APPLICATION FOR RESOURCE CONSENT TAKE GROUND WATER	Office Use Only	THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

Location

Please provide details / a detailed map of where the activity will occur.
You must supply a location map or diagram on a separate sheet of paper that shows the site of your activity and its local environment. A useful addition to this application would be recent site photographs.
This helps us determine what or who may be affected by your proposal. Please show:

- orientation (North arrow and scale)
- site location
- the location and name of the nearest road or state highway
- location/s of the water take for which you are applying for consent
- property boundaries and neighbouring properties (as well as neighbouring property owners' names)
- if applicable, a Certificate of Title
- location and names of any nearby natural features such as geothermal activity, waterways, wetlands or wildlife habitats
- historic or waahi tapu sites
- access roads or tracks
- structures, eg culverts, bridges, stopbanks
- are that will be irrigated (if applicable)
- location of other known water takes

Note: West Coast Regional Council can help you create a base map to assist with your location plan. Please call us on (03) 768 0466 or 0508 800 118 during office hours for assistance, or call in to our office at 388 Main South Road, Paroa, Greymouth.

Is this consent application seeking to replace an existing one?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please ensure you complete the section "Value of Consent Holder Investment" on Form 1: Administration.

If yes, what is the current consent number?

What will the water be used for?

Primary Use			
☐	Irrigation	State method of irrigation	
☐	Stock		
☐	Drinking / Community	State number of households/population State Private or community	
☐	Hydro		
☐	Industry	State type of industry	
☐	Other	Please describe	

What is the maximum volume of water to be taken (Note: 1 cubic metre (m3) = 1000 litres, 1 gallon = 4.54 litres).

		Take rate/volume
instantaneous rate of take	litres/second	
each day	m^3/day	
each week (where applicable)	m^3/week	
each month (where applicable)	m^3/month	
each season (where applicable)	m^3/season	
total annual volume	m^3/year	

How have you calculated the amount of water that you need?
Provide the information and calculations you used to decide on the rate and volumes of water that you require (for example, MAF advice, irrigation consultant, previous water requirements).

The number of hours you intend to take per day):

Are there regular times when this occurs?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide details:

Are there any particular seasonal requirements that may alter your water take requirements?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide details:

Why do you need this amount of water?

Describe the method of water take in detail including any structure necessary to facilitate taking of water. Please sketch a plan of the structure including dimesions and attach this to your application.

Is there a water meter fitted to measure the amount of water taken?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Will metering be required?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Pump Details:

If water is to be pumped:

What is the pump make, type and model?

What is the maximum capacity of your pump?		Litres per second

For Irrigation:

What area will you be irrigating?		Hectares

What will you be irrigating?

Crops (list type of crop below)		Hectares
Pasture		Hectares
Horticulture		Hectares
Other (list below)		Hectares

Please list type of crop or provide details for “Other”

Does the taking of water also involve:

Intake structure	☐ Yes	☐ No
Other structure	☐ Yes	☐ No
Discharge	☐ Yes	☐ No

If you answered Yes to any of the above, a separate consent application may be required. Please contact the Council and discuss this with a member of the Consents team.

Is the take from: an existing bore? ☐

a new bore? ☐

Details of the bore(s) from which the water take is proposed:

Depth (Metres)	**Diameter (Millimetres)**	**Depth to Top of Screen (Metres)**	**Depth at which Submersible or Surface Pump is Mounted**

Has a bore log been completed?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please attach this information to your application.

Do you have any pump test data? Yes ☐ *Attach data to this application*

No ☐ *Discuss pump tests with a Council officer*

Comment on any possible environmental effects that may occur and any other information you consider may assist the Council in processing your application. This includes the potential impact of pumping on neighbouring bores/wells.

Within 150 metres of the bore, are there any:

	Yes	**No**	**If Yes, Distance in Metres**
Septic tanks	☐	☐	
Other discharges of contaminants	☐	☐	
Springs	☐	☐	
Waterbodies	☐	☐	
Other bores	☐	☐	
The Coastal Marine Area	☐	☐	

Mark these on your map

Are there any alternative water sources available to you (eg. ground water, ponds, lakes, rivers)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, why have you not chosen any of these?

Important information – please read carefully

The Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010 requires that continuous monitoring and annual reporting of all consented water takes of at least 5 litres per second. A Consents Officer from the Council will be able to provide you with information on this regulation.

More information

For more information on the application process or resource consents, visit our website at **www.wcrc.govt.nz** or phone the Consents team on (03) 768 0466 or 0508 800 118.

THE WEST COAST REGIONAL COUNCIL

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OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND RULES THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO THE TAKE OF GROUND WATER

This may not be a complete list, please consult with a Council Consents Officer if you require further information.

REGIONAL LAND AND WATER PLAN

Objectives

10.2.1 To sustain existing uses of the West Coast's groundwater, by protecting water quantity and quality and avoiding depleting surface water flows.

Explanation
Groundwater is an important resource in certain areas of the West Coast as it provides water for domestic and public water supply, stock drinking water, industry and irrigation. This Objective seeks to sustain these consumptive uses for the continued benefit of present and future generations.

10.2.2 To minimise conflict between competing uses of groundwater.

Explanation
The taking of water through one bore can reduce the amount of water available at other nearby bores through reductions in groundwater levels. This creates the potential for conflict among users of groundwater bores. This Objective seeks to avoid such conflict by minimising the potential for bore interference.

10.2.3 To avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on surface water bodies associated with groundwater takes.

Explanation
Hydraulically linked surface water bodies can be adversely affected by the taking of groundwater. Effects include contamination and the lowering of water levels. When considering groundwater takes, regard must be had to avoiding, remedying, or mitigating adverse effects.

Policies

10.3.1 In managing any activity involving the taking of groundwater to ensure that adverse effects are avoided, remedied, or mitigated.

Explanation
Groundwater and surface water can be adversely affected by the taking of groundwater. This requires consideration of connectivity and transmissivity between water bodies. When considering these activities, regard must be had to avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects.

10.3.2 In managing the taking of water from any groundwater aquifer, priority will be given to the avoidance of:
(a) The total take from all bores exceeding the annual renewable yield of the aquifer; and
(b) Depletion of any surface water resource.

Explanation
The taking of groundwater can have adverse effects on both groundwater and surface water resources. When considering the taking of water from any groundwater aquifer, priority will be given to avoiding the adverse effects identified above. If the adverse effects of the taking are considered to be unavoidable, they must be remedied or mitigated. The way in which takes of groundwater affect surface water resources is influenced by the degree to which an aquifer allows water to pass through it (its transmissivity) and the degree to which it is connected to surface water.

10.3.3 In managing the taking of groundwater:
(a) To have regard to avoiding adverse effects on existing groundwater takes, unless the approval of affected persons has been obtained; and
(b) To give priority to avoiding adverse effects on community water takes listed in 7B.

Explanation
This Policy recognises that the taking of groundwater can result in the lowering of water levels in a neighbouring bore. Conditions on a resource consent to take groundwater may limit the instantaneous take of groundwater in order to maintain existing access to water in neighbouring bores. This access includes groundwater takes for community supply outlined in Schedule 7B.

10.3.4 To ensure that the quantity of water granted, under a resource consent for the taking of water, is no more than that required for the intended use of that water having regard to the local conditions.

Explanation
When considering applications for resource consents to take water, the actual quantity required for the intended use of the water taken must be reflected in any consent granted, to avoid over allocating the resource.

10.3.5 To manage the taking of water from any bore such that groundwater contamination by sea water intrusion is avoided.

Explanation
Where pumping from a bore near the coast reduces the water level in an aquifer so that sea water enters the aquifer, contamination occurs. This Policy envisages setting minimum water levels when considering resource consent applications to take groundwater from bores near the coast.

10.3.6 In granting resource consents to take water from any aquifer, to require the volume and rate of take to be accurately measured and groundwater quality to be monitored as or where appropriate.

Explanation
Monitoring groundwater use enables management of the resource for existing and potential users. Requiring the rate, weekly volume and quality of groundwater taken from any bore to be monitored will provide data to determine changes in water quantity or quality in each aquifer.

Rule 44 Take and use of groundwater

The taking and use of groundwater is a **permitted activity** if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The total take does not exceed two litres per second, up to a maximum volume of 50,000 litres per day; and
(b) Any well shall be located not less than 20 metres from any adjacent well or the Coastal Marine Area and from any septic tank disposal field or effluent treatment ponds or silage storage areas; and
(c) Any well or bore not primarily used for potable water supply shall be located not less than 20 metres from any sewage effluent disposal field, agricultural effluent treatment ponds, silage storage areas, or feed lots or wintering pads; and
(d) Any well or bore used primarily for potable water supply shall be located not less than:
    i) 100 metres from a sewage effluent discharge, where the discharge is from a soak pit; or
    ii) 50 metres from a sewage effluent discharge where the discharge is from other treatment systems; or
    iii) 50 metres from a pit toilet; or
    iv) 50 metres from any effluent treatment ponds, silage storage areas, feed lots or wintering pads, or offal pits; and
(e) Any bore shall be located not less than 200 metres from any adjacent bore; and
(f) No existing lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking; and
(g) The council is informed in writing of the location, expected rate and frequency of the take prior to the take occurring and contact details of the person taking; and
(h) The bore or well casing and headworks prevent:
    (i) The infiltration of contaminants; and
    (ii) The uncontrolled discharge or leakage of water to the surface and between aquifers.

Note: The Council has best practice information available on the materials and construction of wells and bores to prevent contamination. The Council will from time to time monitor and verify the location, frequency and rate of take as appropriate.

Rule 45 Bore development and pumping tests

The taking and use of groundwater for bore development and pumping tests is a **permitted activity** if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) Any well shall be located not less than 20 metres from any adjacent well or the Coastal Marine Area or from any septic tank disposal field or effluent treatment ponds or silage storage areas; and
(b) Any bore shall be located not less than 200 metres from any adjacent bore; and
(c) No existing lawful take of water is adversely affected as a result of the taking.

Note: The 20m setback from septic tank disposal fields applies unless the bore or well is for potable use, then a greater separation distance is required under Rule 79 and 80 for permitted on-site sewage effluent discharges to land.

In addition to these permitted activities for the taking and use of surface and groundwater, the RMA (S14) permits the taking and use of water for an individual's reasonable domestic needs, or for the reasonable needs of an individual's animals for drinking water; provided the taking does not, or is not likely to have an adverse effect on the environment.

Rule 46 Slope dewatering

The taking or diversion of groundwater for the purpose of slope dewatering associated with road or railway maintenance or construction is a **permitted activity**, provided it does not affect a natural wetland.

Explanation
Rules 44 to 46 provide for small groundwater takes where effects will be no more than minor to avoid the need for a resource consent.

Rule 56 Other takes and uses of groundwater

Unless permitted by Rules 44, 45, or 46, or controlled by Rule 52, the taking and use of groundwater is a **restricted discretionary activity**.

In considering any resource consent under this rule the council will restrict the exercise of its discretion to the following:
(a) The amount of water to be taken;
(b) The current allocation from the aquifer and the estimated annual yield;
(c) Any adverse effect on any existing lawful take of water;
(d) Whether a minimum water level needs to be applied to the take;
(e) Any adverse effect on any connected surface water body;
(f) Any adverse effect on the existing quality of groundwater in the aquifer;
(g) The means and timing of the take, and the rate of take;
(h) The quantity of water required for the intended use;
(i) The duration of the resource consent;
(j) The information and monitoring requirements; and
(k) The review of conditions of the resource consent.

Explanation
Rule 55 minimises transaction costs for those who are prepared to accept minimum flows required under this Plan. Rule 56 ensures any other groundwater take is considered as a restricted discretionary activity so that any adverse effects can be addressed appropriately.