormwater system to water, or onto or into land in circumstances where it may enter water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) Where the system is lawfully installed, or extended, after 28 February 1998:
  - (i) The discharge is not to any Regionally Significant Wetland ~~wetland identified in Schedule 9~~; and
  - (ii) Provision is made for the interception and removal of any contaminant which would give rise to the effects identified in Condition (d) of this rule; and
- (b) The discharge does not contain any human sewage; and
- (c) The discharge does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage; and
- (d) The stormwater discharged, after reasonable mixing, does not give rise to all or any of the following effects in the receiving water:
  - (i) The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or
  - (ii) Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity; or
  - (iii) Any emission of objectionable odour; or
  - (iv) The rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; or
  - (v) Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

12.4.1.2 [*Unchanged*]

### 12.4.2 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required

12.4.2.1 Except as provided for by Rules 12.4.1.1 to 12.4.1.2, the discharge of stormwater to water, or onto or into land in circumstances where it may enter water, is a *restricted discretionary* activity.

In considering any resource consent for the discharge of stormwater in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (a) Any adverse effects of the discharge on:

- (i) Any natural and human use value identified in Schedule 1 for any affected water body;
- (ii) The natural character of any affected water body;
- (iii) Any amenity value supported by any affected water body; and
- (iv) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body; and
- (b) Any ~~adverse~~ effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value identified in Schedule 9; and
- (c) Any financial contribution for ~~Type B~~ regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected; and
- (d) The volume, rate and method of the discharge; and
- (e) The nature of the discharge; and
- (f) Treatment options; and
- (g) The location of the discharge point or area, and alternative receiving environments; and
- (h) The likelihood of erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage resulting from the discharge of stormwater; and
- (i) The potential for soil contamination; and
- (j) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (k) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (l) Any bond; and
- (m) Any existing lawful activity associated with any affected water body; and
- (n) The review of conditions of the resource consent.

**Principal reasons for adopting** *[Unchanged]*

**12.5 Discharge of drainage water** *[Unchanged]*

**12.6 Discharge of human sewage** *[Unchanged]*

**12.7 Discharge of pesticides**

**12.7.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required**

12.7.1.1 The discharge of any herbicide to water for the control of aquatic plants is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The herbicide and any associated additive are authorised for aquatic use in New Zealand, and are used in accordance with the authorisation; and
- (b) The discharge is carried out in accordance with any manufacturers' directions and is carried out by a person who holds a Growsafe Registered Applicator Certificate of Qualification; and
- (c) The herbicide is applied in the form of a gel; and

- (d) The discharge is for the purpose of controlling aquatic plants and does not exceed the quantity, concentration or rate required for that purpose; and
- (e) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the discharge; and
- (f) The discharger notifies, at least one week before commencing the discharge:
  - (i) Every person taking water for domestic supply, and every holder of a resource consent or deemed permit for the taking of water within one kilometre downstream of the proposed discharge in any river or water race, or within one kilometre of the proposed discharge in any lake; and
  - (ii) The community through Public Notice, where the discharge will occur directly into a lake, ~~or river~~ or any Regionally Significant Wetland.

12.7.1.2 Except as provided for by Rule 12.8.1.1, the land-based discharge of any pesticide onto land is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The pesticide is authorised for use in New Zealand and is used in accordance with the authorisation; and
- (b) The discharge is carried out in accordance with any manufacturers' directions; and
- (c) The discharge is for the purpose of controlling animals, plants or other organisms and does not exceed the quantity, concentration or rate required for that purpose; and
- (d) There is no direct discharge of the pesticide to water in any water body, drain, water race or the coastal marine area; and
- (e) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

12.7.1.3 The discharge of herbicide to air or land in circumstances where it will enter water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The herbicide and any associated additive are authorised for use in or over water in New Zealand and are used in accordance with the authorisation; and
- (b) The use is carried out in accordance with any manufacturers' directions; and
- (c) The discharge is for the purpose of controlling plants and does not exceed the quantity, concentration or rate required for that purpose; and
- (d) All reasonable measures are taken to minimise any direct discharge of the herbicide to water in any water body, drain, water race, or to the coastal marine area; and
- (e) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the discharge; and
- (f) The discharger notifies, at least one week before commencing the discharge:
  - (i) Every person taking water for domestic supply, and

every holder of a resource consent or deemed permit for the taking of water within one kilometre downstream of the proposed discharge alongside any river or water race, or within one kilometre of the proposed discharge alongside any lake; and

- (ii) The community through Public Notice, where the discharge will occur directly into any lake, ~~or river, or~~ any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (g) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

12.7.1.4 Except as provided for by Rule 12.7.1.3, the aerial discharge of any pesticide onto land in circumstances where it, or any contaminant associated with its breakdown, may enter water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) The pesticide is authorised for use in New Zealand and is used in accordance with the authorisation; and
- (b) The discharge is carried out in accordance with any manufacturers' directions, by a person who holds a Growsafe Pilots' Agrichemical Rating Certificate of Qualification; and
- (c) The discharge is for the purpose of controlling animals, plants or other organisms and does not exceed the quantity, concentration or rate required for that purpose; and
- (d) All reasonable measures are taken to prevent any discharge of the pesticide within 20 metres of water in any water body, drain or water race, or of the coastal marine area; and
- (e) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

## 12.7.2 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required [Unchanged]

12.7.2.1 [Unchanged]

## 12.8 Discharge of agricultural waste and fertiliser

### 12.8.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

12.8.1.1 to 12.8.1.4 [Unchanged]

12.8.1.5 The discharge of fertiliser onto production land, in circumstances where it may enter water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) All reasonable measures are taken to minimise any discharge of the fertiliser to water in any water body, drain or water race, ~~to any wetland identified in Schedule 9 or any wetland higher than 800 metres above sea level,~~ or to the coastal marine area; and

(b) The discharge is carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's directions; and

(d) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

**12.8.2 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required**  
*[Unchanged]*

**12.8.3 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required** *[Unchanged]*

**12.9 Discharges from drilling and bore testing** *[Unchanged]*

**12.10 Discharges from vessels** *[Unchanged]*

**12.11 Discharge of water or tracer dye**

**12.11.1 Prohibited activities: No resource consent will be granted** *[Unchanged]*

12.11.1.1 *[Unchanged]*

**12.11.2 Permitted activities: No resource consent required**

12.11.2.1 The discharge of sullage, cooling water or water from any drinking-water supply reservoir, water supply pipeline or swimming pool to water, or onto or into land in circumstances where it may enter water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

(a) The discharge does not contain:

(i) A greater concentration of faecal coliforms than that of the receiving water, or a concentration that could cause the faecal coliform concentration of the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, to exceed 150 CFU per 100 mls; or

(ii) Any disinfectant, antiseptic or pesticide; or

(iii) Any residual flocculant, except for aluminium at acid-soluble aluminium concentrations less than 0.1 grams per cubic metre; or

(iv) Any free or residual chlorine at the point where the discharge enters water in any surface water body or mean high water springs; or

(v) Human sewage; or

(vi) Any hazardous substance; and

(b) The discharge does not increase the natural temperature of the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, by more than 3° Celsius, and does not cause the temperature of the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, to rise above 25° Celsius; and

- (c) The discharge does not increase the suspended solids levels in the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, by more than 10 grams per cubic metre; and
- (d) The discharge does not change the pH of the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, by more than 0.5 pH units; and
- (e) The discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, give rise to any significant adverse effect on aquatic life; and
- (f) The discharge does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage; and
- (g) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (h) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

12.11.2.2 The discharge of water which has been used for the purpose of holding live organisms to water, or onto or into land in circumstances where it may enter water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland~~The discharge is not to any wetland identified in Schedule 9;~~ and
- (b) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (~~b~~c) No contaminant has been added that is toxic to the aquatic life of the receiving water body; and
- (~~e~~d) The discharge contains no pest plant material (as identified in the Pest Management Strategy for Otago 2001); and
- (~~d~~e) The discharge does not increase the natural temperature of the receiving waters, after reasonable mixing, by more than 3° Celsius, and does not cause the temperature of the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, to rise above 25° Celsius; and
- (~~e~~f) The discharge does not increase the suspended solids levels in the receiving water, after reasonable mixing, by more than 10 grams per cubic metre; and
- (~~f~~g) The discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, give rise to any significant adverse effect on aquatic life; and
- (~~g~~h) The discharge does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage.

12.11.2.3 [*Unchanged*]

**12.11.3 Controlled activities: Resource consent required but always granted**  
*[Unchanged]*

12.11.3.1 *[Unchanged]*

**12.12 Discharges from dams and reservoirs** *[Unchanged]*

**12.13 Other discharges** *[Unchanged]*





# 13

## Rules: Land Use on Lake or River Beds or Regionally Significant Wetlands



Note: 1. Where the rules in this chapter provide for any activity in the bed of a lake or river, or in any Regionally Significant Wetland, a resource consent may also be required for activities associated with it, such as discharges to water, takes of water, damming or diversion of water, bed disturbance or structures.

2. A wetland may include open water which is part of a lake.

### 13.1 The use of a structure *[Unchanged]*

### 13.2 The erection or placement of a structure

#### 13.2.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

Note: Any alteration of the bed of a lake or river, or of any Regionally Significant Wetland, in association with the following activities must also comply with Rules under 13.5 in order to be classified as a permitted activity.

- 13.2.1.1 The erection or placement of any fence, pipe, line or cable over the bed of a lake or river, or a Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
- (a) The fence, pipe, line or cable does not cross a lake or river identified in Schedule 1A as being an “Outstanding natural feature or landscape” unless it is attached to an existing lawfully established support structure; and
  - (b) No part of the fence, pipe, line or cable is fixed to the bed of the lake or river unless it is attached to an existing lawfully established support structure; and
  - (c) No part of any pipe, line or cable is less than two metres above the 1 percent probability flood level, unless it is attached to an existing lawful structure; and
  - (d) Where it is attached to an existing lawful structure, no part of any pipe, line or cable extends below the underside of the existing structure; and
  - (e) Any fence over the bed of a lake or river, or a wetland, does not impede the flow of flood water or debris, or is installed and maintained so it results in no flooding or erosion of the bed or banks of the lake or river, or of a wetland; and
  - (f) The fence, pipe, line or cable does not interfere with navigation; and
  - (g) For existing overhead network utility services over the bed of a lake or river, there is no reduction in the height of clearance above the waterway; and
  - (h) The fence, pipe, line or cable is maintained in good repair.

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- 13.2.1.2 The placement of any pipe, line, or cable on or under the bed of a lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
- (a) The pipe, line, or cable does not impede the flow of water or debris, or is installed and maintained so it results in no flooding, erosion or sedimentation; and
  - (b) The location of the pipe, line, or cable is identified by markers on the banks of the river or lake; and
  - (c) The pipe, line, or cable is maintained in good repair.
- 13.2.1.3 *[Unchanged]*
- 13.2.1.4 The erection or placement of any flow or level recording device, outfall or intake structure or navigational aid structure, that is fixed in, on or under the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
- (a) The structure does not exceed 2 square metres in area provided that in respect of any flow or level recording device any catwalk to the nearest bank shall be excluded from the area calculation; and
  - (b) The structure, or its erection or placement, does not cause any flooding or erosion; and
  - (c) The Otago Regional Council is notified of the location and nature of the structure, at least seven working days prior to commencing the erection or placement; and
  - (d) Except in the case of a navigational aid, or the sight board of any gauge, any visible part of the structure is of a neutral colour to blend in with the surroundings; and
  - (e) The structure is maintained in good repair; and
  - (f) The site is left tidy following the erection or placement.
- 13.2.1.5 The erection or placement of any maimai that is fixed in, on or under the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland is a *permitted* activity, providing:
- (a) The structure does not exceed 10 square metres in area; and
  - (b) The structure is open piled; and
  - (c) The structure is at least 90 metres from any adjacent maimai; and
  - (d) The site is left tidy following the erection or placement.
- 13.2.1.6 The erection or placement of any whitebait stand or eel trap that is fixed in, on or under the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland is a *permitted* activity, providing:
- (a) The structure is open piled; and
  - (b) The structure does not exceed three square metres in area; and
  - (c) The dimension of the structure perpendicular to the flow of water is no more than 10 percent of the width of the bed of

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the lake or river, or no more than three metres, whichever is the lesser; and

- (d) The structure is at least 20 metres from any neighbouring structure, flood gate, confluence or culvert located within the bed of a lake or river; and
- (e) In the case of a whitebait stand, the structure is erected or placed in or on the bed of the Clutha River/Mata-Au, or its branches; and
- (f) The site is left tidy following the erection or placement.

13.2.1.7 *[Unchanged]*

13.2.1.8 The placement of a floating boom in, on or over the bed of a lake, or any Regionally Significant Wetland is a *permitted* activity, providing: that for the bed of any lake:

- (a) The boom is securely fixed to the bed or margins of the lake; and
- (b) The boom is not more than 850 metres upstream of a lawfully established hydro-electric dam or control structure or within 200 metres of any other lawfully established dam or control structure; and
- (c) The boom is maintained at all times in a safe condition, good repair and substantially free of debris; and
- (d) The boom and all associated equipment are clearly visible.

**13.2.2 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

13.2.2.1 Except as provided for by Rules 13.2.1.1, 13.2.1.2, ~~and~~ 13.2.1.5 to 13.2.1.7, the erection or placement of any fence, pipe, line, cable, whitebait stand, eel trap, maimai, jetty, bridge or ~~culvert~~ crossing in, on, under, or over the bed of any lake or river, or the erection or placement of any fence, pipe, line, cable, jetty, bridge, crossing or boardwalk in, on, under or over any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *restricted discretionary* activity.

In considering any resource consent for the erection or placement of any fence, pipe, line, cable, whitebait stand, eel trap, maimai, jetty, bridge or ~~culvert~~ crossing in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (a) Any adverse effects of the activity on:
  - (i) Any natural and human use value identified in Schedule 1 for any affected water body;
  - (ii) The natural character of any affected water body;
  - (iii) Any amenity value supported by any affected water body; and
  - (iv) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body; and
- (aa) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and

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- (b) Flow and sediment processes; and
- (c) Any adverse effect on a defence against water; and
- (d) Any adverse effect on existing public access; and
- (e) Fish passage; and
- (f) The method of construction; and
- (g) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (h) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (i) Any existing lawful activity associated with any affected water body; and
- (j) Any bond; and
- (k) The review of conditions of the resource consent.
- (l) Any financial contribution for regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected.

The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule. Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.

**13.2.3 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

- 13.2.3.1 Except as provided for by Rules 13.2.1.1 to 13.2.2.1, the erection or placement of any structure fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland is a *discretionary* activity.

**Principal reasons for adopting** [*Unchanged*]

**13.3 The extension, alteration, replacement or reconstruction of a structure**

**13.3.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required**

Note: Any alteration of the bed of a lake or river, <u>or of any Regionally Significant Wetland</u> , in association with the following activities must also comply with Rules under 13.5 in order to be classified as a permitted activity.
--

- 13.3.1.1 The repair or maintenance of any lawful structure in, on, under or over the bed of a lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity providing:
- (a) There is no permanent change to the scale, nature or functions of the structure.

- 13.3.1.2 The extension, alteration, replacement or reconstruction of any lawful structure in, on, under or over the bed of a lake or river, or

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any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity providing:

- (a) In the case of a replacement or reconstruction, the structure is replaced or reconstructed in the same location as the original structure; and
- (b) There is no permanent change to the scale, nature or functions of the structure, except where a rule under 13.2.1 applies to that structure and the conditions of that rule are met.

**13.3.2 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

13.3.2.1 Except as provided for by Rules 13.3.1.1 and 13.3.1.2, the extension, alteration, replacement or reconstruction of any structure, fixed in, on, under or over the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *restricted discretionary* activity.

In considering any resource consent for the extension, alteration, replacement or reconstruction of any structure in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (a) Any adverse effects of the activity on:
  - (i) Any natural and human use value identified in Schedule 1 for any affected water body;
  - (ii) The natural character of any affected water body
  - (iii) Any amenity value supported by any affected water body; and
  - (iv) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body; and
- (aa) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (b) Flow and sediment processes; and
- (c) Any adverse effect on a defence against water; and
- (d) Any adverse effect on existing public access; and
- (e) The method of construction; and
- (f) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (g) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (h) Any existing lawful activity associated with any affected water body; and
- (i) Any insurance or other appropriate means of remedying the effects of failure; and
- (j) Any bond; and
- (k) A financial contribution if the structure is a dam, or for regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected ~~an activity that adversely affects any Type B wetland value~~; and
- (l) The review of conditions of the resource consent.

The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a

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~~resource consent under this rule. Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting** [*Unchanged*]

## 13.4 Demolition or removal of a structure

### 13.4.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

Note: Any alteration of the bed of a lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, in association with the following activities must also comply with Rules under 13.5 in order to be classified as a permitted activity.

- 13.4.1.1 The demolition or removal of any structure or any part of a structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity providing:
- (a) Where any part of the structure remains in situ, nothing remains above the level of the bed; and
  - (b) The structure is not identified as a registered historic place, a building or place identified in any district plan as being of historic value, an archaeological site or a place with interim historic place registration; and
  - (c) The structure is not a sacred place identified by Kai Tahu and located in any area identified as MA3 in Schedule 1D; and
  - (d) There is no use of explosives; and
  - (e) The Otago Regional Council is notified of the demolition or removal, at least seven working days prior to commencing the activity; and
  - (f) The demolition or removal of the structure does not cause any erosion; and
  - (g) The site is left tidy following the demolition or removal; and
  - (h) In the case of any dam structure, the dam is no more than 3 metres high, and the volume of water stored by the dam is no more than 20,000 cubic metres; and
  - (i) There is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
  - (j) There is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

### 13.4.2 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required

13.4.2.1 Except as provided for by Rule 13.4.1.1, the demolition or removal of any structure or any part of a structure that is fixed in, on, under, or over the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *restricted discretionary* activity.

In considering any resource consent for the demolition or removal of any structure in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (a) Any adverse effects of the activity on:
  - (i) Any natural and human use value identified in Schedule 1 for any affected water body;
  - (ii) The natural character of any affected water body;
  - (iii) Any amenity value supported by any affected water body; and
  - (iv) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body; and
- (aa) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (b) Flow and sediment processes; and
- (c) Any adverse effect on a defence against water; and
- (d) Any adverse effect on existing public access; and
- (e) The method of demolition or removal; and
- (f) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (g) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (h) Any existing lawful activity associated with any affected water body; and
- (i) Any bond; and
- (j) The review of conditions of the resource consent.
- (k) Any financial contribution for regionally significant wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected.

The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule. ~~Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting** [*Unchanged*]



### 13.5 **Alteration of the bed of a lake or river, or of a Regionally Significant Wetland**

Note: Alteration of the bed includes any bed disturbance, reclamation or deposition.

#### 13.5.1 **Permitted activities: No resource consent required**

13.5.1.1 The disturbance of the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, associated with:

- (i) The erection, placement, extension, alteration, replacement, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, demolition or removal, of any structure that is fixed in, on, under or over the bed of any lake or river, or the wetland; or
- (ii) The clearance of debris or alluvium from within, or immediately surrounding, any structure in order to safeguard the function or structural integrity of the structure; or
- (iii) The maintenance or reinstatement of a water intake, in order to enable the exercise of a lawful take of water, is a *permitted* activity, providing:
  - (a) Except in the case of the demolition or removal of a structure, the structure is lawfully established; and
  - (b) Except in the case of (i), there is no increase in the scale of the existing structure; and
  - (c) The bed or wetland disturbance is limited to the extent necessary to undertake the work; and
  - (d) The bed or wetland disturbance does not cause any flooding or erosion; and
  - (e) The time necessary to carry out and complete the whole of the work does not exceed 10 consecutive hours in duration; and
  - (f) All reasonable steps are taken to minimise the release of sediment to the lake or river during the disturbance, and there is no conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the water body beyond a distance of 250 metres downstream of the disturbance; and
  - (g) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the bed or wetland disturbance; and
  - (h) The site is left tidy following completion of the activity; and
  - (i) Except for activities covered by Rules 13.2.1.5, 13.2.1.6, or 13.2.1.8, there is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
  - (j) Except for activities covered by Rules 13.2.1.5, 13.2.1.6, or 13.2.1.8, there is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

13.5.1.2 *[Unchanged]*

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- 13.5.1.3 The disturbance or reclamation of, or the deposition of any substance in, on or under, either the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, for the purpose of:
- (i) The erection, placement, extension, alteration, replacement, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, demolition or removal, of any structure carried out under Rules 13.2.1.1 to 13.2.1.7, 13.3.1.1, 13.3.1.2 or 13.4.1.1; or
  - (ii) The repair or maintenance of any defence against water constructed or placed by artificial means, is a **permitted** activity providing:
    - (a) The structure or defence against water is lawfully established; and
    - (b) There is no change to the original scale of the structure or defence against water; and
    - (c) The time necessary to carry out and complete the whole of the work does not exceed 10 consecutive hours in duration; and
    - (d) All reasonable steps are taken to minimise the release of sediment to the lake, ~~or~~ river or wetland during the activity, and there is no conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of the water body beyond a distance of 250 metres downstream of the activity; and
    - (e) No lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the activity; and
    - (f) In the case of reclamation or deposition, only cleanfill is used; and
    - (g) The site is left tidy following completion of the activity; and
    - (h) Except for activities covered by Rules 13.2.1.5, 13.2.1.6, 13.2.1.8, there is no change to the water level range or hydrological function of any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
    - (i) Except for activities covered by Rules 13.2.1.5, 13.2.1.6, or 13.2.1.8, there is no damage to fauna, or New Zealand native flora, in or on any Regionally Significant Wetland.

13.5.1.4 and 13.5.1.5 [Unchanged]

- 13.5.1.5A The alteration of any Regionally Significant Wetland, associated with the introduction, planting, removal or clearance of plant material is a **permitted** activity providing:
- (a) the introduction, planting, removal or clearance is carried out under Rules 13.6.2.0 or 13.7.1.2, or
  - (b) the introduction, planting, removal or clearance is carried out under a resource consent.

13.5.1.5B The disturbance of any Regionally Significant Wetland, for the purpose of drain maintenance, is a **permitted** activity, providing:

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- (a) The disturbance is limited to that necessary to address water accumulating on land outside of any Regionally Significant Wetland; and
- (b) The drain was lawfully constructed on or before 2 July 2011; and
- (c) The drain has been maintained within the preceding 15 years; and
- (d) There is no increase in the drain dimensions from the last maintenance; and
- (e) All reasonable measures are taken to minimise the release of sediment to any water body during the disturbance, and there is no conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity of any water body beyond a distance of 100 metres downstream of the disturbance; and
- (f) All reasonable steps are taken to minimise damage to fauna and New Zealand native flora; and
- (g) At least ten working days prior to commencing the maintenance, the Otago Regional Council is given notice of the location and date of the drain maintenance; and
- (h) Within ten working days after the drain maintenance is carried out, the Otago Regional Council is provided with:
  - (i) Photographs of:
    - (a) The drain immediately before and after maintenance; and
    - (b) The wetland adjoining the drain being maintained, showing vegetation cover; and
  - (ii) Dimensions (longitude and cross-section) of the drain immediately before and after maintenance.

13.5.1.6 Except as provided for by Rule 13.5.1.1, the extraction of alluvium within the bed of a river is a *permitted* activity, providing:

- (a) No person takes more than 20 cubic metres in any month; and
- (b) The alluvium is not taken from the wet bed of the river and the surface of the remaining alluvium is not left lower than the level of the water in the river; and
- (c) The area from which the material is taken is smoothed over, as far as practicable; and
- (d) The activity is not carried out within 20 metres of any structure which has foundations in the river bed, or any ford or pipeline; and
- (e) No material is taken directly from the bank or from any defence against water; ~~and~~
- (f) ~~The activity does not occur within any wetland identified in Schedule 9.~~

13.5.1.7 to 13.5.1.9 [*Unchanged*]

### 13.5.2 Restricted discretionary activities: Resource consent required

13.5.2.1 Except as provided for by Rules 13.5.1.1 and 13.5.1.6, the extraction of alluvium within the bed of a lake or river, or within any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *restricted discretionary* activity.

In considering any resource consent for the extraction of alluvium in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:

- (a) Any adverse effects of the activity on:
  - (i) Any natural and human use value identified in Schedule 1 for any affected water body;
  - (ii) The natural character of any affected water body;
  - (iii) Any amenity value supported by any affected water body; and
  - (iv) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body; and
  - ~~(v) Any significant wetland identified in Schedule 9; and~~
- (aa) Any effect on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (b) Any financial contribution for regionally significant Type B wetland values or Regionally Significant Wetlands that are adversely affected;
- (c) Any adverse effect on a defence against water; and
- (d) The quantity of alluvium to be extracted, and the location and the method of removal; and
- (e) Any adverse effect on existing public access; and
- (f) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (g) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (h) Any existing lawful activity associated with any affected water body; and
- (i) Any bond; and
- (j) The review of conditions of the resource consent.

Except in the case of extraction from the wet bed of a lake or river, or within a Regionally Significant Wetland, ~~applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.~~ the Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule.

### 13.5.3 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required

13.5.3.1 *[Unchanged]*

13.5.3.2 Unless covered by Rules 13.5.1.1, 13.5.1.3, 13.5.1.5A, or 13.5.1.5B, the alteration of any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *discretionary* activity.

**Principal reasons for adopting** [*Unchanged*]

### 13.6 The introduction or planting of vegetation

Note: The Otago Regional Council's Pest Management Strategy 2009 addresses the management of pest plants in Otago under the Biosecurity Act 1993. The Biosecurity Act 1993 bans a number of aquatic plants that have been declared unwanted organisms, from sale, distribution and propagation.

#### 13.6.1 Prohibited activities: No resource consent granted

13.6.1.1 The introduction of material of the following species:

- (i) Lagarosiphon *Lagarosiphon major*; or
- (ii) Eel Grass *Vallisneria spiralis*; or
- (iii) Egeria *Egeria densa*; or
- (iv) Hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum*; or
- (v) Hydrilla *Hydrilla verticillata*; or
- (vi) Sagittaria *Sagittaria graminea ssp platyphylla*; or
- (vii) Spartina *Spartina anglicatownsensis*; or
- (viii) Salvinia *Salvinia molesta*; or
- (ix) Water Hyacinth *Eichhornia crassipes*; or
- (x) Water Lettuce *Pistia stratiotes*,

to the bed or water of any Otago lake, or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a **prohibited** activity for which no resource consent will be granted.

#### 13.6.2 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

13.6.2.0 The introduction or planting of any New Zealand native plant to any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a **permitted** activity providing:

- (a) All reasonable measures are taken to minimise effects on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (b) The introduction or planting does not cause any flooding or erosion; and

13.6.2.1 [*Unchanged*]

#### 13.6.3 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required

13.6.3.1 Except as provided for by Rules 13.6.1.1 ~~and~~ to 13.6.2.1, the introduction or planting of vegetation to the bed of any lake or river, or any Regionally Significant Wetland is a **discretionary** activity.

**Principal reasons for adopting** [*Unchanged*]

### 13.7 The removal of vegetation

#### 13.7.1 Permitted activities: No resource consent required

13.7.1.1 [*Unchanged*]

13.7.1.2 The removal or clearance of plant material exotic to New Zealand from any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *permitted* activity providing:

- (a) The plant is not Lagarosiphon (*Lagarosiphon major*) in Lake Wanaka or Lake Dunstan; and
- (b) All reasonable measures are taken to minimise effects on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and

#### 13.7.2 Controlled Activities: Resource consent required but always granted

13.7.2.1 Except as provided for by Rules 13.7.1.1 and 13.7.1.2, physical removal of material of any of the following plants:

- (i) Lagarosiphon *Lagarosiphon major*; or
- (ii) Eel Grass *Vallisneria spiralis*; or
- (iii) Egeria *Egeria densa*; or
- (iv) Hornwort *Ceratophyllum demersum*; or
- (v) Hydrilla *Hydrilla verticillata*; or
- (vi) Sagittaria *Sagittaria graminea ssp platyphylla*; or
- (vii) Spartina *Spartina anglica*; or
- (viii) Salvinia *Salvinia molesta*; or
- (ix) Water Hyacinth *Eichhornia crassipes*; or
- (x) Water Lettuce *Pistia stratiotes*,

from the bed of any lake or river, or from any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *controlled* activity.

In granting any resource consent for the removal of material of the above identified plants in terms of this rule, the Otago Regional Council will restrict the exercise of its control to the following:

- (a) The method of removal; and
- (aa) The effects on any Regionally Significant Wetland or on any regionally significant wetland value; and
- (b) The duration of the resource consent; and
- (c) The information and monitoring requirements; and
- (d) Any bond; and
- (e) The review of conditions of the resource consent.

The Consent Authority is precluded from giving public notification and limited notification of an application for a resource consent under this rule. Applications may be considered without notification under Section 93 and without service under

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~~Section 94(1) of the Resource Management Act on persons who, in the opinion of the consent authority, may be adversely affected by the activity.~~

**13.7.3 Discretionary activities: Resource consent required**

13.7.3.1 Unless covered by Rules 13.7.1.1 to 13.7.2.1, removal or clearance of plant material from any Regionally Significant Wetland, is a *discretionary* activity.

**Principal reasons for adopting** *[Unchanged]*





# 15

## Methods other than Rules



**15.1 to 15.3** *[Unchanged]*

**15.4 Promotion and education**

**15.4.1 to 15.4.2** *[Unchanged]*

**15.4.3 ~~Promoting the protection of wetlands, lakes and rivers, and their values~~**

~~15.4.3.1 The Otago Regional Council will encourage landholders to avoid undertaking activities on, or adjacent to, wetlands that will adversely affect wetland values.~~

~~15.4.3.2 The Otago Regional Council will support the protection of significant indigenous biota and habitat, and the preservation of the natural character of wetlands, lakes and rivers.~~

**Principal reasons for adopting**

~~These methods are adopted to promote activities of benefit to wetlands and other water bodies, or their values, and to avoid activities that could adversely affect them. By advocating directly to the relevant landholders, the Council can encourage appropriate actions on the part of the landholder to voluntarily protect the natural and human use values supported by the water body. It is therefore also appropriate for the Council to support landholders where they are already protecting such values, whether by formal covenant, fencing or other means.~~

**15.5 to 15.9** *[Unchanged]*

# 16

## Information Requirements



**16.1 to 16.2** *[Unchanged]*

**16.3 Specific information requirements**

**16.3.1 to 16.3.10** *[Unchanged]*

**16.3.11** ~~Activities associated with a wetland identified in Schedule 9, or a high altitude wetland in terms of Policy 10.4.5, including taking water or discharging water or contaminants~~

1. ~~The effect of the proposed activity on the wetland and the Types A and B values:  
(a) Identified in Schedule 9 of this Plan; or  
(b) Supported by the high altitude wetland in terms of Policy 10.4.5, that are present on that wetland.~~
2. ~~A description of the compensatory provisions to be used in the event of any adverse effect on a Type B value.~~

**16.3.12** ~~Activities associated with taking or diverting water from a wetland identified in Schedule 10~~

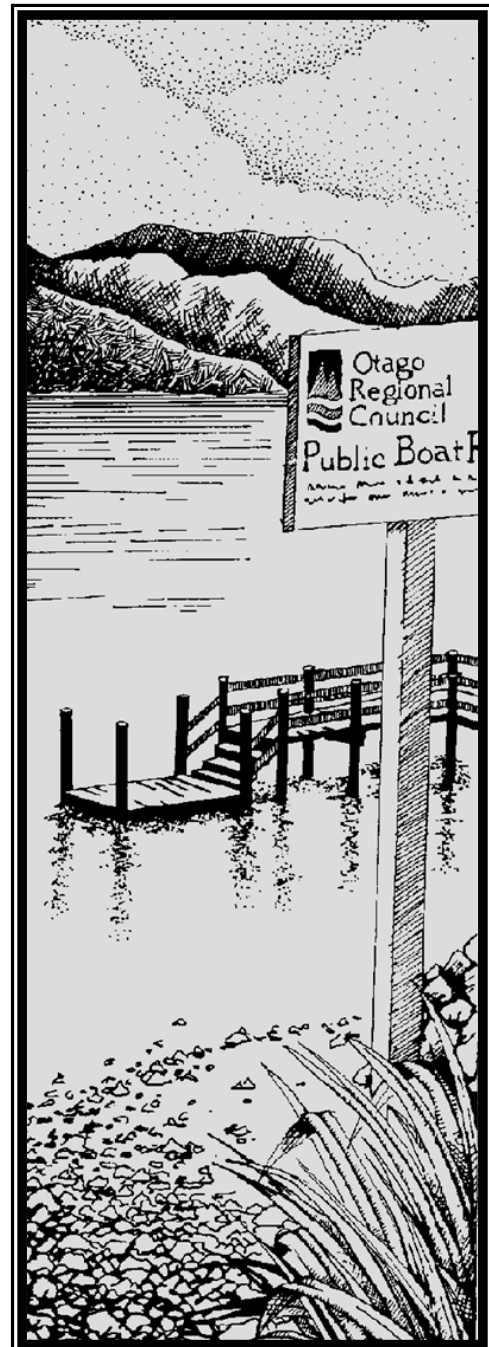
1. ~~The effect of the proposed taking or diverting on the wetland and any Type A or B values that are present on that wetland.~~
2. ~~A description of the compensatory provisions to be used in the event of any adverse effect on a Type B value.~~

**16.3.13** *[Unchanged]*

**16.4** *[Unchanged]*

# 17

## Financial Contributions



## 17.1 Introduction

Where the Otago Regional Council grants a resource consent under the rules in this Plan for diversions, reclamations or dams, and for activities that adversely affect ~~Type B Wetland~~ Regionally Significant Wetlands or regionally significant wetland values, it may impose a condition requiring that a financial contribution be made for the purposes specified in this chapter of the Plan.

The term “financial contribution” is defined in Section 108(9) of the Resource Management Act as a contribution of:

- (a) *Money; or*
- (b) *Land, including an esplanade reserve or esplanade strip (other than in relation to a subdivision consent), but excluding Maori land within the meaning of the Maori Land Act 1993 unless that Act provides otherwise; or*
- (c) *A combination of money and land.*

Policies 6.5.6, 8.4.2 and ~~10.4.4~~ 10.4.2A of the Plan outline the activities for which a financial contribution, or for which works or services, may be required.

Policies 6.5.6 and 8.4.2 require financial contributions, or works or services, for activities involving the diversion of water, reclamation or damming, to offset, remedy or mitigate unavoidable adverse effects on:

- (a) Any natural or human use value identified in Schedule 1;
- (b) The natural character of the water body;
- (c) Any amenity value supported by the water body; or
- (d) Any heritage value associated with any affected water body.

Policy ~~10.4.4~~ 10.4.2A ~~allows requires~~ financial contributions, ~~or works or services,~~ to offset the adverse effects of activities on ~~Type B Regionally Significant Wetlands or regionally significant~~ wetland values identified in Schedule 9, or hydrological values, where the avoidance, remedy or mitigation of adverse effects is not possible.

Works and services apply to remediation or mitigation activities, while financial contributions may apply to the offsetting of adverse effects that cannot be fully avoided or completely remedied or, in the Council’s opinion, adequately mitigated.

Financial contributions may be for various purposes including ensuring positive effects on the environment to offset any adverse effects. The provisions which follow are intended to reflect the requirements of Section 108(9) of the Resource Management Act and Clause 5 of Part 1 of the Second Schedule of the Act, and set out:

1. The circumstances when such contributions may be imposed;
2. The purposes for which such contributions may be required and used;
3. The manner in which the level of the contribution will be determined.

In addition to these matters, the chapter also specifies the assessment criteria to which the Council will have regard when deciding whether to impose a financial

contribution, the type and amount of any such contribution, and the general provisions that would apply.

In deciding on any financial contribution, the Otago Regional Council will take into account that requiring a contribution may not be appropriate in every case, even where there are adverse effects. Every resource consent application needs to be considered on a case by case basis as to the nature and extent of any contribution that may be required. The Otago Regional Council does not intend that environmental effects should be “fully mitigated” or fully compensated in every case. The actual amount of particular contributions will vary depending upon the circumstances.

In considering the use to which financial contributions may be put, the Otago Regional Council may consult special interest groups as it considers appropriate.

## **17.2 Circumstances, purpose and method of determining contribution amount**

**17.2.1 to 17.2.7** *[Unchanged]*

**17.2.8** *[Refer to 10.4.1]*

~~**To improve, create or reinstate wetland habitat, or offset adverse effects on the hydrological values of a wetland**~~

~~**Circumstances:** Where the activity for which consent is granted will adversely affect any Type B wetland value and the effects cannot be avoided.~~

~~**Purposes:** To offset the effects of the activity by providing money, land or a combination of both, to improve, create or reinstate wetland habitat, or by making alternative provision for hydrological value lost, beyond the area occupied by or immediately affected by the activity.~~

~~**Method of determining contribution amount:**  
The amount of the contribution will be determined having regard to the criteria set out in 17.3, but will reflect the actual costs of works and of providing land sufficient to offset such effects.~~

## **17.3 Financial contribution assessment criteria** *[Unchanged]*





## Schedule 1: Schedule of natural and human use values of Otago's surface water bodies

This schedule identifies some of the natural and human use values of Otago's lakes and rivers. These are the characteristics of a water body which are important to, or are an essential part of, ecological communities, or are enjoyed or utilised by people and communities. The values are identified by geographic subregion and by individual water bodies, or groups of water bodies, within each subregion (see Maps A1-A8 for subregions).

[...]

Natural and human use values are not limited to those characteristics identified in the schedule. The natural character and amenity values of lakes and rivers are also important natural and human use values, which are given particular regard to by Policies 5.4.8 and 5.4.9. The non-listing of values in Schedule 1A is not to be taken as meaning that an area, value or habitat is not important or worthy of protection.

Some water bodies may be wholly or partly wetland, with regionally significant wetland values. These water bodies may be identified in Schedule 9.

*[Delete notes throughout Schedule 1A that state: "(note: see Schedule 9 for wetland values)".]*

*[No other changes to Schedule 1]*



## **Schedule 9: Schedule of Identified Regionally Significant Wetlands and Wetland Management Areas**

This schedule ~~identifies~~ lists Otago's identified Regionally Significant Wetlands and Wetland Management Areas, ~~wetlands in conjunction with Maps F1-F60.~~ The schedule identifies the Type A and Type B values for each wetland. An identified Regionally Significant Wetland or Wetland Management Area is one that has been mapped in Maps F1-F68 and contains one or more regionally significant wetland values (see Chapter 10).

The Otago Regional Council holds information on wetlands listed in this schedule in an inventory of wetlands which will be made freely available. In addition, GIS (geographical information systems) data on wetland extents can be made available on request. The objective of this Plan is to maintain or enhance the identified values through the management of water use and land use activities

~~The values identified in the schedule include:~~

- ~~A1 — Habitat for nationally or internationally rare or threatened species or communities;~~
  - ~~A2 — Critical habitat for the life cycles of indigenous fauna which are dependent on wetlands;~~
  - ~~A3 — High diversity of habitat types;~~
  - ~~A4 — Wetland with a high degree of naturalness;~~
  - ~~A5 — Wetland scarce in Otago in terms of its ecological or physical character; and~~
  - ~~A6 — Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.~~
- 
- ~~B1 — Wetland with high diversity of indigenous flora and fauna;~~
  - ~~B2 — Wetland which is regionally significant habitat for waterfowl; and~~
  - ~~B3 — Performing a hydrological function including maintaining water quality or low flows, or reducing flood flows.~~

~~NB: Criteria A1-A6 represent the values identified in Policy 10.4.1, while B1-B3 represent the values identified in Policy 10.4.3 of this Plan (see Chapter 10).~~

*[Note: The list of wetlands will be reordered when the plan change becomes operative.]*

SCHEDULE 9 : IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT  
WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS

**Index to Otago's Significant Wetlands**

#	Wetland Name	Map No	
<u>1</u>	Akatore Creek <u>Swamp</u>	F46	<i>[includes Stoneygrove Wetland (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>2</u>	All Day Bay Lagoon	<del>F29</del> F65	
<u>3</u>	<u>Andersons Pond Margins</u>	F56	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>4</u>	Aramoana Salt <del>M</del> marsh (Upper)	<del>F39</del> F57	
<u>6</u>	Belmont <u>Inland Saline Wetland Management Area</u>	F49 F25	
<u>7</u>	<u>Bendigo Wetland</u>	F18	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>8</u>	Big Boggy <u>Swamp</u> and Little Boggy <u>Wetlands</u>	<del>F3</del> F1	<i>[see Little Boggy Swamp]</i>
<u>9</u>	<u>Black Rock Marshes</u>	F68	<i>[previously Black Rock Swamp Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>10</u>	<u>Black Swamp</u>	<del>F48</del> F33	
<u>11</u>	Blackleugh Burn <u>Swamp Wetlands</u>	<del>F47</del> F32	<i>[see John O'Groats Hill Fen]</i>
<u>12</u>	Blackman's <u>Inland Saline Wetland Management Area</u>	<del>F9</del> F14	
<u>13</u>	<u>Blair Fen</u>	F35	<i>[previously part of Blair Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>14</u>	<u>Blair Swamp</u>	F35	<i>[previously part of Blair Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>15</u>	<u>Boundary Creek Fen</u>	F31	<i>[previously East Boundary Creek Swamp (Schedule 10) and West Boundary Creek Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>16</u>	<u>Braeside Swamp</u>	F59	<i>[previously Braeside Wetland (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>17</u>	Bungtown <u>Swamp Bog</u>	<del>F41</del> F51	
<u>18</u>	<u>Butterfield Wetland</u>	F2	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>172</u>	<u>Cairn Road Bog</u>	F39	<i>[previously Cairn Road Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>19</u>	<u>Camp Stream Swamp</u>	F44	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>20</u>	<u>Campbells Reserve Pond Margins</u>	F3	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>21</u>	<u>Cannibal Bay Road Swamp</u>	F40	<i>[previously Cannibal Bay Road Wetland (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>22</u>	<u>Catlins River Wetland</u>	<del>F58</del> F37	<i>[see Ratanui Swamp]</i>
<u>23</u>	Chapman Road <u>Inland Saline Area Wetland</u>	<del>F10</del> F18	
<u>25</u>	<u>Church Hill Wetland Complex</u>	F7	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>26</u>	<u>Clachanburn Marsh</u>	F25	<i>[previously Wetland adjacent to the Stony Creek Dams (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>27</u>	<u>Clifton Hill Marshes</u>	F33	<i>[previously Mifton Hill Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>28</u>	<u>Clutha Matau Wetlands</u>	F41	<i>[previously part of Clutha Mouth Lagoon (Schedule 9)]</i>
<u>29</u>	Clutha <u>River Mouth Lagoon</u>	<del>F54</del> F41	<i>[see Clutha Matau Wetlands]</i>
<u>30</u>	Conroy's Dam <u>Inland Saline Wetland Management Area</u>	F40 F18	
<u>31</u>	Conroy's Road <u>Inland Saline Wetland Complex Areas</u>	<del>F10</del> F18	
<u>32</u>	<u>Cross Eden Creek Marsh Complex</u>	F16	<i>[previously Cross Eden Burn Swamps (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>33</u>	<u>Culcairn Oxbow Marsh</u>	F42	<i>[previously Culcairn Oxbow (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>34</u>	<u>Devils Bridge Wetland</u>	<del>F28</del> F64	

SCHEDULE 9: IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT  
WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS

#	Wetland Name	Map No	
<u>35</u>	<del>Diamond Lake/Earnslaw Burn</del> Wetland Management Area	<del>F5 F3</del>	<i>[see Lake Reid Wetland]</i>
<u>36</u>	Dingle Lagoon	<del>F2 F1</del>	
<u>37</u>	Dunard Inland Saline Wetland Management Area	<del>F15 F13</del>	
<u>38</u>	Dunvegan Pond Fen Complex	<del>F49 F38</del>	<i>[includes Wyndham Station Road Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>39</u>	East Benhar Swamp	<del>F43</del>	<i>[previously part of Lake Tuakitoto Wetlands Complex (Schedule 9)]</i>
<u>40</u>	Ellison Saltmarsh	<del>F61</del>	<i>[previously Ellison Wetland (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>41</u>	False Islet Wetland Management Area	<del>F57 F40</del>	
<u>42</u>	Fernhill Marsh	<del>F55</del>	<i>[previously Fernhill Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>43</u>	Finegand Lagoon Marsh	<del>F42</del>	<i>[previously Finegand Lagoon (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>44</u>	Flat Top Hill Ephemeral Wetlands	<del>F19</del>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>45</u>	Fortification Creek Wetland Management Area	<del>F22 F31</del>	
<u>46</u>	Fortification Stream Headwaters Swamp	<del>F56</del>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>47</u>	Frasers Stream Headwaters Marsh Complex	<del>F44</del>	<i>[previously Poverty Hill Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>48</u>	Galloway No. 1 Inland Saline Area Wetland Complex	<del>F16 F14</del>	
<u>49</u>	Galloway No. 2 Inland Saline Wetland Management Area	<del>F16 F14</del>	
<u>50</u>	Gilmour Road Marsh	<del>F15</del>	<i>[previously Gilmour Road Wetland (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>51</u>	Glendhu Swamp	<del>F32</del>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>52</u>	Glenorchy Lagoon Wetland	<del>F5 F9</del>	
<u>53</u>	Glyn Wye Wetland Management Area	<del>F23 F55</del>	
<u>123</u>	<del>Goodwood Saltmarsh</del> Pleasant River Estuary Wetland Complex	<del>F33 F67</del>	<i>[includes Pleasant River Estuary Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>54</u>	Governors Point Swamp	<del>F47</del>	<i>[previously part of Taieri River Mouth Wetland Management Area (Schedule 9)]</i>
<u>55</u>	Great Moss Swamp	<del>F21 F29 &amp; F30</del>	
<u>56</u>	Harrington Mill Road Swamp	<del>F35</del>	<i>[previously Diggers Creek Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>57</u>	Hawkdun Runs Road Marsh	<del>F21</del>	<i>[previously Hawkdun Runs Road Swamp Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>58</u>	Hawksbury Lagoon	<del>F34 F61</del>	
<u>59</u>	Hazeldale Fens	<del>F53</del>	<i>[previously Hazeldale Road Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>60</u>	Henley Swamp	<del>F48</del>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>61</u>	Hoopers Inlet Swamp	<del>F39 F58</del>	
<u>62</u>	Hukihuki Swamp	<del>F60 F36</del>	
<u>63</u>	Hungerford Point Saltmarsh	<del>F36</del>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>64</u>	Hut Creek Swamps	<del>F21</del>	<i>[previously Hut Creek Swamp Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>

**SCHEDULE 9 : IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT  
WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS**

#	Wetland Name	Map No	
65	<u>Island Block Pond Marshes</u>	<u>F17</u>	<i>[previously Mayds Island Pond Margins (Schedule 10) and Mayo Island Wetland Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
66	<u>Jennings Creek Marsh</u>	<u>F57</u>	<i>[previously Jennings Creek Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
67	<u>John O’Groats Hill Fen</u>	<u>F32</u>	<i>[previously part of Blackcleugh Burn Wetlands (Schedule 9)]</i>
68	<u>Kaikorai Lagoon Swamp</u>	<del>F38</del> <u>F62</u>	
69	<u>Kakaho Creek Swamp</u>	<u>F65</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
70	<u>Kemps Road Lagoon</u>	<del>F34</del> <u>F65</u>	
72	<u>Kirk Creek Headwaters Marsh Complex</u>	<u>F17</u>	<i>[previously Old Dunstan Road Wetlands Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
73	Kirkwoods Creek Wetland Management Area	<del>F4</del> <u>F16</u>	
74	<u>Kuriwao Saddle Fen Complex</u>	<u>F53</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
75	<u>Lake Hayes Margins</u>	<del>F6</del> <u>F8</u>	
76	<u>Lake Reid Wetland</u>	<u>F3</u>	<i>[previously part of Diamond Lake/Earnslaw Burn Wetland Management Area (Schedule 9)]</i>
77	<u>Lake Tuakitoto Wetlands Complex</u>	<del>F51</del> <u>F43</u>	<i>[see East Benhar Swamp]</i>
78	<u>Lake Wilkie Swamp</u>	<u>F36</u>	<i>[previously part of Tautuku Wetland Complex (Schedule 9)]</i>
79	<u>Lamb Hill Wetlands Fen Complex</u>	<del>F35</del> <u>F57</u>	
80	<u>Laws Road Swamp</u>	<u>F13</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
81	<u>Lenz Reserve Wetlands</u>	<del>F59</del> <u>F36</u>	
82	<u>Little Boggy Swamp</u>	<u>F5</u>	<i>[previously part of Big Boggy and Little Boggy Wetlands (Schedule 9)]</i>
83	<u>Little Stoney Bog</u>	<u>F4</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
84	<u>Loch Loudon Fen Complex</u>	<u>F50</u>	<i>[previously Loch Loudon Swamp Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
85	<u>Loch Luella Fen Complex</u>	<u>F50 &amp; F51</u>	<i>[previously Loch Luella Swamp Complex (Schedule 10), and includes Pioneer Wetland Management Area (Schedule 9)]</i>
86	<u>Long Gully Marsh</u>	<u>F14</u>	<i>[previously Alexandra Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
87	<u>Lower Coutts Gully Swamp</u>	<del>F45</del> <u>F46</u>	
88	<u>Lower Manorburn Dam Margins</u>	<u>F15</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
89	<u>Lower Otokia Creek Marsh</u>	<u>F58</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
91	<u>Macfarlane Road Oxbow Swamp</u>	<u>F34</u>	<i>[previously MacFarlane Road Oxbow Pond Margins (Schedule 10)]</i>
92	Maclennan River Podocarp Swamp Complex	<del>F56</del> <u>F54</u>	
93	Makarora Flat Wetland Swamp Complex	<u>F1</u>	
94	<u>Malones Dam Margins</u>	<u>F32</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
95	<u>Marana Swamp</u>	<u>F34</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
96	<u>Matakauri Wetland</u>	<u>F4</u>	<i>[previously The Gorge Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
97	<u>Matukituki Bluff Ephemeral Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F2</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
98	Matukituki Valley Wetland Management Area	<del>F3</del> <u>F6</u>	
99	Maungatua Summit Wetland Management Area	<del>F40</del> <u>F63</u>	

SCHEDULE 9: IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT  
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#	Wetland Name	Map No	
<u>100</u>	<u>McGregor Swamp</u>	<u>F61</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>101</u>	<u>McKays Triangle Wetland</u>	<u>F58</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>102</u>	<u>McLachlan Road Marsh</u>	<u>F61</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>103</u>	<u>Measly Beach Wetland Complex</u>	<u>F45</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>104</u>	<u>Middle Swamp</u>	<u>F31</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>105</u>	<u>Minaret Bay Swamp</u>	<u>F1</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>106</u>	<u>Moa Creek Inland Saline Area Wetland</u>	<u>F17 F14</u>	
<u>107</u>	<u>Moke Creek Swamp</u>	<u>F4</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>108</u>	<u>Moke Lake Bog</u>	<u>F7 F4</u>	
<u>110</u>	<u>Mount Nicholas Lagoon</u>	<u>F8</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>111</u>	<u>Murray's Road Inland Saline Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F25 F55</u>	
<u>112</u>	<u>Nenthorn Ridge Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F27 F64</u>	
<u>114</u>	<u>Office Creek Seepage</u>	<u>F63</u>	<i>[previously Office Creek Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
	<u>Nevis Plateau Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F13</u>	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
<u>115</u>	<u>Okia Flat Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F39 F68</u>	
<u>116</u>	<u>Old Dunstan Road Swamp</u>	<u>F56</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>117</u>	<u>Otanomomo Tuatiki Reserve</u>	<u>F52 F37</u>	
<u>118</u>	<u>Otokia Wetlands Swamp</u>	<u>F43 F59</u>	
<u>119</u>	<u>Paddys Rock Ephemeral Tarn</u>	<u>F24 F64</u>	
<u>120</u>	<u>Papanui Inlet Saltmarsh</u>	<u>F59</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
	<u>Papatowai Seenie Reserve Wetland</u>	<u>F56</u>	<i>[see Tahakopa River Bogs]</i>
<u>121</u>	<u>Patearoa Inland Saline Area Wetland</u>	<u>F19 F25</u>	
<u>122</u>	<u>Peat Moss Hills Fen Complex</u>	<u>F60</u>	<i>[previously Peat Moss Hills (Schedule 10)]</i>
	<u>Pioneer Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F41</u>	<i>[see Loch Luella Fen Complex]</i>
<u>124</u>	<u>Pomahaka River Oxbow Marsh (Dalvey School Road)</u>	<u>F33</u>	<i>[previously part of Pomahaka Oxbow Wetlands (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>125</u>	<u>Pomahaka River Oxbow Marsh (Koi Creek)</u>	<u>F33</u>	<i>[previously part of Pomahaka Oxbow Wetlands (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>109</u>	<u>Puerua Wetland Molyneux Bay Swamp</u>	<u>F55 F41</u>	
<u>126</u>	<u>Ratanui Swamp</u>	<u>F37</u>	<i>[previously part of Catlins River Wetland (Schedule 9)]</i>
<u>127</u>	<u>Red Bank Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F27 F67</u>	
<u>128</u>	<u>Reefs Pond Margins</u>	<u>F56</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>129</u>	<u>Rigney Pond Margins</u>	<u>F17</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>130</u>	<u>Rockdale Inland Saline Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F14 F13</u>	
<u>131</u>	<u>Rocky Hill Tidal Marshes</u>	<u>F47</u>	<i>[previously part of Taieri River Mouth Wetland Management Area (Schedule 9)]</i>
<u>132</u>	<u>Samson Hill Marshes</u>	<u>F35</u>	<i>[previously Lower Waipati River Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>

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#	Wetland Name	Map No	
<u>133</u>	<u>Scaifes Lagoon</u>	<u>F2</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>134</u>	<u>Schoolhouse Flat Red Tussock Fen</u>	<u>F19</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>113</u>	<del>Schoolhouse Flat Wetland Area</del> <u>Nevis Red Tussock Fen</u>	<del>F8</del> <u>F19</u>	
<u>135</u>	<u>Shag Point Dam Margins</u>	<u>F64</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>136</u>	<u>Shag River Estuary Swamp</u>	<del>F32</del> <u>F64</u>	
<u>137</u>	<u>Shotover River Confluence Swamp</u>	<u>F5</u>	<i>[previously Confluence Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>138</u>	<u>Signal Hill Swamp</u>	<u>F5</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
	<del>Southern Garvie Mountains Wetland Management Area</del>	<del>F13</del>	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
<u>139</u>	<u>Stirling Marsh Complex</u>	<u>F43</u>	<i>[previously Stirling Swamp Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>140</u>	<u>Stuarts Marsh</u>	<u>F54</u>	<i>[previously Stewarts Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>141</u>	<u>Styx Ephemeral Wetland Management Area</u>	<u>F15</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>142</u>	<u>Sutton Salt Lake Wetland Management Area</u>	<del>F26</del> <u>F60</u>	
<u>143</u>	<u>Swampy Summit Wetland Area Swamp</u>	<del>F36</del> <u>F57</u>	
<u>144</u>	<u>Tahakopa Bay Podocarp Swamp</u>	<del>F56</del> <u>F54</u>	
<u>145</u>	<u>Tahakopa Marsh Complex</u>	<u>F40</u>	<i>[previously Tahakopa River Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>146</u>	<del>Tahakopa Peat</del> <u>River Bogs</u>	<del>F56</del> <u>F54</u>	<i>[includes part of Papatowai Scenic Reserve (Schedule 9)]</i>
	<del>Taieri River Mouth Wetland Management Area</del>	<del>F44</del>	<i>[see Rocky Hill Tidal Marshes and Governors Point Swamp]</i>
<u>147</u>	<u>Takitoa Swamp</u>	<u>F47</u>	<i>[moved from Schedule 10]</i>
<u>148</u>	<del>Tautuku Wetland Complex</del> <u>River Mouth Marsh</u>	<del>F59</del> <u>F36</u>	<i>[see Lake Wilkie Swamp]</i>
<u>173</u>	<u>Tavora Wetland</u>	<u>F66</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>171</u>	<u>Te Hua Taki Wetland</u>	<u>F66</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>149</u>	<u>Te Matai Marsh Complex</u>	<u>F68</u>	<i>[previously Te Matai Swamp Complex (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>150</u>	<u>The Neck Wetlands</u>	<u>F2</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>151</u>	<u>Three Stones Fen Complex</u>	<u>F53</u>	<i>[previously Three Stones Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>152</u>	<u>Timber Creek Seepage</u>	<u>F13</u>	<i>[previously Timber Creek Tarn (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>153</u>	<u>Tokomairiro River Swamp</u>	<del>F50</del> <u>F52</u>	
<u>154</u>	<u>Tomahawk Lagoon</u>	<del>F37</del> <u>F58</u>	
<u>155</u>	<u>Totara Creek Inland Saline Wetland Management Area</u>	<del>F19</del> <u>F25</u>	
	<del>Trig Q Ephemeral Pool</del>	<del>F30</del>	
<u>157</u>	<u>Trig Y Bogs</u>	<u>F34</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>158</u>	<u>Two Stone Hill Stream Swamp</u>	<u>F44</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>



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#	Wetland Name	Map No	
<u>159</u>	<u>Upper Black Stream Marshes</u>	<u>F15</u>	<i>[previously Black Stream Tributary Swamps (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>160</u>	<u>Upper Tahakopa Swamps</u>	<u>F35</u>	<i>[previously Upper Tahakopa Swamp (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>161</u>	<u>Upper Taieri Wetlands Complex</u>	<del>F18 F21</del> <u>F22 to F28</u>	
<u>162</u>	<u>Upper Waiareka Creek Swamp</u>	<u>F66</u>	<i>[previously Upper Waiareka Stream Swamp]</i>
<u>163</u>	<u>Von Valley Wetland Complex Management Area</u>	<del>F11 and F12</del> <u>F11 &amp; F12</u>	
<u>164</u>	<u>Waianakarua River Estuary Swamp</u>	<u>F65</u>	<i>[previously Upper Waianakarua Estuary (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>165</u>	<u>Waikouaiti River Estuary Wetland Complex</u>	<del>F34</del> <u>F61</u>	<i>[includes Clover Downs Wetland (Schedule 10)]</i>
<u>166</u>	<u>Waipori Boot Wetland Swamp</u>	<del>F42</del> <u>F48 &amp; 49</u>	
<u>167</u>	<u>Waipori/Waihola Wetlands Complex</u>	<del>F42</del> <u>F48 &amp; 49</u>	
<u>168</u>	<u>Wairepo Creek Marsh Complex</u>	<u>F38</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>24</u>	<u>Waitepeka Swamp Cheetwood Road Wetlands</u>	<del>F53</del> <u>F42</u>	
	<u>Welcome Creek</u>	<u>F30A</u>	<i>[proposed to be removed from Schedule 9]</i>
<u>169</u>	<u>Whareakeake Marsh</u>	<u>F57</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>170</u>	<u>Willowburn Bog</u>	<u>F34</u>	<i>[not previously scheduled]</i>
<u>71</u>	<u>Woodbine Wetland Area Kinloch Wetland</u>	<del>F5</del> <u>F3</u>	

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**~~Akatore Creek (Map F46)~~**

~~Physical Description: Extensive area of saltmarsh and swamp above coastal marine area south of Akatore Creek. Altitude 5–10m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
A high degree of naturalness	A4
Scarce wetland type; a complete sequence of indigenous vegetation from the high tide mark through saltmarsh and flax to tall <i>Leptospermum Carmichaelia Olearia</i> scrub. Scrub considered an intrinsic part of the wetland and the only example of its type in the Ecological Region.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**~~All Day Bay Lagoon (Map F29)~~**

~~Physical Description: Brackish water lagoon with swampy rush, sedge and succulent herb margins. Protected by QEII National Trust Open Space Covenant since 1993. A Management Statement was prepared in 1994. Area 10 ha.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
High diversity of fauna. Habitat for shoveller and grey ducks, grey teal, oyster catcher, pied and black stilt. Also visited by royal spoonbill, glossy ibis and white heron.	B1

**~~Aramoana Salt Marsh (Upper) (Map F39)~~**

~~Physical Description: Upper saltmarsh and flax dominated swamp areas, above the coastal marine area at Aramoana.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
High degree of naturalness. Saltmarsh is largely intact with a complete vegetation sequence from tidal to dryland – a feature which most other saltmarshes in Otago no longer retain, as the highest part of the sequence has usually been reclaimed or otherwise destroyed. There is also no <i>Spartina</i> at Aramoana.	A4
Scarce type of wetland. The saltmarsh grades into a jointed rush <i>Leptocarpus similis</i> – saltmarsh ribbonwood <i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i> community. Beyond the salt influence, some of the wet dune hollows (known as “slacks”) contain a swamp variously dominated by the tall native flax <i>Phormium tenax</i> , and by native rush and sedge communities.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**~~Belmont Saline Management Area (Map F19)~~**

~~Physical Description: Salt pan area on low terrace near Belmont. Included in 21 ha Belmont Saline Area Reserve. Altitude 395 m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Wetland scarce in terms of ecological character; one of only two sites at which the salt tolerant plant <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> is recorded in Central Otago. Other saline soil plants present and a distinctive salt adapted moth fauna.	A5

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**Big Boggy and Little Boggy Wetlands (Map F3)**

Physical Description: ~~A spring fed lagoon (with flax covered islands) and a small raupo fringed pond on the Upper Matukituki River flats, Western Otago. Altitude 305m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened banded dotterel <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> .	A1
High diversity of habitat types. Important feeding and breeding sites for waterfowl and wading birds including paradise shelduck, grey duck (breeding), pukeko and pied stilt. South Island pied oystercatcher, white faced heron and marsh crake also use the wetland.	B1
High degree of naturalness. Largely unmodified wetland system which is self-sustaining because of its spring fed character.	A4

**Black Swamp (Map F48)**

Physical Description: ~~A cushion plant bog with large peat dome, wire rush, sedges, herbs and shrubs, 14 km northwest of Milton. Black Swamp Conservation Area administered by Department of Conservation covers part of the bog. Area 2.5 ha.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type; very little of this type of wetland left in the Otago Region.	A5

**Blackleugh Burn Wetlands (Map F47)**

Physical Description: ~~Several small areas of copper tussock wetlands.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
High species diversity; copper tussock and a wide range of shrubs, herbs and invertebrate species	B1

**Blackman's Saline Management Area (Map F9)**

Physical Description: ~~A small saline area on Earnsleugh Station. Altitude 320m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of the threatened species <i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae-zelandiae</i> . A large area of <i>Myosurus</i> surrounds the bare salty area.	A1
Scarce wetland type. An extensive community of salt tolerant plants including <i>Atriplex buchananii</i> . Distinctive lepidoptera and moth fauna associated with salty soils and salt tolerant plants. One of few saline sites in the region.	A5

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**Bungtown Swamp (Map F41)**

Physical Description: A small area of swamp, including a peat dome. Administered by the Department of Conservation as a scientific reserve.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce type of wetland; raised peat dome with <i>Sphagnum</i> , wire rush, bog pine and <i>Hebe</i> sp. growing on it.	A5

**Catlins River Wetland (Map F58)**

Physical Description: A large area of shrub wetland, with kahikatea—silver beech remnants, on each side of the lower Catlins River. Area 100 ha. Altitude 5 m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Wetland scarce in region in terms of its physical/ecological character.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6
High diversity of flora.	B1

**Chapman Road Saline Area (Map F10)**

Physical Description: A small saline area near Alexandra. Altitude 150m. A scientific reserve (8.4 ha). Type site for Manorburn soil.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened plants <i>Lepidium kirkii</i> , <i>Isotepis basilaris</i> and <i>Puccinellia</i> ‘Central Otago’.	A1
Scarce type of wetland. Salt tolerant plants including <i>Apium filiforme</i> , <i>Samolus repens</i> (one of only two inland sites) in shallow small grassy gully along with <i>Juncus gerardii</i> , <i>Atriplex buchananii</i> and <i>Puccinellia</i> spp. (best area of inland salt grasses, 4 species, one of which is endemic). <i>Lepidium kirkii</i> grows on a salty hillslope at the southeast corner. Distinctive saline soil moth fauna.	A5

**Clutha Mouth Lagoon (Map F54)**

Physical Description: Old river channel at mouth of Clutha River/Mata Au.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened banded dotterel <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> .	A1
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6
An important loafing, roosting and feeding area for a variety of waders (eg banded dotterel, pied stilt and pectoral sandpiper) and waterfowl (grey teal, shoveller duck).	B2

**Conroy’s Dam Saline Management Area (Map F10)**

Physical Description: Salt pan on planar valley footslope adjacent to Conroy’s dam. Part of 17 ha Conroy’s Dam Reserve which includes the 15 ha Conroy’s Dam impoundment. Altitude 280m.

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Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of the threatened plants <i>Lepidium kirkii</i> , and <i>Crassula tetramera</i> .	A1
Scarce wetland type. One of few truly saline soil types (very high conductivity), and alkaline. Distinctive salt adapted moth fauna present.	A5

### Conroy's Road Saline Areas (Map F10)

Physical Description:—Small salt pan areas to the east of the intersection of Conroy's Road and Shepherd Station Road, near Alexandra.

Wetland Value	Value Type
The threatened species <i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae-zelandiae</i> , <i>Puccinellia raroflorens</i> (type locality).	A1
Scarce wetland type; salt tolerant plants, an endemic stonefly and some uncommon moths (see Grove 1994, p73).	A5

### Devils Bridge Wetland (Map F28)

Physical Description:—Previously an ephemeral lake, after installation of a weir this area has become a permanent lagoon protected by a QEII covenant. It provides important habitat for many wetland bird species and is one of the few habitats of this type in North Otago.

Wetland Value	Value Type
High diversity of fauna. Habitat for marsh crake, banded rail, Australian coot, NZ scaup, white heron, white faced heron, pied stilt, grey teal, black swan, pukeko and others.	B1

### Diamond Lake/Earnslaw Burn Wetland Management Area (Map F5)

Physical Description:—Swampland adjacent to Diamond Lake and Lake Reid in Rees River Catchment, 12km north of Glenorchy. Administered by Department of Conservation as Diamond Lake/Lake Reid Wildlife Management Reserve. Altitude 330-350m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for threatened banded dotterel and black-fronted tern.	A1
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6
High diversity of fauna. Provides nesting and feeding habitat for paradise ducks, black swan, pied stilt, black backed gull, South Island pied oystercatcher and shags.	B1

### Dingle Lagoon (Map F2)

Physical Description:—The margins of a shallow lake.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl.	B2

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**Dunard Saline Management Area (Map F15)**

Physical Description: — Saline area on flat terrace on Moutere Station. Altitude 330m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type; native salt tolerant plants including <i>Puccinellia</i> sp., <i>Atriplex buechananii</i> and <i>Ceratocephalus pungens</i> , the native herb <i>Acaenia buechananii</i> plus the threatened herb <i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae-zelandiae</i> .	A5

**Dunvegan Pond (Map F49)**

Physical Description: — Small pond on valley floor.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for threatened Australasian bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> .	A1

**False Islet Wetland Management Area (Map F57)**

Physical Description: — Moist hollow on sandflats behind foredunes.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of the threatened plant species <i>Mazus</i> ‘False Islet’ and the “insufficiently known” species <i>Libertia peregrinans</i> .	A1

**Fortification Creek Wetland Management Area (Map F22)**

Physical Description: — An extensive wetland area covering the slow moving meandering lower reaches of Fortification Stream and the Teviot River, associated oxbow lakes and ponds, and adjacent sedge and red tussock wetlands on the alluvial valley floor in an open flat basin of the Upland Plateau land unit. Also covers the swamps at the inlets to Lake Onslow.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for threatened banded dotterel <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> . The threatened plant species <i>Cardamine</i> ‘tarn’ and <i>Ranunculus ternatifolius</i> also present.	A1
Scarce wetland type. One of the last remaining relatively uniform areas of red tussock wetland combined with meandering streams.	A5
Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl.	B2

**Galloway No 1 Saline Area (Map F16)**

Physical Description: — Saline site on high terraces on true left of the Manuherikia River at the southern end of the Raggedy Range. Altitude 220-350m.

The site contains a fully representative Lepidoptera fauna of saline soils and salt tolerant vegetation of Central Otago. Several uncommon insects occur, feeding on the salt tolerant plants. A

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~~rare grasshopper is found on the rocky ground above the saline area (Patrick 1989).~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
The only know location of <i>Lepidium sisymbrioides</i> subsp. <i>matau</i> . <i>Lepidium kirkii</i> and other salt-tolerant species are found at the site.	A1

**Galloway No 2 Saline Area (Map F16)**

~~Physical Description: A saline site approximately 1 km to the east of the Galloway No. 1 site, adjacent to the Crawford Hills Road.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
The threatened salt-tolerant plant <i>Lepidium kirkii</i> is present, along with populations of <i>Plantago coronopus</i> and <i>Atriplex buechananii</i> . Also the rare grasshopper <i>Sigauss minutus</i> .	A1

**Glenorchy Lagoon (Map F5)**

~~Physical Description: Lagoon immediately north of Glenorchy. Administered by Department of Conservation as a Wildlife Management Reserve.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl and swamp birds, including paradise mallard/grey ducks, black swan, grey teal, pukeko and oystercatcher.	B2

**Glyn Wye Wetland Management Area (Map F23)**

~~Physical Description: Medium turf ephemeral tarns on broad ridge crest, east of Middlemarch. Cover approx 10% of 70 ha area. Altitude 300–320m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Tarns contain three threatened herbaceous species: <i>Cardamine</i> ‘tarn’ which is listed as endangered, and <i>Gratiola nana</i> and <i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae-zelandiae</i> which are listed as rare (Cameron <i>et al</i> 1995). Occurrence of <i>Pratia perpusilla</i> , locally rare within Macraes Ecological District	A1
High diversity of indigenous rushes, herbs and other species. The best and most extensive examples of medium turf ephemeral tarns within the Fault Block Ridges land system (see Bibby 1997 for details).	B1

**Goodwood Saltmarsh (Map F33)**

~~Physical Description: Saltmarsh above coastal marine area near mouth of Pleasant River.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type; saltmarsh community with <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (glasswort), <i>Puccinellia</i> spp. <i>Atriplex</i> spp. <i>Selliera radicans</i> , <i>Samolus repens</i> and jointed rush.	A5

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**Great Moss Swamp (Map F21)**

~~Physical Description:—Remnant of previously more extensive 500 ha swamp flooded by the Logan Burn Reservoir. Altitude 820m. Areas of red and silver tussock and sedge tussock *Schoenus pauciflorus* and *Sphagnum squarrosum*. One of few remaining subalpine swamp areas in the Rock and Pillar Ecological District.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
<del>Presence of threatened plant species <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> and <i>Carex secta</i> var. <i>tenuiculmus</i></del>	<del>A1</del>

**Hawksbury Lagoon (Map F34)**

~~Physical Description:—A shallow fresh-brackish water lagoon at the mouth of the Hawksbury River, adjacent to the town of Waikouaiti. Little tidal influence within the lagoon as a causeway along the channel entrance restricts the entry of seawater. Most of the lagoon is part of the Hawksbury Wildlife Reserve. An adjacent lagoon which is not included within the wetland, is identified as a Coastal Protection Area within the Regional Plan: Coast. Area 63 ha. Altitude 0–2m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
<del>The wetland is of cultural importance to Kai Tahu as a mahika kai site where fish (especially eels and inanga) and waterfowl were traditionally harvested.</del>	<del>A6</del>
<del>High diversity of bird and fish life, including the following species: white heron, white-faced heron, royal spoonbill, pied stilt, black swan, grey teal, NZ shoveller, grey duck, arctic waders, eels and galaxiids.</del>	<del>B1</del>
<del>Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl.</del>	<del>B2</del>

**Hoopers Inlet Swamp (Map F39)**

~~Physical Description:—Saltmarsh and swamp area behind Allans Beach on eastern side of Hooper's Inlet. A Department of Conservation Reserve.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
<del>Scarce wetland type; sequence from saltmarsh community to fresh-water swamps dominated by <i>Carex coriacea</i>, <i>C. virgata</i>, <i>C. gaudichaudiana</i> and <i>Isolepis nodosa</i>.</del>	<del>A5</del>

**Hukihuki Swamp (Map F60)**

~~Physical Description:—A coastal rush/sedge/podocarp swamp. Area 66 ha. Altitude 1m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
<del>A diverse and interesting assemblage of wetland plant species, including <i>Leptocarpus similis</i> (jointed wire rush), <i>Carex</i> sp. and <i>Juncus</i> sp., flax and <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> (rimu).</del>	<del>B1</del>



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**Kaikorai Lagoon (Map F38)**

**Physical Description:**—A brackish water lagoon and extensive adjacent marsh areas at the mouth of the Kaikorai Stream, southeast of Dunedin City. Area 100 ha approximately. Altitude 0–1m.

A range of marsh communities from brackish lagoon to saline lagoon. Vegetation includes jointed rush/saltmarsh ribbonwood rushland, herbfield communities in extensive marsh areas and a narrow strip of herbfield communities between the low bank and the lagoon in the Brighton Road area.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for threatened Australasian-bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> and the banded dotterel <i>Charadrius bicinctus bicinctus</i> .	A1
The area is important as a refuge, feeding and breeding areas for a wide range of wetland birds. Birds that breed in the area include, mallard, shoveller duck, black swan, pukeko, pied stilts and black-backed gull. Shags, gulls, royal spoonbill, terns, white faced herons, oystercatchers and paradise duck also use the area. The marsh crake has also been observed here.	A2
Scarce wetland type; saltmarsh and <i>Leptocarpus</i> (rush) marsh.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**Kemps Road Lagoon (Map F31)**

**Physical Description:**—A shallow lagoon immediately inland from the mouth of Kemps Road Creek. Area 10 ha. Altitude 15m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Regionally significant waterfowl and wader habitat. Breeding and feeding area for a number of species including paradise, shoveller and grey ducks, grey teal, pied stilt, black swan and spur-winged plover.	B2

**Kirkwoods Creek Wetland Management Area (Map F4)**

**Physical Description:**—An area of valley floor boglands (tussock bogs and cushion bogs) within an altitudinal sequence of vegetation from the crest of the Hawkdun Range to the valley floor of Kirkwoods Creek, a tributary of the Manuherikia River. Altitude 740–1876 m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland types; regionally threatened plant communities. The red tussock and cushion (sphagnum) bog communities are described by Grove (1992).	A5
The area supports a wide range of native species in a variety of habitats.	B1

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**Lake Hayes Margin (Map F6)**

**Physical Description:** Southern and western margin of a shallow, lowland, glacial lake near Queenstown. Altitude 325m. Covered in part by a Recreation Reserve and Wildlife Management Reserve (53.68 ha), administered by the Department of Conservation. The lake and its shores have the status of Wildlife Refuge.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Habitat for threatened native fish species the Koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ) and for threatened swamp birds Australasian bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> and great crested grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus australis</i> .	A1
High species diversity. The lake supports a number of endemic bird species and is of special value as a breeding area for a variety of waterfowl, including paradise shelduck, grey duck, the New Zealand shoveller duck, the marsh crake and the Australian coot.	B1

**Lake Tuakitoto Wetlands Complex (Map F51)**

**Physical Description:** A large lowland lake and adjoining swamp, near the coast north of the Clutha River/Mata Au Mouth. Fed from inflow of Lovell's Creek at northern end of wetland. Area approx 500 ha. Altitude 2m. Wetland owned as endowment land by the Otago Regional Council. Best remaining example of a previously widespread wetland type. Covered by a conservation notice.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Provides roosting, feeding and breeding habitat for the threatened Australasian bittern and banded dotterel. Also breeding area for the uncommon marsh and spotless crakes and South Island fernbird. Habitat for threatened giant kokopu, <i>Galaxias argenteus</i> . The threatened plant species <i>Urtica linearifolia</i> and <i>Isolepis basilaris</i> present on swamp margin.	A1
A diverse mosaic of vegetation types and wildlife habitats. Regionally and nationally important habitat for waterfowl, waders and swamp birds. Supports a significant proportion of the national population of mallard and NZ shoveller ducks, grey teal and black swan. All these species breed here. Considered nationally important as a fresh water fishery habitat, supporting long and short finned eel, inanga and common bully populations as well as the giant kokopu (Davis 1987).	A3

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Wetland highly valued by Kai Tahu for its historical associations, and as a traditional food-gathering area.	A6
An exceptionally high diversity of bird life present, a reflection of the high habitat diversity (above). Some 50 species of bird recorded.	B1
Lake Tuakitoto and surrounding wetlands perform a valuable hydrological function. Serves as a flood ponding area and is an integral part of the Lower Clutha Flood Control and Drainage Scheme.	B3

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**Lamb Hill Wetlands (Map F35)**

Physical Description: Areas of copper tussock wetland on gully floors in the southern part of Macraes Ecological District. Altitude 600–764m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
The moist copper tussock wetland, although modified, contains a wide variety of wetland species. Copper tussock, toetoe, the sedge <i>Purei</i> and the exotic rush <i>Juncus effusus</i> make up the canopy and various mosses, liverworts, rushes and herbs make up the ground layer (see Bibby 1997, p121, for full description).	B1

**Lenz Reserve Wetlands (Map F59)**

Physical Description: Swamp/bog wetlands within the Lenz Private Scenic Reserve, 34km south of Owaka, in the Fleming River Valley. Area 100 ha. Altitude 20–36m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland types. An intact peat dome (sphagnum moss 2m above forest floor) surrounded by forest and a remnant kahikatea rimu swamp forest.	A5

**Lower Coutts Gully Swamp (Map F45)**

Physical Description: Fresh brackish water swamp near mouth of Duckbend Creek, southwest of mouth of Taieri River. A wildlife management reserve in part (Sawmill Wildlife Management Reserve) and part in private ownership. Area 40 ha. Altitude 1–10m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Australasian Bittern have been recorded at this site.	A1
An interesting and diverse variety of wetland plant species.	B1
Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl. Pied stilt and spur-winged plover breed in the area.	B2

**Maelennan River Podocarp Swamp (Map F56)**

Physical Description: Riparian kahikatea/silver beech forest and *Carex secta* swamp adjacent to Maelennan River. Includes the Maelennan River Scenic Reserve and part of the Tahakopa Bay Scenic Reserve.

Wetland Value	Value Type
High degree of naturalness.	A4
Wetland scarce in Region in terms of its ecological character. Rare example of riparian kahikatea/silver beech forest and the largest area of <i>Carex secta</i> swamp under reserve status in Otago. High regional scientific value.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

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**Makarora Flat Wetland (Map F1)**

Physical Description: *Carex/Juncus gregiflorus* wetland on left bank of Makarora River.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Regionally significant waterfowl habitat. Important feeding and sheltering habitat for shoveller and grey ducks, grey teal and pukeko. Also used by waders (pied stilt, oystercatcher).	B2

**Matukituki Valley Wetland Management Area (Map F3)**

Physical Description: The area comprises three remnants of a large wetland system that once covered much of the Matukituki Valley: the West Wanaka Lagoons, the Narrow Spur Wetland and the Broad Spur Tongue Spur Wetland. Swamps, bogs and open water together represent the largest complex of lowland wetlands in the Lakes Ecological Region. The three wetlands support similar floristic and faunistic values and retain much of their original character.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for the threatened Australasian bittern.	A1
Critical feeding and nesting area for a wide variety of waterfowl and waders including the NZ shoveller duck, crested grebe, pied stilt, black shag, and black swan.	A2
High diversity of habitat types.	A3
High degree of naturalness.	A4
Wetlands highly valued by Kai Tahu for presence of long finned eels.	A6
High diversity of native birds, insects, aquatic and plant life.	B1

**Maungatua Summit Wetland Management Area (Map F40)**

Physical Description: Area containing cushion herb vegetation, *Sphagnum* bogs, flushes and small tarns on the summit and western slopes of Mt. Maungatua overlooking Taieri Plains, 24 km west of Dunedin. Altitude 800–890 m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type. Although highly modified by fires, grazing and trampling, the Maungatua wetlands are the only remaining examples of high altitude wetlands on the eastern side of the Waipori Ecological District. Cushion forming plants are confined to poorly drained areas on the summit ridge. Scattered tarns are surrounded by <i>Sphagnum</i> spp. and sedges.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

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**Moa Creek Saline Area (Map F17)**

Physical Description: A small saline site on upper reaches of a broad alluvial plain to the east of Raggedy Range, adjacent to Crawford Hills Road. Altitude 450–460m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Threatened plant species <i>Plantago spathulata</i> and <i>Selliera radicans</i> present.	A1

**Moke Lake Bog (Map F7)**

Physical Description: Bog with rushes, sedges, herbs and sphagnum mounds at southern end of montane lake, near Queenstown. Area 15 ha. Altitude 525m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened plant species <i>Triglochin palustris</i> .	A1
Cultural sites of value to Kai Tahu are present.	A6

**Murray's Road Saline Management Area (Map F25)**

Physical Description: A salt pan on gently sloping surface of the Tor Plateau land system, the pan grading into a small wet area at one end. Area approx 2 ha. Altitude 190m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type. This is the only known salt pan within the Macraes Ecological District. The salt pan is a mosaic of bare exposed saline soil and the native salt tolerant plants <i>Apium</i> sp. and <i>Selliera microphylla</i> . The wet area contains native sedges and rushes (see Bibby 1997, p117).	A5

**Nenthorn Ridge Wetland Management Area (Map F27)**

Physical Description: A wide variety of wetland types including a low turf ephemeral tarn, a medium turf ephemeral tarn, *Purei* wetlands, pools, bogs and moist red tussock grasslands in a relatively small area (112 ha) on the upper slope and ridge crests of the Rolling Hills land system. Altitude 540–570m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
The threatened herb <i>Gratiola nana</i> is present in the low turf ephemeral tarn at Emerald Creek, one of only 23 known locations throughout the South Island (Johnson 1993). Two locally rare species <i>Elatine gratioloides</i> and <i>Glossostigma</i> sp. occur in the medium turf ephemeral tarns.	A1
A high diversity of wetland habitat types present.	A3
A very diverse range of wetland vegetation, a distinctive insect fauna and a diverse and relatively abundant waterfowl fauna (refer Bibby 1997, page 86–88 for details of species present, and Johnson 1993).	B1
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

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**Nevis Plateau Wetland Management Area (Map F13)**

~~Physical Description: The Nevis Plateau is dominated by the rectangularly incised course of the Roaring Lion Creek. The Plateau contains areas of low relief with wetland depressions and extensive bogs. Altitude 1200m–1840m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
High degree of naturalness, particularly in higher altitude areas.	A4

~~Note: These values have been recognised by the Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997.~~

**Okia Flat Wetland Management Area (Map F39)**

~~Physical Description: Dune hollows (permanently or periodically wet), wetland turf, bogs and ponds within the Okia Reserve, Okia Flat, Otago Peninsula.~~

~~The best example of dune hollow vegetation in the Otago Coast Ecological Region.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Very diverse native wetland vegetation within the dune hollows (described by Johnson 1993). Some paddocks are of special interest in having sphagnum moss, the only sphagnum known on Otago Peninsula, and a species <i>Sphagnum novo-zelandicum</i> which is generally uncommon in New Zealand. The bog sedges <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> and <i>B. tenax</i> grow with the sphagnum.	B1
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**Otanomomo Tuatiki Reserve (Map F52)**

~~Physical Description: A small pond and swamp area (0.5 ha) within the Otanomomo Tuatiki Scientific Reserve (36.45 ha). The only reserved stand of alluvial plain podocarp forest in the Otago Land District.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
High degree of naturalness. Native wetland vegetation in excellent condition. An important sequence from wetland vegetation through to native bush.	A4

**Otokia Wetlands (Map F43)**

~~Physical Description: Rush and sedge swamp adjacent to SH 1. Water levels fluctuate throughout the year. Adjacent land grazed. Area 10 ha.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Regionally significant breeding area for waterfowl, including NZ shoveller duck,	B2

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pukeko, pied stilt and spur-winged plover.	
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**Paddys Rock Ephemeral Tarn (Map F24)**

Physical Description:—A low turf ephemeral tarn on a broad ridge crest within the Rolling Hills land system. Altitude 600m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened plant <i>Tetrachondra hamiltonii</i> on margin of tarn.	A1
High plant diversity. The tarn contains the native herb <i>Hypsela rivalis</i> , the sedge <i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> and the rush <i>Eleocharis acuta</i> .	B1

**Papatowai Scenic Reserve Wetland (Map F56)**

Physical Description:—Estuarine swamp and saltmarsh above the coastal marine area on south side of Tahakopa River, adjacent to Papatowai township.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type. A large area of <i>Leptocarpus similis</i> (rush) swamp and adjacent saltmarsh with interesting plant succession from saltmarsh to swamp to matai/rimu forest.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**Patearoa Saline Area (Map F19)**

Physical Description:—A moderately large saline site near the Upper Taieri River consisting of small bare salty areas at the base of surrounding hillsides. On farm land adjacent to Styx Patearoa Road. Altitude 395m. Protected by QEII National Trust Open Space Covenant (4.55 ha.). A Management Statement was prepared in 1995.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened plant species <i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae zelandiae</i>	A1
High diversity of salt tolerant plants and moths (see Grove 1994, p59), its combined botanical and entomological values making it the most important example of such habitat in Central Otago and New Zealand.	B1

**Pioneer Wetland Management Area (Map F41)**

Physical Description:—Red tussock wetland, swamps and ponds on the floodplain of the upper Pioneer Stream, south of the western arm of Lake Mahinerangi. Site of old gold mining and partly Historic Reserve administered by Department of Conservation. Altitude 450–500 m.

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<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Recorded sightings of the threatened Australasian bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> and the fernbird <i>Bowdleria punctata punctata</i> .	A1
Diverse plant communities. In swampy areas on valley floor <i>Carex gaudichaudiana</i> sedgeland occurs with exotic grasses, rushes and some large <i>Sphagnum</i> moss cushions and other cushion species.	B1

**Puerua Wetland (Map F55)**

Physical Description:—A moderately large rush and sedge swamp area near the mouth of the Clutha River/Mata Au. Administered by the Department of Conservation as the Puerua Wildlife Management Reserve. Area 200 ha. Altitude 5m.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl (NZ shoveller duck and grey teal), wading birds (pied stilt, godwit, spur winged plover), and swamp birds (pukeko, bittern, marsh and spotless crane). South Island fernbird also present.	B2

**Red Bank Wetland Management Area (Map F27)**

Physical Description:—Copper tussock wetland and a low turf ephemeral tarn on the western ridge crest in the upper catchment of a tributary of the North Branch of the Waikouaiti River. Altitude 470–645m.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
The threatened plant species <i>Isolepis basilaris</i> and <i>Myosurus minimus</i> subsp. <i>novae zelandiae</i> are present in the low turf ephemeral tarn.	A1
A high diversity of wetland species. A diverse and interesting aquatic insect fauna in seepages and creeks, including the brown caddis ( <i>Psilochorema tautoru</i> ).	B1

**Rockdale Saline Area (Map F14)**

Physical Description:—Small saline site adjacent to Chatto Creek Omakau Road. Altitude 270m.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Scarce wetland type. Many uncommon salt tolerant plants and insects. (see Grove 1994, p65).	A5

**Schoolhouse Flat Wetland Area (Map F8)**

Physical Description:—Bog and flush area on valley floor.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Diverse flora and invertebrate fauna—several alpine invertebrate species, possibly dependent on wetlands, eg. the moths <i>Asaphodes oraria</i> and <i>A. helias</i> .	B1



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**Shag River Estuary Swamp (Map F32)**

Physical Description: ~~An area of saline swamp above coastal marine area at mouth of Shag River.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Scarce wetland type. Saltmarsh community with <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (glasswort) jointed rush, and <i>Atriplex</i> spp.	A5
Wetland which is highly valued by Kai Tahu for mahika kai or other waahi taoka.	A6

**Southern Garvie Mountains Wetland Management Area (Map F13)**

Physical Description: ~~A range of alpine wetland types, including peat bogs, pools, patterned mires and flushes on the Nevis Plateau. Part of the 'Nokomai wetlands' (the other part, to the south, being within the Nokomai Ecological District). Altitude 1300-1830m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
A high diversity of habitat types	A3
High degree of naturalness. These wetlands are the most extensive and spectacular in the Old Man Ecological District with dramatic contrasts between eastern glaciated and western non-glaciated (stringbog) systems.	A4
Scarce wetland type. Patterned mires are rare wetland types in the southern hemisphere (Mark <i>et al.</i> , 1995).	A5
High species diversity.	B1

Note: These values have been recognised by the Water Conservation (Kawarau) Order 1997.

**Sutton Salt Lake Wetland Management Area (Map F26)**

Physical Description: ~~Salt Lake (near Sutton, 2 ha) is a shallow saline lake on the southern edge of the Strath Taieri Plain. Swampy margins with succulent herb, rush and sedge vegetation. Part of Sutton Salt Lake Scenic Reserve (142 ha) which embraces other tarns, seepages, grassland and shrubland communities. Altitude 250m.~~

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened plant species <i>Gratiola nana</i> , <i>Isolepis basilaris</i> and <i>Crassula peduncularis</i> .	A1
Scarce wetland type. Sutton Salt Lake is New Zealand's only inland salt lake. The Lake has an important sequence of salt tolerant vegetation around its margin. Native plants include <i>Lilaeopsis ruthiana</i> , <i>Apium</i> n.sp, and <i>Chenopodium ambiguum</i> . A range of water birds and waders use the lake, feeding on the tiny shrimp-like organisms which occur there.	A5

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**Swampy Summit Wetland Area (Map F36)**

~~Physical Description: Swampy areas and peat bogs with associated moss field, sedgeland and shrub communities on the flat plateau of Swampy Summit in the Silver Peaks area, west of Dunedin. Area 40 ha. Altitude 739m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
<del>A high diversity of habitat types. Swampy Summit peat bogs and associated plant communities provide important habitat for South Island fernbird and other species.</del>	<del>A3</del>

**Tahakopa Bay Podocarp Swamp (Map F56)**

~~Physical Description: Swamp forests within Tahakopa Bay Scenic Reserve, inland of Tahakopa Bay, between the lower Maclennan River and the coast.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
<del>Scarce wetland type. Areas of young podocarp swamp forest (with small areas of open water) and mixed podocarp beech swamp forests, such as these, are now uncommon in the Otago Region.</del>	<del>A5</del>

**Tahakopa Peat Bog (Map F56)**

~~Physical Description: A rush/sedge/flax/podocarp bog near mouth of Tahakopa River. Altitude 5m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
<del>Threatened Australasian bittern and fernbird recorded at this site.</del>	<del>A1</del>
<del>Active peat deposit (1.3 km<sup>2</sup>) including peat dome.</del>	<del>A5</del>
<del>High wetland plant species diversity.</del>	<del>B1</del>

**Taieri River Mouth Wetland Management Area (Map F44)**

~~Physical Description: An area of wetland including marsh, river terrace and gully floor plant communities on both sides of the Taieri River, about 3km from its mouth. Included in Taieri River Scenic Reserve, administered by the Department of Conservation. Area 10 ha. Altitude 10m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
<del>High diversity of habitat types. The variety of plant communities within such a small area is remarkable and some are considered quite unique, eg. the marsh areas which have some salt and some fresh water marsh characteristics, and the small kahikatea totara matai miro stand on the west river terrace.</del>	<del>A3</del>

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**Tautuku Wetland Complex (Map F59)**

~~Physical Description: A large area of wetlands, including Lake Wilkie, on the coastal terrace behind Tautuku Beach and part of the lower Tautuku River Valley. Area approx 100 ha. Altitude 0-350m.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
A diverse assemblage of habitat types and plant communities including rush swamps, swampy river flats (with sedge, jointed rush, shrubs) and swampy riverside podocarp/kamahi/mixed broadleaf forest.	A3
Scarce wetland type. Lake Wilkie possesses an important example of a hydrach succession from <i>Eleocharis</i> at the Lake margin to mature podocarp rata kamahi forest. Bog lakes are unusual on the east coast of the South Island.	A5

**Tokomairiro River Swamp (Map F50)**

~~Physical Description: Areas of rush/sedge/flax fresh water swamp adjacent to the Tokomairiro Estuary and the main river channel landward of the coastal marine area boundary. Area 100 ha. The area south of Toko Mouth Road (27.5 ha.) has been Protected by QEII National Trust Open Space Covenant since 1993. A Management Statement was prepared in 1994.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Scarce wetland type. Scarce <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> saltmarsh community present.	A5
High species diversity. Habitat for waterfowl species including the mallard, grey and NZ shoveller duck, the grey teal and black swan. Links directly with the downstream estuarine area which provides habitat for the same species. Marsh crake and South Island fernbird also present.	B1

**Tomahawk Lagoon (Map F37)**

~~Physical Description: Two shallow brackish water lagoons joined by a narrow channel and sharing a common sea outlet located on the outskirts of Dunedin, at the southern end of the Otago Peninsula. Sea outlet often blocked. Much of the area is managed by the Department of Conservation as a Wildlife Management Reserve. Area 33 ha. The Native Bush remnants along one third of the eastern boundary of the Western Lagoon, and the northeastern edge of the Eastern Lagoon are protected by QEII National Trust Open Space Covenant since 1995. A management Plan has been drawn up.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Presence of threatened plant species <i>Isolepis basilaris</i> on margin of lagoon.	A1
Regionally significant habitat for waterfowl and waders. Species present include shoveller duck, black swan, marsh crake, spotless crake, pukeko, pied stilt, variable oystercatcher and the spur-winged plover. Part of chain of feeding habitats along coast. Used by migrating waders. Habitat for native fish and eels.	B2

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**Totara Creek Saline Management Area (Map F19)**

Physical Description: Scattered saline areas lying along an old river terrace on the true left of Totara Creek. Adjacent to the boundary between Awatea and Linnburn Stations on Awatea Station Road.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of the threatened plant <i>Triglochin palustre</i> .	A1
Scarce wetland type; high value.	A5
High plant diversity. A diverse assembly of salt tolerant plants including <i>Selliera microphylla</i> , <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> , <i>Samolus repens</i> , <i>Puccinellia</i> spp. and <i>Atriplex buchananii</i> .	B1

**Trig Q Ephemeral Pool (Map F30)**

Physical Description: Ephemeral Pool

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened plant species <i>Crassula peduncularis</i> .	A1

**Upper Taieri Wetlands Complex (Maps F18-F21)**

Physical Description: The Upper Taieri Wetlands Complex consists of three sub-areas, the Styx (Paerau) Basin Wetlands, the Maniototo Basin Wetlands and Taieri Lake Wetlands. Altitude 300–550m. All three wetlands are on the floodplain of the Taieri River.

The areas marked on these maps, except F18 (Inset 1), are predominantly in private ownership and much of this area comprises pasture land used for grazing. However, most of these pasture areas retain significant wetland values, depending on the season.

The Styx Basin wetlands consist of a scroll plain landform of meanders, oxbows, old braids, backwaters and cut-offs, stretching from near Paerau to Canadian Hut. The area includes the 136 ha Serpentine Wildlife Management Reserve.

The Maniototo Basin Wetlands, downstream of the Styx Wetlands, are of similar landform. They include the 37.5 ha Eden Creek Wildlife Management Reserve and the 44 ha Halls Road Wildlife Management Reserve.

The Taieri Lake Wetlands lie adjacent to the Taieri River, downstream of the Maniototo Wetlands. They encompass part of the 187 ha Taieri Lake Recreation Reserve.

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<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Habitat for several threatened species, including the nationally threatened Australasian bittern and the banded dotterel (Grove 1994, p52), and the threatened plant <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> .	A1
The area provides critical habitat for the lifecycles of many indigenous bird species.	A2
Very high diversity of habitat types, reflected in the presence of 52 bird species, 27 of which are dependent on the wetland to meet their specialised needs. Many of the species breed in the wetland (see Grove 1994, p51-53, for details).	A3
Scarce wetland type. The only scroll plain in New Zealand, with a consequently unique combination of wetland habitats. Although the vegetation and form of the Upper Taieri Wetlands has been extensively modified by drainage, channelisation, the introduction of exotic species, grazing and other farming activities, they are the best remaining example of this type of wetland in the Otago Region. They also represent the only significant inland upland habitat of this type left in New Zealand.	A5
Valued by Kai Tahu as traditional mahika kai area.	A6
A very high species diversity, of both flora and fauna.	B1
Regionally important habitat for waterfowl. Breeding area for a large number of waterfowl species.	B2
Performs an important hydrological function in terms of ameliorating downstream flood peaks and low flows.	B3

**Von Valley Wetland Management Area (Map F11 and F12)**

Physical Description: A large area of wetlands (including tarns, kettle holes, restiad bogs, cushion bogs, rush and sedge swamps, moist depressions and seepages) west of Lake Wanaka in the Von Valley. Altitude 100–760 m.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Presence of threatened plant species <i>Cardamine</i> ‘tarn’, <i>Oreomyrrhis colensoi</i> var <i>delicatula</i> , <i>Crassula multicaulis</i> , <i>Isolepis basilaris</i> , <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> , <i>Ranunculus ternatifolius</i> and <i>Brachyscome linearis</i> .	A1
High diversity of habitat types (see physical description above).	A3
Some of the wetlands are scarce in Otago Region terms of physical/ecological character.	A5
High diversity of flora (The botany of the kettleholes and their margins is described by Johnson 1993).	B1

**Waikouaiti Estuary Wetland (Map F34)**

Physical Description: Remnant saltmarsh above coastal marine area near mouth of Waikouaiti River. Also known as Merton’s Swamp.

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
Scarce wetland type. Saltmarsh community with <i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i> (glasswort) and jointed rush.	A5

SCHEDULE 9 : IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS

**Waipori Boot Wetland (Map F42)**

**Physical Description:**—An old oxbow of the Taieri River. A wildlife management reserve under the administration of the Department of Conservation. Area 64 ha.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for threatened Australasian bittern, and the marsh crane.	A1
A high diversity of waterfowl species present. (Values are generally similar to those outlined for the Waipori/Waihola Wetlands Complex, below).	B1

**Waipori/Waihola Wetlands Complex (Map F42)**

**Physical Description:**—The wetlands complex consists of two large shallow lakes, Waipori [220 ha] and Waihola [640 ha] and an extensive system of lagoons, ponds, vegetated islands, channels and swamps, situated on the lower Taieri Plain, 30km south west of Dunedin. The Complex includes the 315 ha. Sinelair Wetlands which has been subject to a QEII National Trust Open Space Covenant since 1986. A Management Plan has been in place since that time. Inflows are from the Waipori River, the Meggatburn, Boundary Creek and several man made drains. The wetlands drain into the Waipori River, then into the Taieri River. Area >2000 ha. Altitude 10m.

A total of 105 ha of the Complex is administered by the Department of Conservation as Wildlife Management Reserve (eg. McClaren's, Gillander's reserves) and marginal strip. See Department of Conservation (1996) for details of management and ownership. In 1995 the Clutha District Council accepted the requirement of the Minister of Conservation for a designation (as a Wildlife Management Area) over most of the wetland. The designation has now lapsed. In November 1996, the Department of Conservation released a Management Statement for the wetland.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Habitat for the threatened Australasian bittern <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> , and threatened indigenous fish species the giant kokopu ( <i>Galaxias argenteus</i> ) and the banded kokopu ( <i>Galaxias fasciatus</i> ). Presence of the threatened plant species <i>Urtica linearifolia</i> and <i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i> .	A1
A very high diversity of habitat types (see physical description above). Internationally significant as water bird habitat (Department of Conservation 1993) and nationally important fish habitat (Davis 1987). The best remaining example of a lowland wetland remaining in Otago and one of the largest and most significant remaining in New Zealand.	A3
A high degree of naturalness, notwithstanding drainage activities, and the introduction of exotic species etc. A considerable proportion of the wetland is relatively undisturbed and the plant communities are largely native. A wide variety of native wetland species are present, specifically the native shrubland vegetation, jointed rush communities and back-swamp sedgeland present on the islands of the Waihola River delta. The presence of a sequence of different vegetation types adds to the botanical value (Cromarty & Scott	A4

SCHEDULE 9: IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT  
WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS

Wetland Value	Value Type
1995).	
Wetlands of this type and size are scarce in the Region and in New Zealand; this has implications for the conservation of species such as the Australasian bittern and the marsh and spotless crakes, which require large contiguous blocks of swampland in order to maintain viable populations.	A5
The wetlands are of historical and cultural importance to Kai Tahu. A site of mahika kai where eels are traditionally gathered. The wetlands are also highly valued as a source of flax.	A6
A very high diversity of flora and fauna, reflecting the diversity of habitats (above). Fifty five species of birds and 12 species of native fish recorded. Provides habitat for several regionally and locally rare plant and animal species, including the endemic fernbird ( <i>Bowdleria punctata punctata</i> ).	B1
Regionally important habitat for waterfowl, with counts of up to 10,000 ducks and swans. A major breeding and moulting site for black swan, paradise shelduck, mallard duck, grey duck, grey teal, NZ shoveller and NZ scaup.	B2
Performs a valuable hydrological function. Lakes Waipori and Waihola and associated swamps function as a flood ponding area for the lower Taieri Plain. Also play a significant role in maintaining adjacent watertables and downstream flows in summer via the gradual release of ponded water.	B3

### Waitepeka Swamp (Map F53)

**Physical Description:** Three discrete areas of rush, sedge and flax swamp, beside the Puerua deviation channel, near the mouth of the Clutha River/Mata Au. Part of the area to the west of the road (11 ha.) is protected by a QEII National Trust Open Space Covenant. Part of it is managed as a Wildlife Management Reserve by the Department of Conservation. Altitude 12m.

Wetland Value	Value Type
Presence of threatened Australasian bittern.	A1
Regionally significant waterfowl habitat. Wading birds and swamp birds. South Island fernbird marsh crake and pukeko present.	B2

### Welcome Creek (Map F30A)

**Physical Description:** Welcome Creek is a spring fed stream with a small catchment dominated by pastoral land use, predominantly dairy farming. The stream has a variable riparian buffer dominated by pasture grass species and crack willow. The spring drains water from the lower Waitaki alluvium aquifer to the Waitaki River. The upstream (source spring), flow has been measured at 56—59 l/s. The lower site (near Waitaki River) flow ranges from 1121—1381 l/s. It is important to note that a major bywash point for the Lower Waitaki Irrigation Scheme contributes flow to Welcome Creek between the upper and lower sites at all times of year, this bywash may range in flow from 250 l/s in the non irrigation season to over 500 l/s during irrigation months. It is estimated that Welcome Creek flow at Ferry Road (between the upper and lower sites) has a base spring flow of about 450 l/s.

SCHEDULE 9: IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS

~~Groundwater seepage is predominantly from the lower Waitaki alluvium (irrigation scheme sourced groundwater). However, at lower reaches of Welcome Creek (at the lower site and below), it is possible for Waitaki River sourced groundwater to be providing some flow to the stream. There have been no observed Waitaki River channels providing direct flow to the stream. However, NZMS 260 Series Maps and aerials indicate some historic channels connecting to the lower reaches of the creek from the Waitaki River.~~

~~Welcome Creek has a diverse and healthy freshwater invertebrate community. It is a noted spawning site for *Salmo trutta* (brown trout) and *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout). It has a wide ranging native fishery, including species such as, *Gobiomorphus hubbsi* (bluegill bully), *Gobiomorphus breviceps* (upland bully), *Gobiomorphus cotidianus* (common bully), *Galaxias maculatus* (inanga), *Anguilla dieffenbachii* (longfin eel) and *Anguilla australis* (shortfin eel). Also *Neochanna burrowsius* (Canterbury mudfish) have also been located in wetland systems associated with the lower reaches of Welcome Creek, so far this is the only report of mudfish in the Otago province. This makes Welcome Creek one of the more diverse and regionally important streams with regard to fish species diversity present in Otago.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
<del>Spring fed wetland maintaining local water table in gravels.</del>	<del>A1, A2, B3</del>

**~~Woodbine Wetland Area (Map F5)~~**

~~Physical Description: Delta swamps and backwaters near mouth of Dart River/Te Awa Whakatipu.~~

<b>Wetland Value</b>	<b>Value Type</b>
<del>High diversity of fauna. A wide variety of waterfowl and swamp birds present including paradise shelduck, and grey duck, black swan, grey teal, pukeko.</del>	<del>B1</del>



SCHEDULE 9: IDENTIFIED REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT  
WETLANDS AND WETLAND MANAGEMENT AREAS

**Bibliography of references to Schedule 9**

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~~Johnson, P.N. (1991) Lake Waihola: report on botany of western swamp. DSIR Land Resources Contract Report no 91/104. 7 pp.~~

~~Johnson, P.N. (1993) Oreti Von Kettleholes: Botanical Report. Conservancy Advisory Science Notes No 16, Department of Conservation, Wellington, 15pp.~~

~~Mark, A.F., P.N. Johnson, K.J.M. Dickinson, M.S. McGlone (1995) Southern Hemisphere Patterned Mires, with emphasis on Southern New Zealand. Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand, Volume 25, No 1: 23-54.~~

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## ~~Schedule 10: Schedule of additional wetlands~~

~~This schedule contains wetlands which have not been assessed for Type A or Type B values. Drainage or diversion of water from these wetlands is not permitted without a resource consent. Before a resource consent will be granted, it will be necessary to ascertain whether a wetland in this schedule is found to support any Type A or Type B value.~~

~~This schedule is adopted to give effect to Policy 10.4.7 and relates to Rules 12.1.2.6 and 12.3.2.2.~~

~~It should be noted that the rules in Chapter 13 also apply where a wetland in this schedule is located within the bed of a lake or river.~~

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>Wetland name</i>	<i>NZMS 260 series map sheet</i>	<i>Map reference(s)</i>	<i>See Plan map:</i>	
1.—	Alexandra Swamp	G42	288-484	G4	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Long Gully Marsh]</i>
2.—	Anderson's Pond Margins	I44	975-930	G7	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Andersons Pond Margins]</i>
3.—	Ashtonvale Dam Wetland Areas	0H44	827-984	G7	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
4.—	Bailey's Hill Swamp	F42	890-366	G3	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
5.—	Ben Nevis Swamp	F42	952-495	G3	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
6.—	Black Rock Swamp Complex	I43	002-181 015-193	G7	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Black Rock Marshes]</i>
7.—	Black Stream Tributary Swamps	G44	488-904 486-907	G6	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Upper Black Stream Marshes]</i>
8.—	Blair Swamp	G47	218-089	G8	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Blair Fen and Blair Swamp]</i>
9.—	Braeside Wetland	H44	864-710	G7	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Braeside Swamp]</i>
10.—	Bushbury Swamp Complex	G45	395-578	G6	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
11.—	Cairn Road Swamp	G46	200-270	G8	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Cairn Road Bog]</i>
12.—	Camp Stream Swamp	H46	678-354	G8	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Camp Stream Swamp]</i>
13.—	Campbell's Reserve Pond Margins	G40	135-051	G2	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Campbells Reserve Pond Margins]</i>
14.—	Cannibal Bay Road Wetland	H46	597-110	G8	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Cannibal Bay Road Swamp]</i>
15.—	Carson's Creek Swamp	G44	374-773	G6	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
16.—	Charteris Bush Road Swamp	F44	096-847	G6	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
17.—	Clark's Junction Swamp	H44	826-938	G7	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
18.—	Clearview Swamp	G45	343-455	G8	<i>[deleted from Plan]</i>
19.—	Clover Downs Wetland	I43	253-056	G7	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Waikouaiti River Estuary Wetland Complex]</i>
20.—	Confluence Swamp	F41	771-689	G3	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Shotover River Confluence Swamp]</i>
21.—	Cross Eden Burn Swamps	H41	767-614 771-620 780-625	G4	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Cross Eden Creek Marsh Complex]</i>
22.—	Culcairn Oxbow	H46	595-332	G8	<i>[moved to Schedule 9: see Culcairn Oxbow Marsh]</i>

SCHEDULE 10: ADDITIONAL WETLANDS

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>Wetland name</i>	<i>NZMS 260 series map sheet</i>	<i>Map reference(s)</i>	<i>See Plan map:</i>	
23.—	Damper Pond Margins	F40	982-082	G1	[deleted from Plan]
24.—	Diggers Creek Swamp	G47	288-052	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Harrington Mill Road Swamp]
25.—	East Boundary Creek Swamp	G43	428-062	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Boundary Creek Fen]
26.—	Eldorada Dam Margins	H44	683-856	G7	[deleted from Plan]
27.—	Ellison Wetland	I43	265-064	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Ellison Saltmarsh]
28.—	Fernhill Swamp	H43	863-102	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Fernhill Marsh]
29.—	Finegand Lagoon	H46	586-317	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Finegand Lagoon Marsh]
30.—	Fortification Stream Headwaters Swamp	H44	865-940	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Fortification Stream Headwaters Swamp]
31.—	Gate Creek Swamp	H40	677-902	G2	[deleted from Plan]
32.—	Gilmour Road wetland	G43	224-170	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Gilmour Road Marsh]
33.—	Glendhu Swamp	H44	514-794	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Glendhu Swamp]
34.—	Green Swamp	H42	684-330	G4	[deleted from Plan]
35.—	Hawk's Burn Swamp	F42	093-493	G4	[deleted from Plan]
36.—	Hawkdun Runs Road Swamp Complex	H40	632-954 645-951 640-953	G2	[moved to Schedule 9: see Hawkdun Runs Road Marsh]
37.—	Hazeldale Road Swamp	G46	278-292	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Hazeldale Fens]
38.—	Henley Swamp	H45	881-652 to 896-663	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Henley Swamp]
39.—	Hummock Runs Road Swamp	I43	983-158	G7	[deleted from Plan]
40.—	Hut Creek Swamp Complex	H40	672-918	G2	[moved to Schedule 9: see Hut Creek Swamps]
41.—	Jennings Creek Swamp	I44	296-911	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Jennings Creek Marsh]
42.—	Johnson's Lagoon Margins	H46	717-326	G8	[deleted from Plan]
43.—	Kaitangata Reservoir	H46	677-321	G8	[deleted from Plan]
44.—	Kakaho Creek Swamp	J42	398-432	G5	[moved to Schedule 9: see Kakaho Creek Swamp]
45.—	Laws Road Swamp	H41	695-616	G4	[moved to Schedule 9: see Laws Road Swamp]
46.—	Linnburn Runs Road Wetland	H43	627-265	G4	[deleted from Plan]
47.—	Little Stoney Bog	E41	476-819	G1	[moved to Schedule 9: see Little Stoney Bog]
48.—	Loch Loudon Swamp Complex	H44	732-753	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Loch Loudon Fen Complex]
49.—	Loch Luella Swamp Complex	H44	710-765 717-765	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Loch Luella Fen Complex]
50.—	Lo debar Swamp	H45	741-612	G7	[deleted from Plan]
51.—	Lower Manorburn Dam Margins	G42	310-458	G4	[moved to Schedule 9: see Lower Manorburn Dam Margins]
52.—	Lower Waipati River Swamp	G47	247-952 256-945	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Samson Hill Marshes]
53.—	MacFarlane Road Oxbow Pond Margins	G45	329-537	G6, G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Macfarlane Road Oxbow Swamp]
54.—	Malone's Dam Margins	H44	555-744	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Malones Dam Margins]

~~SCHEDULE 10: ADDITIONAL WETLANDS~~

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>Wetland name</i>	<i>NZMS 260 series map sheet</i>	<i>Map reference(s)</i>	<i>See Plan map:</i>	
55.—	Marana Swamp	G45	375-564	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Marana Swamp]
56.—	Mayds Island Pond Margins	G44	353-906	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Island Block Pond Marshes]
57.—	Mayo Island Wetland Complex	G44	355-907	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Island Block Pond Marshes]
58.—	McGregor Swamp	I43	278-083	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see McGregor Swamp]
59.—	Mifton Hill Swamp	G45	144-689	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Clifton Hill Marshes]
60.—	Minaret Bay Swamp	F39	003-364	G1	[moved to Schedule 9: see Minaret Bay Swamp]
61.—	Moffats Stream Swamp	G44	458-928	G6	[deleted from Plan]
62.—	Moke Creek Swamp	E41	612-709	G3	[moved to Schedule 9: see Moke Creek Swamp]
63.—	Office Creek Swamp	H44	807-768	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Office Creek Seepage]
64.—	Old Dunstan Road Swamp	H43	699-036	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Old Dunstan Road Swamp]
65.—	Old Dunstan Road Wetlands Complex	H42	505-430 506-439 512-430 499-424	G4	[moved to Schedule 9: see Kirk Creek Headwaters Marsh Complex]
66.—	Oldham Ponds Margins	F41	754-745	G3	[deleted from Plan]
67.—	Peat Moss Hills	I43	060-108 060-101 060-093	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Peat Moss Hills Fen Complex]
68.—	Phoenix Dam Margins	H44	545-754	G6	[deleted from Plan]
69.—	Pleasant River Estuary Swamp	J43	308-146	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Pleasant River Estuary Wetland Complex]
70.—	Pomahaka Oxbow Wetlands	G45	179-599 182-622	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Pomahaka River Oxbow Marsh (Koi Creek) and Pomahaka River Oxbow Marsh (Dalvey School Road)]
71.—	Pomahaka River Gully Wetlands	F44	093-834	G6	[deleted from Plan]
72.—	Poverty Hill Swamp	H46	704-387	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Frasers Stream Headwaters Marsh Complex]
73.—	Rastus Burn Flats	F41	808-696	G3	[deleted from Plan]
74.—	Reefs Pond Margins	I43	957-023	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Reefs Pond Margins]
75.—	Rigney Pond Margins	G44	354-928	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Rigney Pond Margins]
76.—	Seaife's Lagoon	F40	960-085	G1	[moved to Schedule 9: see Scaifes Lagoon]
77.—	Shag Point Dam Margins	J43	381-246	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Shag Point Dam Margins]
78.—	Shagree Creek Swamp	H46	770-349	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Measly Beach Wetland Complex]
79.—	Signal Hill Swamp	E42	540-545	G3	[moved to Schedule 9: see Signal Hill Swamp]
80.—	Silver Peak Swamp	G46	185-360	G8	[deleted from Plan]
81.—	South Boundary Road Swamp	H45	766-628	G7	[deleted from Plan]
82.—	Stewarts Swamp	G47	372-019	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Stuarts Marsh]
83.—	Stirling Swamp Complex	H46	635-360	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Stirling Marsh Complex]

SCHEDULE 10: ADDITIONAL WETLANDS

<i>Site Number</i>	<i>Wetland name</i>	<i>NZMS 260 series map sheet</i>	<i>Map reference(s)</i>	<i>See Plan map:</i>	
84.—	Stoneygrove Wetland	I45	915-527	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Akatore Creek Swamp]
85.—	Tahakopa River Swamp	G47	336-033	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Tahakopa Marsh Complex]
86.—	Takitoa Swamp	I45	915-625	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Takitoa Swamp]
87.—	Te Matai Swamp Complex	I44	317-837	G7	[moved to Schedule 9: see Te Matai Marsh Complex]
88.—	The Gorge Swamp	E41	684-678	G3	[moved to Schedule 9: see Matakauri Wetland]
89.—	The Rivers Pond Margins	I43	233-088	G7	[deleted from Plan]
90.—	Three O'clock Stream Swamp	I43	090-075	G7	[deleted from Plan]
91.—	Three Stones Swamp	G46	320-373	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Three Stones Fen Complex]
92.—	Timber Creek Tarn	I41	004-803	G5	[moved to Schedule 9: see Timber Creek Seepage]
93.—	Tokorangi Swamp	G45	178-668	G6	[deleted from Plan]
94.—	Trig E Swamp	H45	740-623	G7	[deleted from Plan]
95.—	Trig F Swamp	I43	085-199	G7	[deleted from Plan]
96.—	Upper Tahakopa Swamp	G46	205-175	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Upper Tahakopa Swamps]
97.—	Upper Waiareka Stream Swamp	J41	359-788	G5	[moved to Schedule 9: see Upper Waiareka Creek Swamp]
98.—	Upper Waianakarua Estuary	J42	416-485	G5	[moved to Schedule 9: see Waianakarua River Estuary Swamp]
99.—	Upper Waipahi River Swamp	G46	168-373	G8	[deleted from Plan]
100.—	Upper Waipati River Swamp	G47	243-968	G8	[deleted from Plan]
101.—	Valley Creek Tributary Swamp	G44	124-942	G6	[deleted from Plan]
102.—	West Boundary Creek Swamp	G43	420-070	G6	[moved to Schedule 9: see Boundary Creek Fen]
103.—	Wetland adjacent to the Stony Creek Dams	H42	668-410	G4	[moved to Schedule 9: see Clachanburn Marsh]
104.—	Wyndham Station Road Swamp	G46	194-304	G8	[moved to Schedule 9: see Dunvegan Fen Complex]

## Glossary

**Regionally  
Significant  
Wetland**

See Policy 10.4.1A.

**Regionally  
significant  
wetland value**

See Policy 10.4.1.

~~**Tarn**~~

~~Small mountain lake or pool, often formed in a cirque basin.~~

~~**Upland bogs**~~

~~A wet or spongy high altitude area of ground chiefly composed of decaying vegetable matter or peat.~~

*[Provisions other than those above unchanged]*





## **Regional Plan: Water for Otago Maps**

*[Note: The F-series of maps in the Regional Plan: Water for Otago Maps are proposed to be amended, and are shown in Appendix 1.]*

*[Note: The G-series of maps are proposed to be deleted.]*



# Consequential and minor changes

Plan Provision	Detail of consequential or minor change								
Page numbers	<i>Change page numbers.</i>								
Footer	<i>Change each footer to read:</i>  Regional Plan: Water for Otago (Updated to <del>1 March 2010</del> <date to be inserted>)								
Various	<i>Amend or delete all references to changed provisions as appropriate.</i>								
Various	<i>Replace references to “Pest Management Strategy for Otago 2001” with “Pest Management Strategy for Otago 2009”.</i>								
Title page	<i>Change the date to read:</i>  Updated to <del>1 March 2010</del> <date to be inserted>								
Chronicle of Key Events	<p><i>Add the following to the end of the table:</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Key event</th> <th>Date notified</th> <th>Date decisions released</th> <th>Date operative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>Plan Change 2 (Regionally Significant Wetlands) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago</u></td> <td><u>&lt;date to be inserted&gt;</u></td> <td><u>&lt;Date to be inserted&gt;</u></td> <td><u>&lt;Date to be inserted&gt;</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Key event	Date notified	Date decisions released	Date operative	<u>Plan Change 2 (Regionally Significant Wetlands) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago</u>	<u>&lt;date to be inserted&gt;</u>	<u>&lt;Date to be inserted&gt;</u>	<u>&lt;Date to be inserted&gt;</u>
Key event	Date notified	Date decisions released	Date operative						
<u>Plan Change 2 (Regionally Significant Wetlands) to the Regional Plan: Water for Otago</u>	<u>&lt;date to be inserted&gt;</u>	<u>&lt;Date to be inserted&gt;</u>	<u>&lt;Date to be inserted&gt;</u>						
Section 1.4 Process of Plan preparation	<u>Plan Change 2 (Regionally Significant Wetlands) was made operative on &lt;date to be inserted&gt;. It strengthened protection for regionally significant wetlands, as well as making provisions easier to read and understand, and providing better wetland information.</u>								
Schedule 9	<i>Reorder list of wetlands.</i>								
Regional Plan: Water for Otago Maps	<i>Change proposed date to operative date.</i>								



# Appendix 1 – New F-Series Maps