

DISCHARGE PERMIT

Pursuant to Section 104B of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Otago Regional Council grants consent to:

Name: Otago Regional Council

Address: 70 Stafford Street, Dunedin

To discharge contaminants, namely sediment, vegetative debris and cleanfill material, to various rivers throughout the Otago Region for the purpose of flood management and vegetation control

For a term expiring 26 June 2030

Location of consent activity: Various locations throughout the Otago Region.
See Appendix 2 of Land Use Consent RM21.073.01 for a map of authorised locations.

Legal description of consent location: Crown Land and various land parcels throughout the Otago Region

Map Reference NZTM2000 (approximate midpoint for site): Various locations throughout the Otago Region.
See Appendix 2 of Land Use Consent RM21.073.01 for a map of authorised locations.

Conditions

Specific

1. The activity must be carried out in accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, detailed below, and all referenced by the Consent Authority as consent number RM21.073.
 - (a) Application form, and assessment of environmental effects prepared by Incite Resource & Environmental Management, dated February 2021;
 - (b) Response to Further Information Request dated 25 March 2023;
 - (c) Addendum to the Application from Incite Resource and Environmental Management, dated 22 December 2023;
 - (d) Addendum to the Application from Incite Resource and Environmental Management, dated 20 March 2024; and
 - (e) Draft Environmental Management Plan Version 1.2, dated 13 May 2025.

If there are any inconsistencies between the above information and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will prevail.

2. Prior to the commencement of any works authorised by this Consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all personnel working on the site are made aware of, and have access at all times to the contents of this document. Copies of this document must be present on-site at all times while the work authorised by this consent is being undertaken.
3. This Consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent RM21.073.01 and Water Permit RM21.073.03.
4. (a) This Consent only authorises the discharge of contaminants associated with:
 - (i) vegetation removal outside the *bed of a river*, or
 - (ii) any sediment or *cleanfill material* that has been sourced off site and deposited on the *bed of a river*,
where it is for the purpose of undertaking works authorised by Land Use Consent RM21.073.01.(b) This Consent does not authorise any discharge to the *coastal marine area* or a *natural inland wetland*.

General

5. The works authorised under this consent must be managed such that they do not result in the discharge of a contaminant to any river in which the contaminant, after *reasonable mixing*, may cause one or more of the following effects:
 - (a) the production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or
 - (b) an emission of objectionable odour; or
 - (c) the contamination of freshwater to the extent that it is not suitable for farm animals to drink.
6. All reasonable steps shall be undertaken to ensure that the works authorised under this consent do not result in the discharge of a contaminant to any river in which the contaminant, after *reasonable mixing*, may cause a *conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity*.
7. The Consent Holder must notify, as soon as is reasonably practicable, the owner of any community supply take and the Consent Authority, if an event occurs due to the exercise of this consent that may have a significant adverse effect on the quality of the water in a nearby Community Drinking Water Supply take.

Review

8. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent during the period of three (3) months either side of the date of granting of this consent each year, or within two (2) months of any enforcement action taken by the Consent Authority in relation to the exercise of this consent, for the purpose of:

- (a) Determining whether the conditions of this consent are adequate to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage, or which becomes evident after the date of commencement of the consent;
- (b) Ensuring the conditions of this consent are consistent with any National Environmental Standards, relevant regional plans, and/or the Otago Regional Policy Statement;
- (c) Reviewing the frequency of monitoring or reporting required under this consent.

Notes to Consent Holder

1. *If you require a replacement consent upon the expiry date of this consent, any new application should be lodged at least six (6) months prior to the expiry date of this consent. Applying at least six (6) months before the expiry date may enable you to continue to exercise this consent under section 124 of the Resource Management Act 1991 until a decision is made on the replacement application (and any appeals are determined).*
2. *Refer to **Appendix 1** for a glossary of terms that are used in this Consent and their meaning.*

Issued at Dunedin this 26th day of June 2025



Allan Cubitt
Independent Decision Maker for Otago Regional Council

Appendix 1: Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Bed of a river / river bed	<p>Has the same meaning as “bed” in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991:</p> <p>means,—</p> <p>(a) in relation to any river—</p> <p>(i) for the purposes of esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, and subdivision, the space of land which the waters of the river cover at its annual fullest flow without overtopping its banks;</p> <p>(ii) in all other cases, the space of land which the waters of the river cover at its fullest flow without overtopping its banks; and</p> <p>(b) in relation to any lake, except a lake controlled by artificial means,—</p> <p>(i) for the purposes of esplanade reserves, esplanade strips, and subdivision, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its annual highest level without exceeding its margin;</p> <p>(ii) in all other cases, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its highest level without exceeding its margin; and</p> <p>(c) in relation to any lake controlled by artificial means, the space of land which the waters of the lake cover at its maximum permitted operating level; and</p> <p>(d) in relation to the sea, the submarine areas covered by the internal waters and the territorial sea</p>
Cleanfill material	<p>Has the same meaning as in the National Planning Standards:</p> <p>means virgin excavated natural materials including clay, gravel, sand, soil and rock that are free of:</p> <p>(a) combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components;</p> <p>(b) hazardous substances and materials;</p> <p>(c) products and materials derived from hazardous waste treatment, stabilisation or disposal practices;</p> <p>(d) medical and veterinary wastes, asbestos, and radioactive substances;</p> <p>(e) contaminated soil and other contaminated materials; and</p>

	(f) liquid wastes.
Coastal Marine Area	<p>Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991:</p> <p>The foreshore, seabed and coastal water, and the air space above the water;</p> <p>(a) Of which the seaward boundary is the outer limits of the territorial sea:</p> <p>(b) Of which the landward boundary is the line of mean high water springs, except that where that line crosses a river, the landward boundary at that point shall be whichever is the lesser of –</p> <p>(i) One kilometre upstream from the mouth of the river; or</p> <p>(ii) The point upstream that is calculated by multiplying the width of the river mouth by 5</p>
River	<p>Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991:</p> <p>means a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water; and includes a stream and modified watercourse; but does not include any artificial watercourse (including an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for electricity power generation, and farm drainage canal)</p>
Natural Inland Wetland	Has the same meaning as in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater 2020.
Reasonable mixing	<p>Means the least of:</p> <p>(a) the distance that equals seven times the width of the river when the flow is at half the median flow; or</p> <p>(b) 200 metres from the point of discharge; or</p> <p>(c) the point at which mixing of the particular contaminant concerned has occurred across the full width of the body of water in the river.</p>
Conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity	<p>Has the same meaning as in the Regional Plan: Water for Otago:</p> <p>A visual change in water clarity of more than 40%.</p>