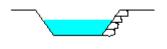
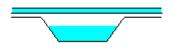
Cross sections of typical non-consentable / consentable activities

The list of following illustrations are not exhaustive. It is advisable to contact the authority (see section 12) prior to submission of an application for Ordinary Watercourse Consent to discuss if consent is required.

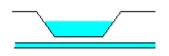
Non-Consentable Activities



Bank Protection Works – May be subject to a Temporary Works consent application under Section 23 1(a) of the Land Drainage Act.



Pipe Crossing (above bank) - If considered that the proposed arrangement does not interfere with flow.



Pipe Crossing (below bed) – This does not interfere with flow if directional drilling is used. Temporary works consent applications may be required if open excavation methods are proposed to install the pipe.



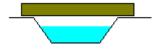
Protruding Pipe Outfall – This is not normally considered to act as an obstruction. It is advisable to ensure the pipe is closely aligned with the existing bank/proposed structure. This is a matter for discussion and prior agreement with the Authority.



Outfall within Bank profile – This usually does not interfere with flow if the structure is constructed without physically entering the channel. May be subject to a Temporary Works consent application under Section 23 1(a) of the Land Drainage Act.

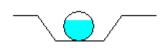


Bridge (abutments protruding but not reducing flow area/width) – This is considered not to interfere with flow.

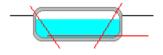


Clear span bridge - This is considered not to interfere with flow. It is recommend that the proposed soffit (dependant on depth of channel) is at least 300mm above the bank tops either side of the watercourse or a minimum of 600mm above the design flood level (if known).

Consentable Activities



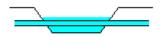
Pipe Culvert (including extension and removal of) – Required under Section 23 1(b) of the Land Drainage Act. Important Note: Only permitted for short lengths as possible for access purposes. Please refer to RCTCBC Policy Regarding Culverts.



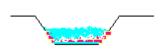
Oversized Box Culvert (including extension and removal of) - Required under Section 23 1(b) of the Land Drainage Act. Important Note: Only permitted for short lengths as possible for access purposes. Please refer to RCTCBC Policy Regarding Culverts.



Trash Screens – Required under Section 1(c) of the Land Drainage Act as it is an alteration to a culvert and has the potential to obstruct flow.



Pipe Crossing (in channel) – Required under Section 23 1(a) of the Land Drainage Act. May also be subject to a Temporary Works consent application.



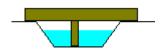
Weir/Dam or impoundment or temporary works e.g. cofferdams, that obstruct flow/reduce channel width - Required under Section 23 1(a) of the Land Drainage Act.



Bridge (where soffit level is below bank top level) - Required under Section 23 1(a) if it has the potential to affect flow. Best practice should ensure that proposed soffit levels (dependant on overall depth of channel) is at least 300mm above the bank tops either side of the watercourse. This may then exclude the requirement for a formal consent application.



Bridge (Abutments restricting flow) or Flume – Required under Section 23 1(b) of the Land Drainage Act as this could be considered to perform like a culvert.



Bridge with supports e.g. piers, in channel – Considered to be an obstruction in a similar way to the Bridge Abutments.