

30 June 2021



Hurunui District Council
Attn To: Brett Beer
PO Box 13
Amberley 7441

Customer Services
P. 03 353 9007 or 0800 324 636

200 Tuam Street

PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140

E. ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz

www.ecan.govt.nz

Dear Sir/Madam

Notice of Resource Consent Decision

Record Number(s): CRC173514
Applicant Name: Hurunui District Council
Activity Description: To discharge operational phase and construction phase stormwater.
Decision: Granted

Decision

The decision of Environment Canterbury is to grant your application on the terms and conditions specified in the attached resource consent document. The reasons for the decision are:

1. The activity is consistent with the policies of the regional plan or national policy statement.
2. The activity will achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Commencement of consent

Your resource consent commences from the date of this letter advising you of the decision.

If you object to or appeal this decision, the commencement date will then be the date on which the decision on the appeal is determined.

Lapsing of consent

This resource consent will lapse if the activity is not established or used before the lapse date specified on your consent document. Application may be made under Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to extend this period.

Your rights of objection and appeal

▪ Objection to Decision

If you do not agree with the decision of the consent authority, you may object to the whole or any part in accordance with Section 357A(1)(g) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Notice of any objection must be in writing and

lodged with Environment Canterbury **within 15 working days** of receipt of this decision in accordance with Section 357C(1) of the RMA.

- **Right to Appeal**

You may appeal the decision of the consent authority to the Environment Court in accordance with section 120 of the RMA. The notice of appeal must be lodged with the Court within 15 working days of receipt of this decision, at PO Box 2069, Christchurch. A copy of the appeal should also be forwarded to Environment Canterbury within the same timeframe.

If you are in any doubt about the correct procedures, you should seek legal advice.

- **Objection to Costs**

Section 357B of the RMA allows you to object to costs. Your objection must be received **within 15 working days** of the date on which you receive your invoice. Your objection must be in writing and should clearly explain the reasons for your objection as detailed in section 357C of the RMA.

Monitoring of conditions

It is important that all conditions of consent are complied with, and that the consent holder continues to comply with all conditions, to ensure that the activity remains lawfully established.

You can find online Information regarding the monitoring of your consent at www.ecan.govt.nz/monitoringconsent.pdf.

Charges, set in accordance with section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 of the Act.

Further information about your consent

For some activities a report is prepared, with officer recommendations, to provide information to the decision makers. If you require a copy of the report please contact our Customer Services section. You can find online information about your consent document at www.ecan.govt.nz/yourconsent.pdf.

Queries

For all queries please contact Customer Services Section quoting your CRC number noted above.

Thank you for helping us make Canterbury a great place to live.

Yours sincerely



Consents Planning Section

cc:
AECOM New Zealand Limited, Christchurch
Attn To: Mark Gordon
PO Box 710
Christchurch 8140

RESOURCE CONSENT CRC173514

Pursuant to Section 104 of the Resource Management Act 1991

The Canterbury Regional Council (known as Environment Canterbury)

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| GRANTS TO: | Hurunui District Council |
| A DISCHARGE PERMIT (S15): | To discharge operational phase and construction phase stormwater. |
| COMMENCEMENT DATE: | 30 Jun 2021 |
| DATE CONSENT NUMBER ISSUED: | 30 Jun 2021 |
| EXPIRY DATE: | 30 Jun 2036 |
| LOCATION: | Hanmer Springs Township, North Canterbury |

SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

0 DEFINITIONS

AEP: means Annual Exceedance Probability, the chance of a natural hazard event of a given size or larger occurring in any one year.

Bulk earthworks: means major cut/fill/waste works, 1,000 m³ in volume or more.

Bylaw: means the Hurunui District Council Three Waters Services Bylaw 2019.

Construction phase stormwater: means water, sediment and entrained contaminants resulting from precipitation on exposed or unstabilised land and which arises from construction or demolition activities, or the development of a building site.

Earthworks: means the excavation of, and/or filling with topsoil, subsoil, sediments, rock and/or other underlying materials on which the soil is formed. Earthworks include, but are not limited to, the construction and maintenance of roads, tracks, firebreaks and landings, and ground shaping (recontouring), root raking and blading. Earthworks excludes:

- Cultivation of the soil for the establishment of, or harvesting of, crops or pasture; or
- Digging of postholes for the construction of fences;
- Works for research and monitoring such as coring, water bores and the use of piezometers;
- Ripping in of water pipes or cables;
- Establishment, maintenance and/or enhancement of wetlands, domestic gardens or amenity planting;
- Harvesting of horticultural crops.

ESCP: means erosion and sediment control plan.

First flush: means the initial stormwater runoff from a rainfall event to be treated, determined based on:

- a. Water quality volume generated from no less than 25 millimetres of rain falling on impervious areas of a site; and
- b. Water quality flow generated from rainfall at an intensity of five millimetres per hour intensity on impervious areas of a site.

HDC: means Hurunui District Council.

HIRDS: means NIWA's "High Intensity Rainfall Design System", version 4.

Jetting: means using water to clean the pipes and remove obstructions such as litter, sediment and vegetative debris from culverts and stormwater pipes.

Margins of a river or watercourse: means land within five metres of a surface waterbody.

Minor earthworks: means earthworks which will disturb less than 2,000 m² in area.

RCP 8.5: means "representative concentration pathways" – future rainfall scenarios. The RCP 8.5 scenario (as described by the "National Climate Change Risk Assessment" – NIWA, 2016) assumes the highest radiative forcing by greenhouse gases provided in HIRDS.

Reticulated stormwater network: means a network of pipes, swales, drains, kerbs and channels owned or operated by a network utility operator that collects stormwater within areas used or proposed to be used for urban-residential, commercial or industrial purposes and conveys that stormwater to any device, wetland, retention or detention pond or infiltration basin for the treatment of stormwater, prior to a discharge to land, groundwater or surface water. It excludes any drainage system that has been constructed for the primary purpose of collection, conveyance or discharge of drainage water.

Riparian margin: means land within five metres of a river or wetland.

Site: means:

- a. An area of land or volume of space with defined boundaries, whether legally or otherwise described, comprised in a single allotment or any other legally defined parcel of land:
 - i. held in a single certificate of title; or
 - ii. for which a separate certificate of title could be issued without further consent; and
- b. In the case of land subdivided under the cross lease or company lease systems, site shall mean an area of land exclusively restricted to the control of users of that land; and
- c. In the case of land subdivided under the Unit Titles Act 2010, site shall mean an area of land or volume of space containing a principal unit or a proposed unit in a unit plan, together with its accessory units.

"Site" shall also include the access to the site.

SMA: means stormwater management area.

SMP: means stormwater management plan.

Stormwater: means runoff water and entrained contaminants arising from precipitation on the external surface of any structure or any land modified by human action, and that has been channelled, diverted, intensified or accelerated by human intervention.

Advice Note: *The following are not considered to be “stormwater”:*

- a. *The discharge of substances or volumes/quantities of substances where the substance or quantity of the substance is not a usual component of stormwater,*
- b. *Spills or deliberate disposal or release into the stormwater system*
- c. *Washdown water.*

This may include (but is not limited to) concrete, cement slurry, sewage, effluent, solvents, soap, detergents, significant quantities of dissolved metals, hazardous substances and materials, fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, litter and green waste. If discharging entrained in stormwater these substances may have an adverse effect on aquatic life and the receiving environment. Non-stormwater contaminants also include groundwater, land drainage water and dewatering water, as defined in the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan.

LIMITS

- 1 The discharges authorised under this resource consent shall be only stormwater onto or into land or into surface water within the Hanmer Stormwater Management Area (SMA) shown in Plan CRC173514A, which forms part of this resource consent, and includes the following:
 - a. Stormwater from roofs, roads and hardstand areas (impervious areas), along with pervious areas associated with:
 - i. development that existed prior to the commencement of this consent ('existing sites');
 - ii. re-development of 'existing sites';
 - iii. new residential development; and
 - iv. new commercial and industrial development;
 - b. Discharge of construction phase stormwater from the reticulated stormwater system and onto or into land or into surface water within the SMA from exposed soils during construction of any new development site or re-development of an existing site, including the discharge of residual water treatment chemicals used for the purpose of reducing the concentration of sediment in the discharge.
 - c. Discharges of water, sediment, litter and debris from “jetting” to clear stormwater pipes and culverts, provided best practicable measures are in place to minimise discharges of sediment, litter and debris.

- 2 Notwithstanding condition (1), discharges from sites in one or more of the following categories may be excluded from this resource consent after following the process in condition (3) of this resource consent:

- a. The discharge from:
 - i. any development or redevelopment, after the date of commencement of this resource consent, of a site on Canterbury Regional Council's Listed Land Use Register; and
 - ii. discharges from existing sites:
 - a) on which existing activities or industries listed in Schedule 3 of the Land and Water Regional Plan which forms part of this consent are occurring; or
 - b) registered by Canterbury Regional Council on its Listed Land Use Register;

and which, as a result of the audit process set out in Section 6.2 of the SMP, are considered by HDC to pose an unacceptably high risk of surface water or groundwater contamination; and
- b. Sites for which another stormwater discharge consent from the Canterbury Regional Council is currently held. On surrender of any existing stormwater discharge consent, discharges from that site shall be covered by this resource consent.

Advice Note: *Although discharges from the sites listed in condition (2) above may be excluded from this consent, discharges from sites listed above may discharge via the system authorised under this consent provided that a separate discharge permit for the site is obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council and the HDC has authorised the discharge into the system.*

SITE EXCLUSIONS

- 3 Prior to excluding any site from the Hanmer Springs reticulated stormwater network consent the following actions shall be undertaken:
 - a. HDC shall provide advice and education to the site owner and/or operator on potential ways to mitigate adverse effects associated with stormwater discharges from the site;
 - b. If the advice and education described in condition (3)(a) have been undertaken and adverse effects of the stormwater discharges have not been adequately mitigated, HDC will issue warnings, statutory notices, enforcement orders and/or infringement notices under the Bylaw or Resource Management Act 1991 related to these stormwater discharges into the stormwater network as appropriate;
 - c. Following the receipt of the communication described in condition (3)(b), if the site owner and/or operator has not agreed to or demonstrated a commitment to using best practicable options to avoid, remedy or mitigate the adverse effect(s) of the discharge, and the risk to the environmental outcomes described in condition (15) remains unacceptably high, then the site may be excluded from the Hanmer Springs reticulated stormwater network consent subject to confirmation from the Canterbury Regional Council that the process outlined in condition (3) has been followed.
- 4 The exclusion of sites under condition (3) can occur via any of the following processes, once all steps required in condition (3) have been completed and, if adverse effects of the stormwater discharges continue to not be adequately mitigated:

- a. HDC advises the owner/occupier in writing that the site is excluded from the Hanmer Springs reticulated stormwater network and that either a separate consent from Canterbury Regional Council is required that authorises the discharge or it is demonstrated by the owner/occupier that discharge is permitted under the relevant operative regional plan(s); or
 - b. Another mechanism for exclusion is agreed between HDC and the Canterbury Regional Council.
- 5 The consent holder shall maintain a Schedule of sites that have been excluded from this resource consent.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 6 A Stormwater Management Plan (SMP), being the most recent version of the “Hanmer Springs Stormwater Global Discharge Consent Stormwater Management Plan”, shall be maintained for the SMA detailing the measures and methods to be implemented to meet water quality targets and standards set out in Schedule 1 to this consent. The SMP shall include:
- a. Details of the current status of stormwater quality improvement measures implemented within the catchment;
 - b. A description of the understanding of the overall effects the existing discharge is having on the receiving environment;
 - c. A description of the areas within the SMA that are developed at the time of writing the SMP, the reticulated stormwater network in these areas, and the receiving environments they discharge into;
 - d. Details of the outcome of investigations undertaken into water quality or water quantity, and any investigations that are proposed to occur to inform future SMP decisions and implementation;
 - e. Methods for the management of all discharges of stormwater into the HDC stormwater system;
 - f. A prioritisation framework setting out the process for stormwater system upgrades relating to existing stormwater discharges, and priority actions identified in accordance with this framework, including retrofitting of existing parts of the reticulated stormwater network where this is identified as being necessary by the investigations into the receiving environment quality;
 - g. The identification of HDC water quality and water quantity targets, that will contribute to achieving the receiving environment outcomes set out in Schedule 1 to this consent;
 - h. Mitigation methods to be undertaken to achieve compliance with surface water quality, water quantity, sediment quality and aquatic ecology outcomes;
 - i. Identification of areas earmarked for future development; and
 - j. A description of funding available for stormwater improvement projects proposed over the next five years and how these funds will be allocated among the prioritised highest risk areas within the SMA.

- 7 Within 12 months of the commencement of this consent the consent holder shall finalise the prioritisation criteria in the SMP to:
- Incorporate feedback from Te Runanga o Kaikoura;
 - Integrate with the “Hanmer Springs Stormwater Global Discharge Consent: Maintenance and Monitoring Programme” which forms part of this consent; and
 - The revised SMP including the finalised prioritisation criteria and framework shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring.
- 8 The SMP shall be reviewed by the consent holder at least once every five years. The review shall respond to:
- The results of water quality monitoring undertaken in accordance with this resource consent;
 - The results of updated hydraulic modelling for the catchments which receive stormwater under this resource consent;
 - Any changes to relevant national and/or regional planning documents, including those that result from the Land and Water Regional Plan sub-regional chapter development process;
 - New technologies or changes in good practise stormwater treatment.
- 9 Within one month of the adoption of the updated version of the SMP prepared in accordance with condition (7), and subsequent revisions to the SMP prepared in accordance with condition (8), condition (9), or condition (42.d) the SMP shall be submitted to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, along with an explanation of the changes that have been made, for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent.
- 10 In addition to the reviews undertaken in accordance with condition (8) the Canterbury Regional Council may, after consultation with the consent holder, request the SMP be reviewed under the following conditions:
- Upon the release of any amendment to the Resource Management Act 1991, or any document accepted as a New Zealand Guideline or Standard, which addresses stormwater management or water quality; or
 - Any changes to relevant national, and/or regional planning documents including those that result of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan (LWRP) sub-regional chapter development process; or
 - The results of monitoring, including any investigations or outcomes in relation to the responses to modelling and monitoring; or
 - The use of new technologies, new opportunities for mitigation treatment and source control.
- 11 Te Runanga o Kaikoura shall be provided with an opportunity to contribute to each review of the SMP and any periodic reviews of the monitoring programme undertaken. The following process shall be followed:
- The SMP required by condition (6), and revisions to the SMP required by conditions (8), (9) or (42.d) shall be provided to Te Runanga o Kaikoura for comment.

- b. Any periodic review of the maintenance and monitoring programme shall be provided to Te Runanga o Kaikoura for comment.
- c. Te Runanga o Kaikoura shall be provided at least 30 working days to provide feedback on the SMP or any proposed changes to the maintenance and monitoring programme, and the timeframe for comments shall be communicated at the start of the process.
- d. Within 20 working days of the consent holder receiving feedback, *Kaikoura Runanga* and the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring shall be provided with a written response to all *Kaikoura Runanga* feedback on the SMP or maintenance and monitoring programme.

SITE AUDIT PROCESS

- 12 Stormwater discharges from sites excluded by condition (2) shall be authorised by this consent where:
- a. A site audit process in accordance with Section 6.2 of the SMP has been completed; and
 - b. Either:
 - i. as a result of the audit the site has been determined to have a low or medium risk of stormwater discharge contamination; or
 - ii. as a result of audit the site has been determined to have a high risk of stormwater discharge contamination and a Pollution Prevention Plan that is certified by Hurunui District Council as being sufficient to minimise the risk to groundwater and/or surface water quality has been prepared by a suitably qualified person and implemented at the site.
- 13 Within one year of this consent commencing a site audit shall be completed in accordance with the process set out in Section 6.2 of the SMP for all existing sites within the Hanmer SMA that are excluded by Condition (2)(b) and discharge to the reticulated stormwater network.
- 14 Follow up site audits to ensure Pollution Prevention Plans are being adhered to shall be completed for all sites that meet the criteria for a site audit in Section 6.2 of the SMP, in accordance with the process set out in Section 6.2 of the SMP, within six months of being authorised under this resource consent and then at least once every three years for the duration of this resource consent.

Advice Note: *Where the site audit process has been completed and the risk of surface water or groundwater contamination remains unacceptably high the site will continue to be excluded by Condition (2) and the site referred to Canterbury Regional Council. The ongoing audit process is set out in the SMP.*

ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

- 15 The consent holder shall use best practicable options to achieve

- a. The surface water quality, sediment quality and aquatic ecology limits set out in Schedule 1 to this resource consent for all waterways within the SMA; and
- b. The protection and culturally appropriate treatment of wahi tapu and wahi taonga habitats and sites identified by Te Runanga o Kaikoura and cultural items or artefacts; and
- c. The management of stormwater discharges in a manner that protects and enhances mahinga kai species of value to Te Runanga o Kaikoura, and enhances mahinga kai areas; and
- d. Avoid stormwater that is discharging from the reticulated stormwater system from entering any dwelling house located downstream of any network discharge point during a 24 hour duration two percent Annual Exceedance Probability rainfall event.

STORMWATER DISCHARGES

- 16 Stormwater shall be discharged in accordance with the SMP via existing stormwater system(s) or via a new stormwater system in the following ways:
- a. Stormwater from roads and hardstand areas shall be discharged into surface water, or onto land where it may enter water.
 - b. Stormwater from roofs shall be discharged into land where site investigation and design has confirmed sufficient infiltration capacity is available and meets the requirements set out in the SMP, and shall otherwise be discharged into surface water, or onto land where it may enter water.
 - c. Stormwater from the remainder of the SMA shall be discharged into surface water, being the Chatterton River, Flax Stream and tributaries, Dog Stream and the Percival River, or onto land where it may enter water.

STORMWATER SYSTEM DESIGN

- 17 The stormwater drainage network constructed after the commencement of this consent, including temporary systems constructed prior to the completion of the HDC's final stormwater drainage network, shall:
- a. Have the capacity to convey stormwater from the contributing catchment for events up to and including a five percent Annual Exceedance Probability (5% AEP);
 - b. Provide overland flow paths for secondary flows in excess of a 5 percent AEP event, away from buildings and private property;
 - c. Provide:
 - i. peak flow attenuation to 80 percent of pre-development flows from a two percent (2%) AEP for storm durations up to the critical duration of the farthest outlet of the SMA (5 hours) for discharges into surface water within the south flats area (defined in Plan CRC173514A); or
 - ii. peak flow attenuation to pre-development flows from a 2% AEP for storm durations up to the critical duration of the farthest outlet of the SMA (5 hours) for discharges into surface water from all other areas; or
 - iii. retention of all stormwater on site for all events up to and including the 2% AEP storm with a duration of 24 hours;

- d. Provide treatment of at least the first flush via a swale, primary and dry pond, wet pond or wetland secondary treatment, to achieve a total suspended solids concentration of 100 milligrams per litre or less;
 - e. Design of all devices shall allow for rainfall intensities using the most recent HIRDS version incorporating estimated increases for climate change to period 2031-2050 or period 2081-2100 depending on the projected lifetime of the infrastructure, using the RCP8.5 scenario;
 - f. The discharge shall not result in the ponding of stormwater on the ground for more than 48 hours after cessation of rainfall events up to and including 2% AEP event; and
 - g. The discharge shall not exacerbate erosion of soil in rainfall events up to and including the 5% AEP event;
 - h. Be designed in general accordance with industry recognised design guidelines, including but not limited to:
 - i. New Zealand Standard Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure NZS 4404:2010;
 - ii. waterways, Wetlands and Drainage Guide (Christchurch City Council, 2003);
 - iii. stormwater Treatment Standard for State Highway Infrastructure (NZ Transport Agency, 2010); and
 - iv. stormwater Management Devices in the Auckland Region, Guideline Document 2017/001 incorporating amendment 2 (Auckland Council 2017).
- 18 Prior to constructing any soak hole which will dispose of stormwater, an investigation shall be carried out in accordance with the SMP to determine the depth of groundwater, strata present, and the infiltration capacity of the soil. The depth must be sufficient to ensure that the highest groundwater level that can be reasonably expected at the location will be a minimum of one metre below the base of the soak hole.
- 19 Prior to the development of any greenfields areas discharging into the Chisholm Pond catchment, an assessment shall be undertaken by person suitably qualified and experienced in assessing flooding to confirm that the proposed greenfields development complies with condition (17)(c) of this consent and will not exacerbate flooding on properties beyond Lot 19 DP 77115 BLKS I II LYNDON SD and Lot 27 DP 83276 REC RES. This report shall be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, at least ten working days prior to development of these areas commencing, for certification that it complies with the conditions of this consent.
- 20 Stormwater mitigation facilities shall be designed to allow adaptation or upsizing wherever feasible to allow for changes required to the facility to respond to climate change and/or changes to land use patterns.

MANAGEMENT OF SPILLS

- 21 The consent holder shall:

- a. Undertake reasonably practicable steps to ensure that any medium-risk or high-risk sites or activities have in place all reasonably practicable measures to reduce the risk of non-stormwater contaminants from discharging into the reticulated stormwater system.
- b. In the event of a spill of non-stormwater contaminants, require the responsible party, where identified, to clean up the spill as soon as practicable and if necessary require erosion and sediment control devices or the stormwater system on site to be cleaned, and require the responsible party to provide details of measures to prevent a recurrence. Response timeframes shall be implemented by the consent holder in accordance with the monitoring programme.
- c. From 1 January 2025, require private properties that have an approved connection to the reticulated stormwater system, and which store or use hazardous substances on the property, to have a spill kit retained onsite, or spill mitigation measures in place, that are capable of absorbing or capturing and containing the quantity of hazardous substances that may be stored on site at any one time.

Advice Note: *Nothing in this consent absolves a private property owner and private activity undertaken on any site from meeting other responsibilities under other legislation, standards, or regulation (including meeting requirements of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 or any successor legislation with the purpose of preventing or managing the adverse effects of hazardous substances and new organisms).*

CONSTRUCTION PHASE

- 22 Discharges of sediment laden water during construction into the HDC stormwater drainage network or to land shall be via best practicable erosion and sediment control measures undertaken to minimise erosion of land and discharges of sediment beyond the site boundary.
- 23 The consent holder shall use reasonably practicable measures to require that an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) be prepared for all earthworks activities in accordance with the Canterbury Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox (<http://escscanterbury.co.nz/>) and the conditions of this consent by the site owner or operator to manage all construction phase stormwater discharges under this consent. HDC shall request site owners or operators to submit the required ESCP to:
 - a. HDC Stormwater Engineer at least ten working days prior to the commencement of any earthworks; and
 - b. Additionally to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring at least ten working days prior to the commencement of any bulk earthworks or earthworks within the bed or margins of a river or watercourse, or where water treatment chemicals are proposed to be used.
- 24 The ESCP shall include as a minimum the following:
 - a. Contour information at suitable intervals;
 - b. Erosion and sediment controls to be used;
 - c. Supporting calculations;
 - d. Catchment boundaries for the sediment controls;

- e. Location of the works, and cut and fill operations, including staging of the works if relevant;
 - f. Details of construction method to be employed including timing and duration;
 - g. A programme for managing exposed soil area including progressive stabilisation considerations;
 - h. Monitoring and maintenance schedules;
 - i. Requirements and timing for decommissioning of erosion and sediment control measures; and
 - j. Types and dosage rates of water treatment chemicals to be used, if their use is proposed, including:
 - i. specific design details of the treatment system;
 - ii. monitoring, maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a Record Sheet), including requirements for monitoring pH of the discharge;
 - iii. details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);
 - iv. results of the initial water treatment trial (bench testing);
 - v. a spill contingency plan.
- 25 HDC shall use reasonably practicable measures to require those undertaking bulk earthworks to provide a certificate, signed by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer, to certify that the erosion and sediment control measures have been constructed in accordance with the ESCP and conditions of this consent.
- 26 Copies of ESCPs submitted to or prepared by/for the consent holder shall be made available to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
- 27 HDC shall use reasonably practicable measures to require that all exposed surfaces be stabilised once earthworks are complete or if the exposed area is not to be worked for a period of 14 days or more.
- 28 An ESCP may be amended at any time. HDC shall use reasonably practicable measures to require that any amendments shall be:
- a. Only for the purpose of maintaining or improving the efficacy of the erosion and sediment control measures and shall not result in reduced discharge quality; and
 - b. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
 - c. Submitted in writing to:
 - i. the HDC; or
 - ii. Canterbury Regional Council for any bulk earthworks or earthworks within the bed or riparian margin of a river or watercourse;prior to any amendment being implemented.

Advice Note: excavations in proximity to a watercourse, or discharges in proximity to a natural wetland may require an additional resource consent under the regional plan rules and/or national environmental standard regulations.

- 29 Prior to commencement of any bulk earthworks, a pre-construction site meeting shall be held between HDC, those responsible for the design of the ESCP and the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following shall be covered at the meeting:
- a. Scheduling and staging of the works;
 - b. Responsibilities of all relevant parties, including whether site staff have the level of training and experience necessary to implement the ESCP;
 - c. Contact details for all relevant parties;
 - d. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
 - e. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
 - f. Site inspection; and
 - g. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this consent document and all associated ESCPs and methodology.
- 30 During earthworks when there is a discharge of stormwater to the reticulated network occurring the discharge point from the network to a waterbody shall be assessed for any change in water clarity:
- a. Using a water clarity tube; and
 - b. Records water clarity assessments, including results and any photographs shall be kept and provided to HDC and the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
- 31 Should assessments in condition (30) indicate a more than a 20 percent reduction in water clarity occur down-stream of any outfall from the reticulated stormwater network, the consent holder shall:
- a. Undertake an investigation and assessment to determine if the effect is a result of earthworks or dewatering discharge from within the SMA; and
 - b. Require that the developer responsible for the works cease the discharge as soon as practicable and undertake additional actions or mitigation measures before recommencing the discharge to avoid reductions in water clarity occurring.
- 32 Erosion and sediment control measures shall not be decommissioned until the site is stabilised and the stormwater system for the developed site is functioning.
- 33 Where sediment has entered a stormwater treatment device used for ongoing stormwater management, HDC shall use reasonably practicable measures to require that the sediment shall be removed from the device on completion of the works and before the commencement of the developed site stormwater discharge.
- 34 HDC shall use reasonably practicable measures to require that, if a developer abandons work on-site, they shall first take adequate preventative and remedial measures to control sediment discharges, and shall maintain those measures for so long as necessary to prevent sediment discharge from the site.

STORMWATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

- 35 Maintenance and monitoring of the discharges authorised by this consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the Hanmer Springs Stormwater Global Discharge Consent Maintenance and Monitoring Programme which forms part of this consent. The Maintenance and Monitoring Programme must include the following:
- a. Treatment Swales, attenuation swales, and detention basins shall be:
 - i. maintained so that vegetation and/or grass is in a healthy and uniform state, with the exception of seasonal browning off in the summer or autumn;
 - ii. replanted where erosion or die-off has resulted in bare or patchy soil cover; and
 - iii. where grassed, mown to ensure grass is at a length between 40 and 150 millimetres.
 - b. Dry and wet ponds shall be inspected at least once every three months and maintained so that any trash is removed, sediment levels are controlled to maintain operating capacity, and inlet and outlet structures and systems are in full operating condition;
 - c. Any hydrodynamic separators shall be inspected at least once annually, and:
 - i. cleaned at least annually or when filled to a depth of at least 200 millimetres with sediment and/or floating hydrocarbons, whichever is the most frequent;
 - ii. cleaned out following any spills; and
 - iii. maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions.
 - d. Any oil interceptors shall be:
 - i. cleaned at least annually;
 - ii. cleaned out following any spills; and
 - iii. maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions
 - e. Sumps and outlet structures shall be inspected at least once every 12 months and:
 - i. any visible hydrocarbons and debris or litter shall be removed within 15 working days of the inspection.
 - ii. any accumulated sediment in sumps shall be removed when the sediment occupies more than one half of the depth below the invert of the outlet pipe.
 - iii. any scour or erosion in the stormwater system shall be repaired within ten working days of the inspection.
- 36 Monitoring set out in the Maintenance and Monitoring Programme, or any revisions to the monitoring programme shall:
- a. Including the following sampling, in accordance with Schedule 1 to this consent:
 - i. surface water monitoring – baseline and wet weather
 - ii. instream sediment
 - iii. ecology surveys; and
 - iv. sampling to monitor stormwater devices (soil sampling).
 - b. Be sufficient to detect any trends in stormwater quality, surface water quality, stream sediment quality, the ecology of surface waterways and soil quality within stormwater treatment facilities;
 - c. Be sufficient to measure compliance with the targets and limits set out in the SMP to this resource consent;
 - d. Adopt any changes to relevant national standards or guidelines for surface water, groundwater and/or soil or sediment quality.

- 37 If monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Maintenance and Monitoring programme shows no exceedance of the targets specified in condition (15) for a sequential three year period, HDC may consider reducing the sampling frequency or number of sites in the monitoring programme, in agreement with the Canterbury Regional Council, provided the monitoring programme remains sufficient to comply with condition (36).
- 38 Any amendments to the Maintenance and Monitoring Programme, including in accordance with condition (37), shall not replace the previous version until the Monitoring Programme has been certified by the Canterbury Regional Council, Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring as complying with the requirements of condition (36).
- 39 All sampling techniques, including sample preservation and despatch to the analysing laboratory, employed in respect of the conditions of this consent shall be carried out by suitably trained and experienced persons in accordance with the National Environmental Monitoring Standards and in accordance with the requirements of the analysing laboratory. All water and sediment analyses undertaken in connection with this consent shall be performed by an International Accreditation (IANZ) registered laboratory.
- 40 When “jetting” or otherwise clearing pipes and culverts for the purpose of maintaining the stormwater network, measures shall be in place to capture litter, sediment and debris and avoid it being discharged into flowing water.
- 41 Any material removed, including sediment, hydrocarbons and other contaminants, in the exercising of this consent shall be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material.

REQUIREMENTS FOR RECEIVING WATER QUALITY LIMIT EXCEEDANCES

- 42 The following measures shall be implemented should the monitoring set out in the Maintenance and Monitoring Programme after the baseline period of 12 months show the water quality targets set out in condition (15) are not met:
- a. An investigation will be undertaken by the consent holder as to the likely source of the contaminant(s) that caused the exceedance of the water or ecology targets in condition (15). A report shall be prepared by the consent holder within three months of the issue being identified, and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, describing:
 - i. the stormwater contamination issue or target exceedance
 - ii. any additional investigation undertaken to identify the source of the issue
 - iii. the likely source of the contaminants.
 - b. If the report referred to in condition (42)(a) concludes that contaminants present in the samples are attributable to the stormwater discharge authorised by this consent, then the consent holder shall rate the priority of the stormwater contamination issue and implement mitigation measures in accordance with conditions (42)(c) and (42)(d) as soon as practicable. If the report referred to in Condition (42)(a) concludes that contaminants identified in the samples are not attributable to the stormwater discharge authorised by this consent then no further

action is required by the consent holder in relation to the identified exceedance of the targets outlined in Condition (15).

- c. The stormwater contamination issue identified in accordance with Condition (42)(a) shall be given a priority rating and included in section 6.3 of the SMP.
- d. The SMP shall be revised as soon as practicable to prioritise the stormwater issue and include stormwater management options relevant to the contaminant(s) present. Management option(s) shall be implemented as prioritised and shall include but not be limited to the installation of stormwater treatment methods, planning and education initiatives, or operations and maintenance tasks. Any updates to the SMP shall be submitted in accordance with condition (8).

Advice Note: For clarity, the reviews required by condition (41)(d) may be out-of-cycle with the SMP review requirements detailed elsewhere in this resource consent.

RECORDING AND REPORTING

- 43 The consent holder shall maintain records including but not limited to detailed design drawings, details of site specific assessments undertaken, maps and any engineering design and construction certificates issued for any water quality or quantity mitigation facilities constructed for new greenfields urban development. These records shall be made available to Canterbury Regional Council on request.
- 44 The consent holder shall submit an annual Stormwater Management Report to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring and Te Runanga o Kaikoura by 30 November each year for works that have been completed in the preceding period of 1 September and the following 31 August. The report shall detail the following from works and monitoring undertaken within the prior 12 month period:
- a. Maintenance works undertaken in accordance with Condition (35)(a) to (e).
 - b. Monitoring undertaken in accordance with Condition (36), including:
 - i. an interpretation of trends including comparisons to previous years' monitoring;
 - ii. a description of whether the outcomes set out in condition (15) are being met; and
 - iii. documentation of target exceedances and further action taken in accordance with Condition (42).

These monitoring results shall also be provided in an electronic format that is suitable to upload to the Canterbury Regional Council's database.
 - c. A summary of sites discharging in accordance with this consent for which erosion and sediment control plans were received by HDC, and a summary of how these plans were implemented and monitored, including issues or non-compliances.
 - d. A summary of sites where water treatment chemicals have been used, including dates when these chemicals were in use.
 - e. A summary of any remedial or improvement of works carried out to improve the quality of the discharges from each year.
 - f. Certificates signed by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer with stormwater system construction experience for all stormwater management

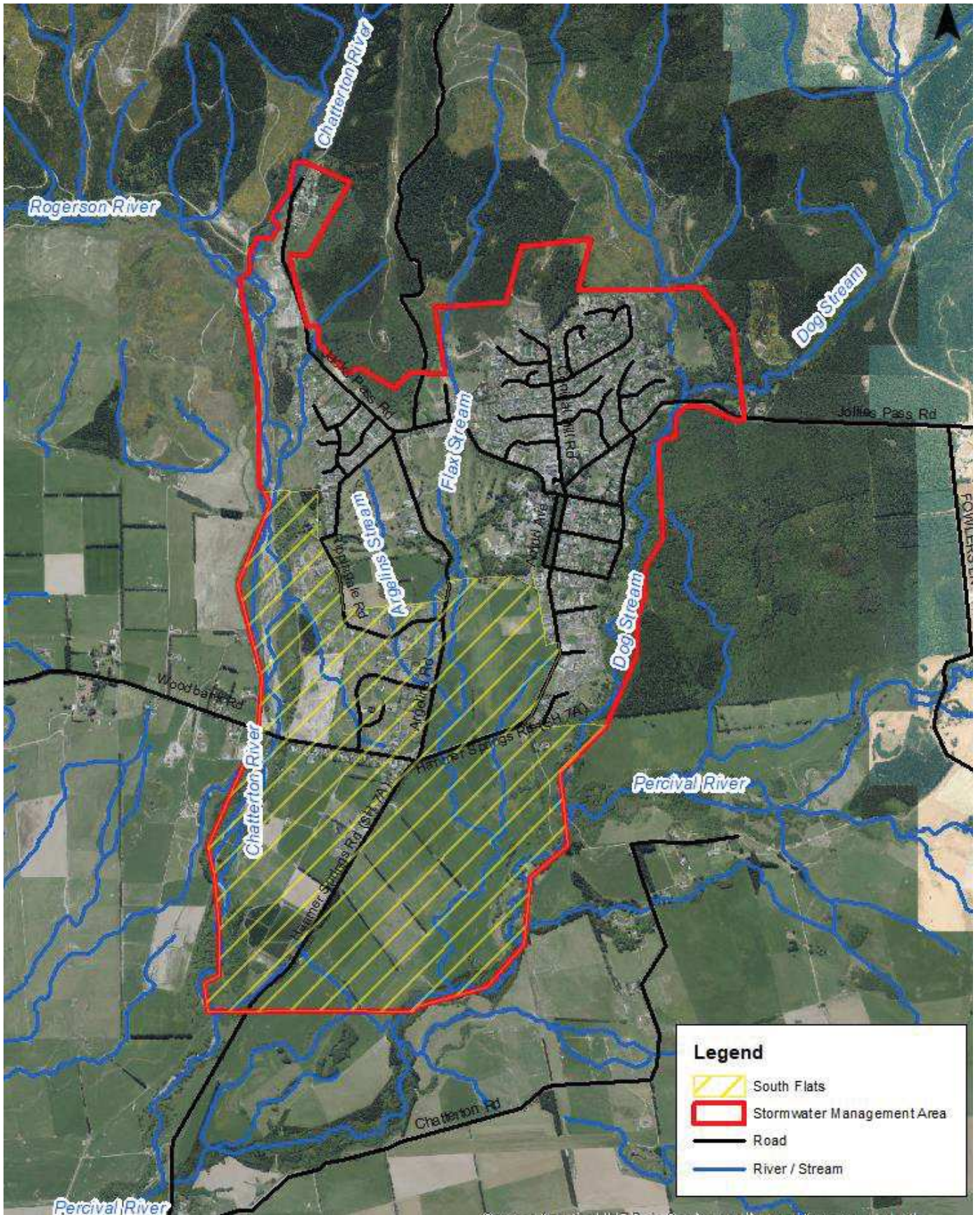
- devices, with the exception of roof soak holes, constructed in that year to certify that the devices comply with Condition (17).
- g. A summary of works undertaken in accordance with the prioritisation matrix in the previous year, progress on implementation of the prioritisation matrix, and any changes to priorities.
 - h. Describe any future proposals, including retrofitting of existing developments, to improve the management of stormwater within the SMA, including timeframes for these actions.
 - i. Any updated information as a result of further site investigations, including but not limited to the extent of catchment boundaries, groundwater levels, and a discussion of the implications of the updated information.
 - j. A summary of site audits undertaken and pollution prevention plans received.
 - k. A summary of sites excluded from the consent.
 - l. A summary of any ancillary activities carried out under the following consents: CRC173515 to discharge dewatering water, CRC173516 to take groundwater for site dewatering purposes, CRC173517 to divert and dam surface water, CRC173518 to excavate land and CRC173519 to undertake works in the bed of a river
 - m. Any update or changes to the SMP as a result of the maintenance and monitoring undertaken.

Advice Note: *monitoring information must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council in a suitable electronic format so that it can be incorporated into their records.*

- 45 The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of:
- a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which has not been previously considered and which may arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
 - b. Complying with the requirements of a relevant rule in an operative regional plan; or
 - c. Ensuring that improvements to the quality of the stormwater discharge occur over the duration of this resource consent to reduce any adverse effect on the environment; or
 - d. Providing alternative Receiving Environment Objectives for water quality or quantity; or
 - e. Requiring the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment; or
 - f. Requiring the consent holder to carry out monitoring and reporting instead of, or in addition to, that required by the consent in order to understand effects on the environment that have not been previously considered.
- 46 The lapse date for the purpose of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 shall be 30 of June 2026.

Issued at Christchurch on 30 June 2021

Canterbury Regional Council



CRC173514 Schedule 1

The surface water quality, sediment quality and aquatic ecology objectives for the waterways within the SMA are set out in Table 2 to Table 4, with the associated waterway categories indicated in Table 1. These classifications and trigger values were set in accordance with the LWRP.

The data statistic to be used to compare monitoring results to trigger values is the annual median for all trigger values (unless stated otherwise in the footnotes) except monitoring results for trace metals (zinc, copper and lead) and aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, o-xylene, p-xylene and naphthelene) where the maximum value is to be compared.

Table 1 Index of Hanmer Springs Waterway Categories

| Waterway | LWRP River Type | LWRP Water Quality Class |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chatterton River | Hill country | Hill-fed lower |
| Percival River | | |
| Dog Stream | | |
| Flax Stream | | |
| Hospital Stream (tributary of Flax Stream) | Upper plains and inland basins | Spring-fed lower basins |
| Argelins Stream | | |
| Tributary of Argelins Stream | | |
| Tributary of Percival River (just upstream of Chatterton River confluence) | | |

Table 2 Water Quality Outcomes for Waterways within the SMA (excl. mixing zones)

| Parameter | | Hill-fed Lower Streams | Spring-fed Lower Streams |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Water Quality Standards | pH | 6.5 – 8.5 | 6.5 – 8.5 |
| | Visual clarity | < 20% change | < 20% change |
| | Colour | <10pts change ¹ | <10pts change ¹ |
| | Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen | < 0.47 mg/L ² | < 0.47 mg/L ² |
| | Dissolved Reactive Phosphorous | < 0.006 mg/L | < 0.01 mg/L |
| | E. coli ³ | <540 per 100ml | <540 per 100ml |
| Ecological Health Indicators | Minimum QMCI ⁴ Score | 6 ⁵ | 5 ⁵ |
| | Minimum DO ⁶ Saturation | 90% | 90% |
| | Maximum Temperature | 20°C | 20°C |
| Macrophyte Indicators | Emergent Macrophytes ⁷ | - | 30% |
| | Total Macrophytes ⁷ | - | 30% |
| Periphyton Indicators | | | |
| | Filamentous algae ⁷ >20 mm | 30% | 30% |
| | Cyanobacteria (mat cover) | 20% | 20% |
| Siltation Indicator | Fine sediment ⁷ <2mm diameter | 15% | 10% |

1. As stated in the ANZECC Guidelines (2000), the natural hue should not change by more than 10 points on the Munsell Scale.

2. The trigger level will be re-assessed (and stricter controls applied) if circumstances arise that the DIN limit has not been exceeded but that there is a problem with macrophyte/periphyton growth.

3. 95% of samples shall be less than
4. Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index
5. a) With mitigation measures such as riparian margins, the existing state of the waterways stays the same or improves.
b) The monitoring programme will include better indicators of pollution such as the Taxonomic richness/variety.
6. Dissolved Oxygen
7. Maximum cover of riverbed
8. If baseline monitoring of upstream levels shows that levels are considerably lower than the trigger values in the SMP area, then a more conservative trigger value will be implemented.

Table 3 Toxicant Water Quality Standards (µg/L) for Waterways within the SMA

| Parameter | Hill-fed Lower Streams | Spring-fed Lower Streams |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total Ammonia (N) | <400 ¹ | <400 ¹ |
| Zinc ² | 8 | 8 |
| Copper ² | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Lead ² | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Benzene | 950 | 950 |
| o-xylene | 350 | 350 |
| p-xylene | 200 | 200 |
| Napthelene | 16 | 16 |

¹ Based on 95% species protection for maximum recorded pH level 8.5

² It is noted that the toxicity of zinc, copper and lead is dependent in water hardness. The values outlined in the table assume relatively soft water with CaCO₃ of at least 30mg/L.. The trigger values can be adjusted upwards in harder water. If baseline water quality results indicate harder water, adjustments to the above trigger values can be proposed by an experienced aquatic ecologist, reviewed and approved by Environment Canterbury.

Table 4 Instream sediment quality Standards for waterways within the SMA

| Parameter | Limit (mg/kg dry wt) ¹ |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Copper | 65 |
| Lead | 50 |
| Zinc | 200 |
| Total PAHs (normalised for TOC) | 10,000 (sample results to be adjusted for organic carbon content) |

¹Based on ANZG (2018) Interim Sediment Quality Default Guideline Values

Schedule 3 Hazardous Industries and Activities

A. Chemical manufacture, application and bulk storage

1. Agrichemicals including commercial premises used by spray contractors for filling, storing or washing out tanks for agrichemical application
2. Chemical manufacture, formulation or bulk storage
2. Commercial analytical laboratory sites
3. Corrosives including formulation or bulk storage
4. Dry-cleaning plants including dry-cleaning premises or the bulk storage of dry-cleaning solvents
5. Fertiliser manufacture or bulk storage
6. Gasworks including the manufacture of gas from coal or oil feedstocks
7. Livestock dip or spray race operations
8. Paint manufacture or formulation (excluding retail paint stores)
9. Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use including sport turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds
10. Pest control including the premises of commercial pest control operators or any authorities that carry out pest control where bulk storage or preparation of pesticide occurs, including preparation of poisoned baits or filling or washing of tanks for pesticide application
11. Pesticide manufacture (including animal poisons, insecticides, fungicides or herbicides) including the commercial manufacturing, blending, mixing or formulating of pesticides
12. Petroleum or petrochemical industries including a petroleum depot, terminal, blending plant or refinery, or facilities for recovery, reprocessing or recycling petroleum-based materials, or bulk storage of petroleum or petrochemicals above or below ground
13. Pharmaceutical manufacture including the commercial manufacture, blending, mixing or formulation of pharmaceuticals, including animal remedies or the manufacturing of illicit drugs with the potential for environmental discharges
14. Printing including commercial printing using metal type, inks, dyes, or solvents (excluding photocopy shops)
15. Skin or wool processing including a tannery or fellmongery, or any other commercial facility for hide curing, drying, scouring or finishing or storing wool or leather products
16. Storage tanks or drums for fuel, chemicals or liquid waste
17. Wood treatment or preservation including the commercial use of anti-sapstain chemicals during milling, or bulk storage of treated timber outside

B. Electrical and electronic works, power generation and transmission

1. Batteries including the commercial assembling, disassembling, manufacturing or recycling of batteries (but excluding retail battery stores)
2. Electrical transformers including the manufacturing, repairing or disposing of electrical transformers or other heavy electrical equipment
3. Electronics including the commercial manufacturing, reconditioning or recycling of computers, televisions and other electronic devices
4. Power stations, substations or switchyards

C. Explosives and ordnances production, storage and use

1. Explosive or ordinance production, maintenance, dismantling, disposal, bulk storage or re-packaging
2. Gun clubs or rifle ranges, including clay targets clubs that use lead munitions outdoors
3. Training areas set aside exclusively or primarily for the detonation of explosive ammunition

D. Metal extraction, refining and reprocessing, storage and use

1. Abrasive blasting including abrasive blast cleaning (excluding cleaning carried out in fully enclosed booths) or the disposal of abrasive blasting material
2. Foundry operations including the commercial production of metal products by injecting or pouring molten metal into moulds
3. Metal treatment or coating including polishing, anodising, galvanising, pickling, electroplating, or heat treatment or finishing using cyanide compounds
4. Metalliferous ore processing including the chemical or physical extraction of metals, including smelting, refining, fusing or refining metals
5. Engineering workshops with metal fabrication

E. Mineral extraction, refining and reprocessing, storage and use

1. Asbestos products manufacture or disposal including sites with buildings containing asbestos products known to be in a deteriorated condition
2. Asphalt or bitumen manufacture or bulk storage (excluding single-use sites used by a mobile asphalt plant)
3. Cement or lime manufacture using a kiln including the storage of wastes from the manufacturing process
4. Commercial concrete manufacture or commercial cement storage
5. Coal or coke yards
6. Hydrocarbon exploration or production including well sites or flare pits
7. Mining industries (excluding gravel extraction) including exposure of faces or release of groundwater containing hazardous contaminants, or the storage of hazardous wastes including waste dumps or dam tailings

F. Vehicle refuelling, service and repair

1. Airports including fuel storage, workshops, washdown areas, or fire practice areas
2. Brake lining manufacturers, repairers or recyclers
3. Engine reconditioning workshops
4. Motor vehicle workshops
5. Port activities including dry docks or marine vessel maintenance facilities
6. Railway yards including goods-handling yards, workshops, refuelling facilities or maintenance areas
7. Service stations including retail or commercial refuelling facilities
8. Transport depots or yards including areas used for refuelling or the bulk storage of hazardous substances

G. Cemeteries and waste recycling, treatment and disposal

1. Cemeteries
2. Drum or tank reconditioning or recycling

3. Landfill sites
 4. Scrap yards including automotive dismantling, wrecking or scrap metal yards
 5. Waste disposal to land (excluding where biosolids have been used as soil conditioners)
 6. Waste recycling or waste or wastewater treatment
- H. Any land that has been subject to the migration of hazardous substances from adjacent land in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment.**
- I. Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment.**

Exercising of Resource Consent CRC173514

It is important that you notify Environment Canterbury when you first start using your consent.

GRANTED TO: Hurunui District Council
A DISCHARGE PERMIT (S15): To discharge operational phase and construction phase stormwater.
LOCATION: Hanmer Springs Township, North Canterbury

Even if the consent is replacing a previous consent for the same activity, you need to complete and return this page.

A consent can only be made active after the activity has commenced and all pre-requisite conditions have been fulfilled e.g. installation of water meter and/or fish screen. If you require further advice, please contact our Customer Services section on 0800 324 636 or by email at ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz.

Providing this information will:

- Validate your consent through to its expiry date
- Minimise compliance monitoring charges
- Help provide an accurate picture of the state of the environment.

If consent CRC173514 is not used before 30 June 2026 this consent will lapse and no longer be valid.

Declaration:

I have started using this resource consent.

Action taken (e.g. pasture irrigated, discharge from septic tank/boiler/spray booth etc):

Date I started using this resource consent (Note: this date cannot be in the future): _____

Signed: _____ **Date:** _____

Full name of person signing (please print): _____

Please return to:

**Business Support
Environment Canterbury
PO Box 345
Christchurch 8140**

**Fax: (03) 365 3194
Email: ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz**

**File: CRC173514
Customer No: EC116947**