

First Schedule WAR 930149 (01)

Target Levels

Operation of the gates will be undertaken in pursuit of the following Lake Wairarapa target levels, as measured at the Wellington Regional Council's Burlings recorder site at Western Lake:

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| a) Summer minimum (1 December to 28 February) | 10.15 metres |
| b) Autumn minimum (1 March to 31 May) | 10.00 metres |
| c) Winter minimum (1 June to 30 September) | 9.95 metres |
| d) Spring minimum (1 October to 30 November) | 10.00 metres |

Maximum Level

When Lake Wairarapa levels exceed 10.30 metres and a minimum head difference of 0.15 metres is evident, all gates will be opened, at least until a Lake Wairarapa level of 10.30 metres is attained.

Backflow

The backflow of water from Lake Onoke and the Lower Ruamahanga River into Lake Wairarapa will normally be prevented. However, under climatic and hydrological conditions, including a blocked lower lake outlet, that may lead to damage of stopbanks in these locations, backflow into Lake Wairarapa will be permitted.

Such conditions typically occur when levels exceed 11.00 metres at the Lake Onoke recorder site.

Variations for Fish Passage

Fish passage will be enhanced by special gate openings, as recommended in the letter from Gordon Glova, NIWA to Ian Gunn, Wellington Regional Council, dated 10 December 1998, and as required by condition [4] of this water permit. These openings must be compatible with the overall pursuit and achievement of target levels for Lake Wairarapa and the conditions of this water permit. Any operational changes that are likely to change the nature or magnitude of adverse environmental effects may require a formal review under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Impending Flood and Emergency Conditions

Impending flood conditions are reasonably foreseeable situations where unusual Barrage operating responses are required to prevent loss of life, or significant loss of property or other physical assets. Some necessary actions may result in non-compliance with conditions of this water permit, or lie outside the operating parameters outlined in this schedule. Where possible the permit holder will consult

with the Manager, Planning and Resources, Wellington Regional Council in considering the appropriate response, but non-compliance arising from actions taken to prevent such losses may be covered by the statutory defences described in section 341 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act).

Situations that are not directly foreseeable such as tsunamis or earthquakes may be considered emergency situations. Variances may be necessary to the above regime to cope with such emergency conditions that may arise. Non-compliance arising from subsequent actions may be afforded statutory defence under section 341 of the Act, and may also be covered by emergency works provisions, section 330 of the Act.