

## Proposed Short-term Consent Change at Kaitoke Weir

### Summary of Assessment of Potential Adverse Effects

Potential Adverse Effect	Scale of impact	Comment
Reduced river flows	No more than minor	The flow at Birchville, will meet Regional Plan guidelines 99% of the time.
Preventing fish passage	Not noticeable	
Changes in water temperature	Not noticeable	The potential increase in temperature is calculated to be less than 1° C over a 30km stretch of river.
Adverse effect on trout habitat	No more than minor	At least 90% of trout habitat and/or food production habitat available at the existing MALF -1d- will be available 95% of the time under the new flow regime.  At least 90% of trout habitat and/or food production habitat available at the naturalised MALF -1d- will be available 92% of the time under the new flow regime.
Preventing fish migration over weir	None	No change from existing consented situation. Installation of eel elver ladder at Kaitoke weir will improve access for eels to the river upstream of the weir
Preventing native fish migration	None	
Destruction of macroinvertebrates	Minor	Ongoing change to macroinvertebrate communities is a constant factor, as a result of natural changes in flow and consented activities. Macroinvertebrate communities have successfully adapted to this changing environment. Freshes have a significantly greater impact on macroinvertebrate community health than low flow events.
Cyanobacteria blooms	Less than minor	The factors that influence the blooms will still be present. The main factor appears to be stable flow conditions over a prolonged period.
Groundwater	No discernible effect	
Water level in swimming areas	Less than minor	The potential decrease in water level is around 22mm in the upper reaches and less downstream
Iwi values and use	No discernible effect	Iwi have recommended mitigations options which have been adopted
Existing users	No discernible effect	Restricting the ability to exercise their take consents would occur less than 1% of the time.