

Conditions of the Resource Consents

Conditions Index

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION			
General and A	Administration			
GA1	General Accordance			
GA2	Compliance with Plans			
GA3	Complaints Management (Construction)			
GA4	Incident Management and Reporting			
GA5	Monthly Report			
GA6	Annual Report			
GA7	Review of Conditions			
Tangata Wher	nua Values			
TW1	Karakia			
TW2	Te Ahu a Turanga			
TW3	Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan			
TW4	Amending the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan			
Archaeology a	nd Historic Heritage			
AH1	Archaeology Discovery Protocol and Archaeological Authority			
Construction I	Management Management			
CM1	Project Representative			
CM2	Pre-Construction Site Meetings			
СМЗ	Construction Management Standards			
CM4	Construction Environmental Management Plan			
CM5	Amending the Construction Environmental Management Plan			
Ecology				
EC1	Wetlands, Indigenous Vegetation and Habitats of Indigenous Fauna Removal			
EC2	Salvage and Replacement of Threatened Plant Species			
EC3	Pest Plants in QEII Trust Open Space Covenant Areas			
EC4	'At Risk' or 'Threatened' Braided River Bird Species Standards and Effects Management			
EC5	Cryptic Wetland Bird Species Standards and Effects Management			
EC6	Forest Bird Species (Including Whiteheads) Standards and Effects Management			
EC7	New Zealand Pipit Standards and Effects Management			
EC8	'At Risk' or 'Threatened' Wetland Bird Standards and Effects Management			
EC9	Lizard Standards and Effects Management			
EC10	Bat Standards and Effects Management			
FIEG11	Terrestrial Invertebrates Standards and Effects Management			
Standards to Offset and Compensate Residual Adverse Effects on Terrestrial and Wetlan Ecology				

ONDITION IUMBER	CONDITION		
EC13	Fish Salvage, Relocation and Fish Passage (Construction)		
EC14	Fish Passage (Operation, Monitoring and Maintenance)		
EC15	Freshwater Ecology Monitoring		
EC16	Standards to Offset Residual Adverse Effects on Freshwater Ecology		
EC17	Ecology Management Plan Certification		
EC18	Amending the Ecology Management Plan		
EC19	Ecology Offset and Compensation Site Layout Plan/s		
EC20	Amending an Ecology Offset and Compensation Site Layout Plan		
EC21	Sites for Offset and Compensation Measures (Freshwater and Terrestrial Ecology)		
EC22	Post Construction Monitoring and Reporting		
EC23	Edge Enrichment Planting (Forest Habitats)		
EC24	Biosecurity		
EC25	'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' Flora and Fauna Discovery Protocol		
EC26	Oversight of Ecological Measures		
and Disturba	nce		
LD1	Cleanfill Material		
LD2	Former Woodville Landfill Site		
LD3	Air Quality Standards		
LD4	Cut and Fill Stability		
LD5	Te Āpiti Wind Farm Turbines		
LD6	End-of-Season Stability		
LD7	Winter Works		
LD8	Dewatering		
LD9	Contaminated Soils Management Plan		
LD10	Amending the Contaminated Soils Management Plan		
LD11	Contaminated Soil Discovery Protocol		
rosion and S	ediment Control		
ES1	Supervision		
ES2	Erosion and Sediment Control Standards		
ES3	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification		
ES4	Amending the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan		
ES5	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans		
ES6	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans Certification		
ES7	Amending the Certified Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans		
ES8	As-Built Plans		
ES9	Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring		
ES10	Removal of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures		
tormurator			
Style	Operational Stormwater Standards		
16.	watū River, Eco-Bridge and Mangamanaia Stream)		

Bridge Design Standard



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	
BD2	Bridge Construction and Operation Standards	
BD3	Public Access and River Navigation	
BD4	Flood Contingency Management Plan	
BD5	Amending the Flood Contingency Management Plan	
BD6	Bridge As-Built Plans	
Works in the E	Sed of Watercourses	
WW1	Permanent Culvert Design Standards	
WW2	Works in the Bed of Watercourses Standards	
WW3	Information About Culverts and Fish Passage	
National Grid		
NG1	National Grid Management Standards	
NG2	National Grid Management Plan	
NG3	Amending the National Grid Management Plan	





WAKA KOTAHI NZ TRANSPORT GENCY

The following table lists the resource consents, the conditions, lapse periods and expiry dates that apply to each resource consent:

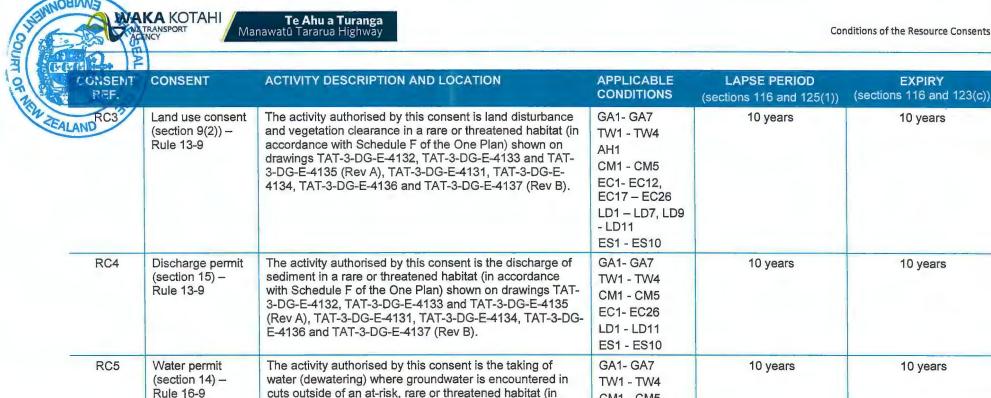
REF.	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c)
		Construction Phase Resource	Consents		
RC1	Land use (section 9(2), section 14 and section 15) - Rule 13-6	The activity authorised by this consent is land disturbance and vegetation clearance (including associated diversion of water, discharge of sediment and discharge of water from any dewatering that may be required) within the Hill Country Erosion Management Area, but not a) within 10 metres of a watercourse (Manawatū River, Mangamanaia Stream, and various unnamed streams); or b) in an at-risk, rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4136 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B).	GA1- GA7 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC26 LD1 - LD11 ES1 - ES10	10 years	10 years
RC2	Land use (section 9(2), section 14 and section 15) – Rule 13-7	The activity authorised by this consent is land disturbance and vegetation clearance (including associated diversion of water, discharge of sediment and discharge of water from any dewatering that may be required) within 10 metres of a watercourse (Manawatū River, Mangamanaia Stream, and various unnamed streams), but not in an at-risk, rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B).	GA1- GA7 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC26 LD1 - LD11 ES1 - ES10 NG1-NG3	10 years	10 years

EXPIRY

10 years

10 years

10 years



accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on

3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B).

drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-

CM1 - CM5

EC1- EC26

ES1 - ES10 NG1-NG3

LD8

COURT OF THE CONSENT REF	AKA KOTAHI Z TRANSPORT GENCY CONSENT
EALAND REG	Land use cons (section 13) – Rule 13-9
RC7	Water permit

CONSENT REF	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
137		Operational Phase Resource	Consents		
LAND BEE	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 13-9	The activities authorised by this consent are the Eco-Bridge (BR03) stream diversion (SD-EC05-01) and five culverts (CU-07, CU-08A, CU-09, CU-14, CU-15) and associated disturbance in the bed of a river that is in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4136 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B).	GA1- GA7 TW1 - TW4 AH1 CM1 - CM5 EC1- EC26 LD1 - LD11 ES1 - ES10 BD1, BD2, BD6 WW1-WW3	10 years	35 years
RC7	Water permit (section 14) – Rule 13-9	The activity authorised by this consent is the taking and diversion of water (dewatering, stream diversion and drainage) in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B).	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 LD8 WW2	10 years	35 years
RC8	Discharge permit (section 15) – Rule 13-9	The activity authorised by this consent is the discharge of stormwater (once operational from Wetland 03) into water or onto or into land in a rare or threatened habitat (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B).	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 SW1	10 years	35 years
RC9	Discharge permit (section 15) – Rule 14-30	The activity authorised by this consent is the discharge of fill to land and surface water where the conditions, standards or terms in Rule 14-21 are not met.	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 LD1-LD7 ES1- ES10 WW2 NG1-NG3	10 years	35 years

CONSENT REF	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
RC10	Water permit (section 14) – Rule 16-13	The activity authorised by this consent is the diversion of streams outside of a 'rare habitat' or 'threatened habitat' (in accordance with Schedule F of the One Plan) shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B) that are: a) greater than two times the bed width of diverted length; or b) within 1km of any infrastructure located in, on, over or under the riverbed.	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 WW2	10 years	35 years
RC11	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 17-3	The activity authorised by this consent is the placement of a bridge (known as BR02) and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, over the Manawatū River (being subject to a 'Sites of Significance – Cultural' notation in Schedule B to the One Plan).	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 AH1 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 ES1- ES10 BD1-BD6 WW2	10 years	35 years



CONSENT REF.	CONSENT	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	APPLICABLE CONDITIONS	LAPSE PERIOD (sections 116 and 125(1))	EXPIRY (sections 116 and 123(c))
AND PARTY	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 17-15	The activity authorised by this consent is the placement of a bridge (known as BR07) and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, over the Mangamanaia Stream (being subject to a 'Flood Control and Drainage' notation in Schedule B to the One Plan).	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 AH1 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 ES1- ES10 BD1-BD6 WW2	10 years	35 years
RC13	Land use consent (section 13) – Rule 17-23	The activity authorised by this consent is the placement of culverts CU01 to CU20 (excluding CU-07, CU-08A, CU-09, CU-14 and CU-15) and ACU01 to ACU08, and associated disturbance, diversion, deposition and discharges, within watercourses that are outside of a 'rare habitat', 'at-risk habitat' or 'threatened habitat' and not subject to the following notations in Schedule B to the One Plan: a) 'Natural State'; b) 'Sites of Significance – Cultural'; or c) 'Sites of Significance – Aquatic'.	GA1- GA7 TW1-TW4 AH1 CM1-CM5 EC1- EC26 ES1- ES10 BD1-BD6 WW1-WW3 NG1-NG3	10 years	35 years



Definitions and Abbreviations

ABBREVIATION/ TERM/ACRONYM	TERM/DEFINITION		
Act	Resource Management Act 1991		
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan		
Cleanfill material	Has the same meaning as in the glossary of terms in the Manawatū- Whanganui Regional Council's One Plan		
Commencement of construction/ commencement of works	The time when any of the following activities to construct the Project, excluding separately consented enabling works and site investigations, begin: temporary and permanent drainage installation; bulk earthworks (including cut and fill activities); and bridge and tunnel construction.		
CSMP	Contaminated Soils Management Plan		
EOCSLP	Ecology Offset and Compensation Site Layout Plan/s		
EPT	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera		
EMP	Ecology Management Plan		
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan		
FCMP	Flood Contingency Management Plan		
GD05	Auckland Council Guideline Document "Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1"		
Incident	For the purposes of Condition GA4, an incident is an unforeseen event that cannot be, or has not been, prevented.		
NESF	Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.		
NGMP	National Grid Management Plan		
Project	The construction, operation, maintenance and improvement of Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway Project		
Project Iwi Partners	Rangitāne o Manawatū, Rangitāne o Tamaki Nui-ā-Rua, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki Nui-ā-Rua, Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga/Ngāti Kauwhata		
QMCI	Quantitative Macroinvertebrate Community Index		
Settled weather	Settled weather is defined as sunny, partially cloudy or overcast and light precipitation of less than 2mm/hour and does not include heavy precipitation greater than 2mm/hour.		
Site	The area within which the construction of the Project is undertaken, including the extent of land subject to designations for the Project in favour of Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and spoil sites shown on Drawing TAT-3-DG-C-3640 (Rev B), attached to and forming part of these conditions.		
SSESCP	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan		
TWVMMP	Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan		





General - All Resource Consents

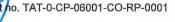
CONDITION CONDITION NUMBER

General and Administration

GA1

General Accordance

- a) Except as modified by the conditions below, the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with the 'Te Ahu a Turanga; Manawatū Tararua Highway - Application for Resource Consents' dated 10 March 2020, the applicant's response to the section 92 request for further information dated 29 April 2020, any amendments made by the applicant to the following documents at the Environment Court hearing and in particular the following supporting documents:
 - Chapter 3 Project Description in 'Volume 1: Assessment of Effects on the Environment';
 - ii. 'Volume 2: Design and Construction Report';
 - iii. 'Volume 3: Drawings' as follows:
 - A. Geometrics: General Arrangement Plans TAT-3-DG-R-0101 to TAT-3-DG-R-0110 and TAT-3-DG-R-0116 (Rev D), TAT-3-DG-R-0111 to TAT-3-DG-R-0115, TAT-3-DG-R-0117 and TAT-3-DG-R-0121 (Rev C);
 - B. Geometrics: Typical Cross Sections TAT-3-DG-R-0201 to TAT-3-DG-R-0206 (Rev C);
 - C. Geometrics: Plan and Long Section State Highway 3 TAT-3-DG-R-0501 to TAT-3-DG-R-0505 and TAT-3-DG-R-0507 to TAT-3-R-0508 (Rev C), and TAT-3-DG-R-0506 and TAT-3-DG-R-0509 (Rev D);
 - D. Geometrics Plan and Long Section Meridian Access TAT-3-DG-R-0530 to TAT-3-DG-R-0532, TAT-3-DG-R-0534 to TAT-3-DG-R-0536 (Rev C), TAT-3-DG-R-0537 to TAT-3-DG-R-0540 (Rev B), and Meridian Underpass TAT-3-DG-R-0533 (Rev C);
 - E. Geotechnical: Earthworks Typical Details TAT-3-DG-G-1251 to TAT-3-DG-G-1255 and TAT-DG-G-1257 (Rev C), and TAT-3-DG-G-1256 (Rev D);
 - F. Stormwater: Stormwater Drainage Layout Plan TAT-3-DG-H-1401 to TAT-3-DG-H-1405, TAT-3-DG-H-1408, TAT-3-DG-H-1411 to TAT-3-DG-H-1415, TAT-3-DG-H-1417 and TAT-3-DG-H-1421 (Rev C) and TAT-3-DG-H-1406, TAT-3-DG-H-1407, TAT-3-DG-H-1409, TAT-3-DG-H-1410 and TAT-3-DG-H-1416 (Rev D);
 - G. Stormwater: Stormwater Management Devices Catchment Plan TAT-3-DG-H-1435 to TAT-3-DG-H-1436 and TAT-3-DG-H-1438 (Rev A), and TAT-3-DG-H-1434, TAT-3-DG-H-1437 and TAT-3-DG-H-1439 (Rev B);
 - H. Stormwater: Cross Culverts TAT-3-DG-H-1440 to TAT-3-DG-H-1441 (Rev D);
 - Stormwater: Typical Stormwater Drainage Details TAT-3-DG-H-1450 to TAT-3-DG-H-1453 (Rev C);
 - J. Structures: TAT-3-DG-S-2100 (Rev D), and TAT-3-DG-S-2101, TAT-3-DG-S-2201, TAT-3-DG-S-2301, TAT-3-DG-S-2701 and TAT-3-DG-S-2702 (Rev C);
 - K. Temporary Works: Accommodation Works TAT-3-DG-C-3601 to TAT-3-DG-C-3609, TAT-3-DG-C-3611 to TAT-3-DG-C-3615 (Rev C), TAT-3-DG-C-3610 and TAT-3-DG-C-3616 (Rev D);
 - L. Spoil Sites: TAT-3-DG-C-3641 to TAT-3-DG-C-3643, TAT-3-DG-C-3645 and TAT-3-DG-C-3650 (Rev A), and TAT-3-DG-C-3640 and TAT-3-DG-C-3644 (Rev B);
 - M. Erosion and Sediment Control: Concept Erosion and Sediment Control Bulk Earthworks TAT-3-DG-E-3801 to TAT-3-DG-E-3809, TAT-3-DG-E-3811 to TAT-3-DG-E-3815, TAT-3-DG-E-3817 and TAT-3-DG-E-3821 (Rev A), and TAT-3-DG-E-3810 and TAT-3-DG-E-3816 (Rev B);
 - N. Erosion and Sediment Control: Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control TAT-3-DG-E-3831 to TAT-3-DG-E-3835 (Rev A);





CONDITION CONDITION NUMBER

- Ecology: Terrestrial Ecosystems Plan TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B);
- P. Ecology: Freshwater Ecosystems Plan TAT-3-DG-E-4141, TAT-3-DG-E-4142 and TAT-3-DG-E-4145, TAT-3-DG-E-4147 (Rev A) and TAT-3-DG-E-4143, TAT-3-DG-E-4144 and TAT-3-DG-E-4146 (Rev B); and
- Q. Proposed Ecological Offset/Compensation Plan TAT-3-DG-E-4151, TAT-3-DG-E-4152, TAT-3-DG-E-4155 and TAT-3-DG-E-4157 and TAT-3-DG-E-4161 to TAT-3-DG-E-4162 (Rev A), and TAT-3-DG-E-4150, TAT-3-DG-E-4153, TAT-3-DG-E-4154 and TAT-3-DG-E-4156 (Rev B) in respect of potential locations of offset and compensation measures determined by the requirements of Conditions EC12 and EC16.
- b) Where there is inconsistency between the documents listed in clause (a) and the requirements of these conditions, these conditions prevail.
- c) Where there is inconsistency between the documents listed in clause (a) provided by the applicant as part of the application for resource consent, the applicant's response to the section 92 request for further information dated 29 April 2020, and information and plans provided through the Environment Court process, the most recent plans and information prevail.

Advice Note:

The drawings listed in Clause (a)(iii) that relate to construction works adjacent to 49846 State Highway 3, Woodville are as follows:

- 1. Geometrics: General Arrangement Plan TAT-3-DG-R-0116 (Rev D);
- 2. Geometrics: Plan and Long Section State Highway 3 TAT-3-DG-R-0509 (Rev D);
- 3. Stormwater: Stormwater Drainage Layout Plan TAT-3-DG-H-1416 (Rev D);
- Stormwater: Stormwater Management Devices Catchment Plan TAT-3-DG-H-1439 (Rev B);
- Erosion and Sediment Control: Concept Erosion and Sediment Control Bulk Earthworks TAT-3-DG-E-3816 (Rev B).

GA2 Compliance with Plans

- a) The Project must be undertaken in accordance with the most recent version of the following management plans:
 - Contaminated Soils Management Plan (CSMP) prepared in accordance with Condition LD9;
 - Ecology Management Plan (EMP) prepared and certified in accordance with Condition EC17, including the following:
 - A. Vegetation Clearance Management Plan;
 - B. Planting Establishment Management Plan;
 - C. Biosecurity Management Plan;
 - D. Lizard Management Plan;
 - E. Bat Management Plan;
 - F. Avifauna Management Plan;
 - G. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan;
 - H. Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan;
 - I. Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan; and
 - J. Pest Management Plan;
 - iii. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) prepared and certified in accordance with Condition ES3, including the following:
 - A. Chemical Treatment Management Plan;
 - B. Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan;
 - C. Dust Control Procedure;
 - D. Dewatering Management Procedure;





CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	E. Emergency Spill Response Procedure;
	F. Stream Works Procedure; and
	G. Hazardous Substances Procedure;
	iv. Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP); and
	 Flood Contingency Management Plan (FCMP) prepared in accordance with Condition BD4.
	b) The Project must be undertaken in accordance with the Ecology Offset and Compensation Site Layout Plan/s (EOCSLP) and the certified Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans (SSESCP) required by Condition EC19 and Conditions ES5 and ES6 respectively, including where amended through the processes required by Condition EC20 and Condition ES7 respectively.
GA3	Complaints Management (Construction)
	 A permanent register of any complaint received regarding the construction activities authorised by these resource consents must be maintained at all times that physical works are being undertaken.
	b) The register must include:
	 the name and contact details (if supplied) of the complainant;
	ii. the nature and details of the complaint;
	the location, date and time of the complaint and the alleged event giving rise to the complaint;
	 iv. the weather conditions and wind direction at the time of the complaint, where relevant to the complaint;
	 other activities in the area, unrelated to the Project, that may have contributed to the complaint;
	vi. the outcome of the consent holder's investigation into the complaint; and
	vii. a description of any measures taken to respond to the complaint.
	c) The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must be notified of any complaint received that relates to the activities authorised by these resource consents as soon as reasonably practicable and no longer than two (2) working days after receiving the complaint.
	d) The consent holder must respond to any complainant as soon as reasonably practicable and within five (5) working days by advising the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and complainant of the outcome of the consent holder's investigation and all measures taken, or proposed to be taken, to respond to the complaint.
GA4	Incident Management and Reporting
	a) In the event of an incident occurring that causes, or is likely to cause, a non-compliance with the conditions of these resource consents or unanticipated adverse ecological effects, such as, accidental harm to protected wildlife species or an event that delays the ecological enhancement and restoration programme by a season or more:
	 Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must be notified by email to <u>TeAhuaTuranga.Project@horizons.govt.nz</u> within twenty-four (24) hours of the consent holder becoming aware of the incident;
	ii. an incident report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within ten (10) working days of the incident occurring and must include, but not be limited to:
	 A. a description of the nature, timing and cause of the incident;
	 an assessment of any adverse effects of the incident on the environment; and
THE	C. a description of remedial and/or mitigation measures that have been, or will be, implemented as a result of the incident and to prevent the incident recurring in the future.
	b) Remedial and/or mitigation measures described in the incident report required by clause (a) must be implemented as soon as practicable and within ten (10) working days of the incident report being provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	c) Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council may, in response to an incident report, require the consent holder to review and amend where necessary the CEMP, including the management plans that make up the CEMP that are listed in Conditions GA2 and CM4, in accordance with Condition CM5.
	d) Where a review of a management plan is required by clause (c), the review must:
	 address the reason(s) for requiring the review; and
	 ii. describe appropriate actions, and a programme for implementing those actions (where appropriate to do so).
	Advice Note: This Condition does not affect any other enforcement action that may be taken for non-compliance(s) with these conditions of these resource consents.
GA5	Monthly Report
	 A Monthly Report must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for the duration of the construction phase of the Project,
	b) The Monthly Report must be provided within five (5) working days of the last day of the prior month.
	c) During the months of May to September inclusive, the consent holder may agree with the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council that a Monthly Report is not required on the basis that the extent of works being undertaken is limited.
	d) The purpose of the Monthly Report is to provide regular updates in respect of works occurring, progress of works, including the undertaking and completion of activities require by these conditions of resource consent, and any issues that have arisen during the preceding month that may have had an impact on the compliance with the conditions of these resource consents.
	e) As a minimum the Monthly Report must include:
	 a progress and programme update, including works that have been undertaken during the preceding month and works that are scheduled to occur in the subsequent month;
	 ii. details of any non-compliances with conditions and actions undertaken to prevent the likelihood of future non-compliances;
	any complaints received, and actions taken (including to prevent the same or similar complaint in the future);
	iv. details of the programming of any management plan updates;
	 the outcomes of monitoring and accompanying reporting, other than as included in an Annual Report under Condition GA6, required by management plans and/or the conditions of these resource consents; and
	vi. any other matters considered relevant by the consent holder.
	f) A copy of each Monthly Report must be:
	 i. provided to the Project lwi Partners at the same time as the Monthly Report is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; and
	ii. made available to any other party upon request.
GA6	Annual Report
	a) An Annual Report for the prior twelve (12) months ending 30 April must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council by the 31 st of July each year during the construction phase of the Project.
	b) The purpose of the Annual Report is to provide an overview of the works authorised by these resource consents, including activities required by these conditions of resource consent, that have been undertaken during the preceding year, including associated monitoring and reporting.
	c) As a minimum the Annual Report must include:
The	 all monitoring reports required by management plans and/or the conditions of these resource consents;



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	 all monitoring data collected as required by management plans and/or by the conditions of these resource consents accompanied by an analysis of the monitoring data in respect of observed effects on the environment;
	any reasons for non-compliance or difficulties achieving compliance with the conditions of these resource consents, including the requirements of management plans;
	 iv. any measures that have been implemented to address compliance issues or to reduce adverse effects on the environment;
	 recommendations on alterations to the monitoring to be implemented in the subsequent year;
	vi. an overview of works anticipated in the subsequent year, including any works to reduce adverse effects on the environment; and
	vii. any other matters considered relevant by the consent holder.
	d) A copy of each Annual Report must be:
	 i. provided to the Project lwi Partners at the same time as the Monthly Report is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; and
	ii. made available to any other party upon request.
GA7	Review of Conditions
	a) The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council may, under section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (Act), initiate a review of any or all conditions of these resource consents within the months of August and September of any year for the duration of the resource consents.
	b) A review of conditions under clause (a) is:
	 to deal with any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of these resource consents and that is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
	ii. to provide for additional measures to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain, and no net loss of ecological function in respect of freshwater ecology, that are identified through the monitoring and reporting required by Condition EC22.
	c) A review of conditions under clause (a) may allow for the consideration of the following:
	 the modification of monitoring activities, including the frequency of the monitoring; and
	 ii. the deletion, amendment or addition of new conditions as necessary to avoid, remedy, mitigate, offset or compensate for any adverse effects.
angata Whe	nua Values
TW1	Karakia
	 A pre-start karakia must be undertaken prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.
TW2	Te Ahu a Turanga
	a) The design and landscape treatment of spoil site 25 (show on drawing TAT-3-DG-C-3643 (Rev A) attached to and forming part of these conditions) must be undertaken in consultation with the Project lwi Partners.
TW3	Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan
	 A Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (TWVMMP) must form part of the CEMP.
	b) The objective of the TWVMMP is to recognise and provide for the tangata whenua values of the area affected by the Project and to develop mechanisms and processes to seek to avoid or minimise potential impacts on those values through the implementation of monitoring and mitigation measures.
THE	c) The TWVMMP must be prepared by a person (or persons) endorsed by the Project lwi Partners and must include (but not be limited to):
1	i. cultural protocols and procedures for cultural inductions;

COURT OF NE

CONDITION

- ii. a description of specific monitoring activities to be undertaken, including preconstruction surveys and monitoring of taonga species, seed collection, earthworks oversight, stream diversions, stream retirement, and stream and terrestrial mitigation and offset and compensation areas (including selection and ongoing involvement in the stream and terrestrial mitigation and offset and compensation areas). This will include the development of a Te Awa o Manawatū Cultural Monitoring Tool and Framework;
- iii. confirmation of the roles and responsibilities of personnel in respect of clauses (i) and (ii);
- iv. approaches to the collection, harvesting and reuse of taonga vegetation, including the removal of dead fauna and the management of disturbed soil that includes leaf litter;
- opportunities for participation in planting, weed and pest control, fencing, fish surveys and/or transfer, species monitoring and translocation;
- vi. provision for the design and placement of signs for wayfinding and setting out the cultural narrative and values of the confluence of the Manawatū River and Pohangina River, as well as within the Wetland Experience Area (under the Eco-Bridge (BR03)), the Western Gateway Park, and on Manawatū River Bridge (BR02) and Eco-Bridge (BR03);
- vii. provision for the removal of weed pests from the riparian margins, and riparian planting 150 metres upstream and downstream of the stream crossing, of stream nine (9) (shown on TAT-3-DG-E-4147 (Rev A) attached to and forming part of these conditions) that is also known as the Mangakino Stream and Te Wai-whakatahe-o-Ngāti Kahungunu, subject to land owner approvals being obtained;
- viii. a requirement that seed for mitigation, offset and compensation planting be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or otherwise eco-sourced, where practicable to do so, as required by Conditions EC12 and EC16;
- ix. the detailed archaeology discovery protocol procedures consistent with Condition AH1 and any archaeological authority granted for the Project and including the opportunity for Project lwi Partners to assist with any archaeological investigations;
- x. in respect of the two largest tī kōuka trees (located at 75 Cook Road, Ashhurst and legally described as Section 14 Block IV Gorge Survey District; NZTM 5535749mN, 1836999mE) between CH 5800 and CH5900:
 - A. a requirement for seed collection; and
 - a process for investigating the feasibility of translocating, including identification of locations for the placement of the tr kouka trees;
- xi. process for investigating opportunities to retire and/or otherwise enhance a karaka grove located on the Nut Cracker Farm (located at 1631 Napier Road, Ashhurst and legally described as Lot 49 DP 185; NZTM 5534633mN, 1834787mE);
- xii. consideration of potential effects on taonga species, or other species of significance to tangata whenua, including, but not limited to:
 - A. koura;
 - B. tuna;
 - C. kererü;
 - D. parapara (P. brunoniana);
 - E. tī kōuka;
 - F. toitoi;
 - G. karaka;
 - H. mataī;
 - I. puku tawai; and
 - J. northern rātā:
- xiii. identification of opportunities for future access to provide for the ability for Project lwi Partners to sustainably harvest resources from their maunga and traditional harvesting grounds; and
- xiv. any other matters or measures to avoid or mitigate potential impacts on tangata whenua values, customs and practices.





CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
TW4	Amending the Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan
	 a) If the TWVMMP required by Condition TW3 is amended or updated, the revised TWVMMP must be submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made.
Archaeology	and Historic Heritage
AH1	Archaeology Discovery Protocol and Archaeological Authority
	a) In the event that the activities authorised by these consents discover or disturb an archaeological site, kōiwi tangata, wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga, the consent holder must immediately cease further work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery or disturbance and inform:
	i. Rangitāne o Manawatū;
	ii. Rangitāne o Tamaki nui-ā-Rua;
	iii. Ngāti Kahungunu ki Tāmaki nui-a-Rua;
	iv. Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga/Ngāti Kauwhata;
	vi. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga;
	vii. Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; and
	viii. New Zealand Police (only in the event of kõiwi tangata being discovered).
	 Further work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery or disturbance must be suspended until:
	 procedures for the removal of the taonga are completed; and
	ii. Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has advised that work can recommence.
	c) Clauses (a) and (b) do not apply, and are superseded, where the works are subject to an archaeological authority granted under section 48 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
Construction	Management
CM1	Project Representative
	a) Prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents, a representative(s) of the consent holder must be appointed as the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's principal contact person(s) in relation to these resource consents. The Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must be informed of the representative's name and how they can be contacted. Should the person change during the term of this resource consent, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council must immediately be informed of the of the new representative's name and how they can be contacted.
CM2	Pre-Construction Site Meetings
	a) The consent holder must arrange pre-construction site meetings that must be held:
	 as a minimum, annually prior to the commencement of land disturbance activities to be undertaken during the months of October to April inclusive; and
	ii. for any additional sites identified in a SSESCP.
	b) The purpose of the pre-construction site meetings is to share information in respect of the cultural landscape, works methods, erosion and sediment control measures, management plan requirements and compliance with the conditions of resource consent.
	c) The following parties must be invited to the pre-construction site meetings with a minimum of ten (10) working days' notice:
	i. the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council;
	ii. the Project Representative nominated under Condition CM1;
	iii. the designer/s of the works and contractor/s undertaking the works;
	iv. the Project Iwi Partners;
K	v. the Department of Conservation; and
	vi. any other relevant party representing the consent holder.



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	d) The following information must be made available to the invited parties listed in clause (of at least five (5) working days before a pre-construction site meeting:
	i. timeframes for key stages of the works authorised by these resource consents;
	ii. nature and application of the relevant conditions of resource consents;
	iii. the ESCP;
	 any archaeological authority granted for the Project and relevant plans identifying wāhi tapu and other sites of value to the Project lwi Partners; and
	v. relevant SSESCP/s.
	e) If any of the invited parties listed in clause (c), other than the Project Representative, do not attend a pre-construction site meeting, this condition would have been met, provided the invitation requirement in clause (c) and information requirements in clause (d) are m
СМЗ	Construction Management Standards
	A copy of the CEMP and these resource consents must be kept either electronically or in hard copy on-site at all times that physical works authorised by these consents are being undertaken. A copy of the CEMP and these resource consents must be produced without unreasonable delay on request from Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
	The consent holder must make contractors aware of the requirement to comply with the conditions of these resource consents, including through the implementation of the CEMP
	All earthmoving machinery, pumps, generators and ancillary equipment must be operated in a manner that ensures spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants are prevented, particularly during refuelling and machinery services and maintenance.
	d) Refuelling and lubrication activities must be carried out either:
	 at least twenty (20) metres from any natural water body, ephemeral water body, or overland flow path; or
	 within a containment bund that has a capacity of 1.5 times the fuel storage capacity of equipment and storage facilities at that site.
	The requirements of Clause (d) do not apply to the refuelling and lubrication activities that are necessary for the Manawatū River Bridge (BR02) and Eco-Bridge (BR03) construction and managed by the Pollution Prevention Plan that forms part of the CEMP required by CM4 that must require:
	i. spill kits to be at the site at all times; and
	 refuelling to be undertaken by two people, a plant operator and fuel operator, so the the emergency stop button can be activated at any time.
CM4	Construction Environmental Management Plan
	A finalised CEMP must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information at least twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.
	The objective of the CEMP is to describe the measures that must be implemented to comply with the conditions of these resource consents and to appropriately remedy, mitigate, offset or compensate any adverse effects of the works authorised by these resource consents.
	The CEMP must include, but not be limited to, the following:
	 EMP certified in accordance with Condition EC17;
	ii. TWVMMP prepared in accordance with Condition TW3;
	iii. ESCP certified in accordance with Condition ES3;
	iv. CSMP prepared in accordance with Condition LD9;
	v. FCMP prepared in accordance with Condition BD4;
FTHO	 vi. the roles and responsibilities of staff and contractors, including the Project Representative identified under Condition CM1 and supervisor identified under

vii.

Condition ES1;

The requirements of:



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITIO	N		
		A.	Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's 'Environmenta Responsibility Policy' (2011);	l and Social
		B.	relevant rules and associated conditions, standards Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's One Plar	
		C.	constraints or restrictions imposed by other authoris and	ations or permissions;
		D.	the conditions of these resource consents.	
	viii.		scription of the Project including the programme and s s authorised by these consents;	taging for the physical
		A.	the location of construction site infrastructure includi site amenities, contractors' yard access, equipment areas; and	
		B.	the approach to the management of any waste mate the waste management hierarchy to reduce, re-use, along with responsible disposal of residual waste;	
	ix.		cription of training and induction requirements for all so byees, subcontractors and visitors);	ite personnel (including
	X.	comp	laints management measures in accordance with Con	dition GA3;
	xi.	includ	liance monitoring, environmental reporting and enviror ling the provision of results or outcomes of monitoring Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council under Cond	, reporting and auditing
	xii.		etails for emergency contact personnel who must be c nours a day, seven (7) days a week;	ontactable twenty-four
	xiii.	the pr	roposed hours of work;	
	xiv.	site s	ecurity arrangements;	
	XV.		eological discovery protocol procedures consistent wit rchaeological authority granted for the Project;	th Condition AH1 and
	xvi.	conta	minated soil discovery protocol procedures consistent	with Condition LD11;
	xvii.		k' or 'threatened' flora and fauna discovery protocol pr ition EC25; and	ocedures consistent wit
	xviii.		ods for reviewing, amending, augmenting and updating stent with Condition CM5.	g the CEMP in a manne
CM5	Amending	the Co	nstruction Environmental Management Plan	
	revise	d CEM	excluding the EMP and ESCP, required by Condition P must be submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Relays of the update being made.	CM4 is updated, the gional Council within fiv
			s to the EMP and ESCP must be made in accordance 64 respectively.	with Condition EC18 ar
cology				
EC1	Wetlands, I	ndiger	nous Vegetation and Habitats of Indigenous Fauna	Removal
_5.	a) The area of wetlands, indigenous vegetation or habitats removed pursuant to these resource consents, or through Project enabling works not authorised by these resource consents (including those authorised by designations or separate resource consents), must not exceed the maximum areas provided for in Table EC1: Vegetation Removal:			
			ation Removal	
	DG-E-413: 3-DG-E-	3 and 1 4134,	De (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3- FAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT- TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B) corming part of these conditions of resource consent)	Maximum area of vegetation or habitat able to be removed (ha)*
	attachedit	o dila i		
THE			leaved forests with old-growth signatures	0.25



CONDITION

Kānuka forests (CH4000 – 4400)	0.91
Kānuka forests (elsewhere)	0.39
Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (CH5600 – 5800)	0.04
Advanced secondary broadleaved forests (elsewhere)	0
Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (CH6100 – 6400)	0.025
Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (elsewhere)	6.68
Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (CH6100 – 6400)	0
Mānuka and kānuka shrublands (elsewhere)	2.11
Divaricating shrublands	0.33
Old-growth forests (hill country)	0.85
Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)	0.11
Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)	0.44
Pasture wetlands/exotic-dominated wetlands (low value)	4.42
Total maximum area of vegetation or habitat able to be removed (ha)	16.685
(iii)	

- * The maximum areas stated in Table EC1 are slope adjusted and have been calculated using lidar and topographic mapping information. The actual area when surveyed may vary. However, compliance is to be demonstrated using the same method following the completion of detailed design and construction surveys.
- b) Vegetation removal must be undertaken in accordance with Conditions EC2, EC5, EC6, EC7, EC8, EC9, EC 10 and EC11.
- c) The removal of any vegetation or wetland under clause (a) must be:
 - supervised by a suitably experienced ecologist and, for old-growth forests, an arborist;
 - preceded by the physical delineation of vegetation to be removed by temporary fencing or other delineation; and
 - iii. undertaken to ensure that vegetation is felled within the physically delineated area.
- d) Where practicable, all felled shrubland and forest indigenous vegetation must be stockpiled adjacent to remaining vegetation for a minimum of one (1) month.

EC2

Salvage and Replacement of Threatened Plant Species

- a) Swamp maire must be planted at the following rates:
 - one hundred (100) swamp maire trees for any existing swamp maire tree affected by more than 10% of live growth pruning as a result of works authorised by these resource consents, where the extent of pruning is determined by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced arborist; and
 - two hundred (200) swamp maire trees for any existing swamp maire tree that dies as a result of works authorised by these resource consents, as determined by an independent, suitably qualified and experienced arborist.
- b) Where any ramarama greater than fifteen (15) centimetres tall is removed as a result of works authorised by these resource consents, replacement planting of ramarama must be undertaken at a rate of 1:100.
- c) Where any swamp maire or ramarama replacement plantings die within six (6) months of being planted an assessment of the factors causing plant mortality must be made and the dead plant must be replaced before the end of the next planting season in a manner that avoids the factors that cause the original plant mortality.
- d) Where practicable, in old-growth treelands (CH6500-CH6600) and old-growth forest (hill country) (CH5500-CH5600) nest epiphytes must be removed from felled trees and relocated to mature trees.
- Prior to the removal of vegetation in secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands (CH3900-CH4400) giant maidenhair ferns must be surveyed, identified and translocated.



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION	
		outside of secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands of works authorised by these resource consents must be
		ir fern that dies within six (6) months of translocation must are the end of next appropriate planting season.
	 Recipient sites for the salvage an identified in the Vegetation Cleara 	d replacement of threatened plant species must be ance Management Plan.
EC3	Pest Plants in QEII Trust Open Space	e Covenant Areas
	CH5600, CH6100-CH6200 and r the General Arrangement Plans	aree QEII Trust open space covenants at CH5400- north of the road alignment at CH7900-CH8300 shown on TAT-3-DG-R-0104 to TAT-3-DG-R-0106 and TAT-3-DG- forming part of these conditions of resource consent
	 a pre-construction baseline 	e survey of pest plants must be undertaken; and
		ntrolled both during construction and for five (5) years instruction works to the same level or better than found in the survey.
		required by clause (a)(i) must be provided to Manawatūr to works commencing in the areas subject to the QEII
	 Pest plant surveys must be carrie of construction works. 	d out annually until five (5) years following the completion
		eys required by clause (c) must be provided to Manawatū- in twenty (20) working days of the survey being
EC4	At Risk' or 'Threatened' Braided Rive	er Bird Species Standards and Effects Management
	riverbed during the months of July any nesting 'at risk' or 'threatened	e resource consents occurring in the Manawatū River to March inclusive, a preconstruction survey to identify 'braided river bird species must be undertaken within the ng 50 metres from the edge of the works.
		survey required by clauses (a) and (g) must be provided al Council prior to works commencing in the Manawatū s of July to March inclusive.
	(a) (or other means), a fifty (50) m	entified by the pre-construction survey required by clause etre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be n or machinery may enter, until the chicks have fledged
) Where no active nesting sites are	present:
	 i. nest deterrents must be pla (50) metre buffer of that are 	aced within the main construction area and within a fifty ea; and
	ii. works authorised by these of the survey being underta	resource consents must commence within three (3) days aken.
		d by clause (d)(i) are in place, a monthly survey must be 'at risk' or 'threatened' braided river bird species.
	Where an active nesting site is ide may continue provided that:	entified by a monthly survey required by clause (e), works
	 the nesting birds are monit experienced ecologist; 	ored and assessed by a suitably qualified and
OF THE	or 'threatened' braided rive	•
St.		ovided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council that accordance with this clause (f).



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	g) When the nest deterrents required by clause (d)(i) are not in place and where construction works cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of July to March inclusive the survey required by clause (a), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (c) and (d), must be repeated.
EC5	Cryptic Wetland Bird Species Standards and Effects Management
	 A cryptic wetland bird nesting survey must be undertaken prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents where the works are:
	 to be undertaken during the months of September to January inclusive; and
	ii. located in raupō dominated seepage wetlands.
	b) The results of the preconstruction survey required by clauses (a) and (f) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing.
	c) Where an active nest site is identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (a), a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established within which no person or machinery may enter until the chicks have fledged or the nest has been naturally abandoned.
	d) Where no active nesting sites are identified by the pre-construction survey required by clause (a) the works in raupō dominated seepage wetland must commence within three (3) days of the survey being undertaken.
	e) Where an active nesting site is established during construction, works may continue provided that:
	 the nesting birds are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and
	the ecologist confirms that the works will not cause the failure of a nest of a cryptic wetland bird species.
	f) Where construction works in raupō dominated seepage wetlands do not commence within three (3) days of the survey required by clause (a) being undertaken or where construction works cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of September to January inclusive, the survey required by clause (a), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (c) and (d), must be repeated.
EC6	Forest Bird Species (Including Whiteheads) Standards and Effects Management
	a) Vegetation clearance must not exceed an area of 100m² of any contiguous area of one or more of the following ecosystem types when undertaken during the months of September to January inclusive:
	i. old-growth forest (hill country);
	ii. secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures;
	iii. old-growth treelands;
	iv. kānuka forests;
	v. advanced secondary broadleaved forest; and
	vi. secondary broadleaved forest and scrublands.
	b) Clause (a) does not apply where a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirms that potential impacts of the vegetation clearance required for the Manawatū River Bridge (BR02) construction standing area and the construction of construction access can be appropriately managed at the following locations:
	 between CH 3550 and CH3920 (bridge construction staging area, south and north bank of the Manawatū River);
1/1	ii. between CH 3920 and CH4350 (construction access track); and
	ii. between CH6100 and CH6200 (Meridian access track).
OF THE	c) Where vegetation clearance is undertaken in accordance with clause (a) or (b), a nesting forest bird survey must be undertaken a maximum of three (3) days prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.
2 % 9	d) The results of the nesting forest bird survey required by clause (c) and (g) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in the habitats listed in clause (a) between the months of September to January inclusive.

in clause (a) between the months of September to January inclusive.



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION				
	Where an active nest is identified by the nesting forest bird survey required by clause (c):				
	 the individual tree and immediately surrounding vegetation must be retained, clear marked and cordoned until the chicks have fledged or the nest has been naturally abandoned; and 				
	ii. where nesting whitehead are present, a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established in the forested area within which no vegetation clearance may be undertaken until the chicks have fledged or the nest has been naturally abandoned.				
	Where an active whitehead nest establishes during vegetation clearance and construction works in the habitats listed in clause (a), these works may continue provided that:				
	 the nesting whiteheads are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and 				
	 the ecologist confirms that the works will not cause the failure of a nest of a whitehead. 				
	Where construction works in the habitats listed in clause (a) cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of September to January inclusive, the survey required by clause (c), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (e) and (f), must be repeated.				
EC7	ew Zealand Pipit Standards and Effects Management				
	Prior to works authorised by these resource consents occurring in pasture wetlands/exotic dominated wetlands and pasture grasslands at monthly intervals during the months of August to March (inclusive) a survey must be undertaken to identify any long grass New Zealand pipit habitat within the construction footprint.				
	The results of the surveys required by clause (a) and (f) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council prior to works commencing in pasture wetlands/exotic dominated wetlands and pasture grasslands between the months of August to March (inclusive).				
	Where potential habitat is identified by the surveys required by clause (a), a New Zealand pipit nesting survey must be undertaken up to a maximum of three (3) days prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents.				
	Where an active nesting site is identified by a pre-construction survey required by clause (a), a fifty (50) metre exclusion zone (measured from the nest) must be established within which no person or machinery may enter, until the chicks have fledged or the nest has failed.				
	Where an active nesting site is identified by a monthly survey required by clause (a), works may continue provided that:				
	 the nesting birds are monitored and assessed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and 				
	ii. the ecologist confirms that the works will not cause the failure of a nest of a New Zealand pipit.				
	Where construction works in the potential habitats identified by the surveys required by clause (a) cease for a period of more than three (3) consecutive days during the months of August to March inclusive, the survey required by clause (c), and the subsequent actions required by clauses (d) and (e) must be repeated.				
EC8	t Risk' or 'Threatened' Wetland Bird Standards and Effects Management				
	The freshwater ponds located between CH9200 and CH9600 must be fenced or delineated at a minimum distance of thirty (30) metres from the edge of the ponds during the months of September to January inclusive.				
	No works authorised by these resource consents may be undertaken within the area fenced or otherwise delineated in accordance with clause (a) during the months of				



CONDITION NUMBER	CON	DITION
		September to January inclusive except where a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirms that either:
		 there are no 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' wetland birds nesting and works can proceed; or
		ii. the works will not cause the failure of a nest of an 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' wetland bird.
EC9	Lizar	d Standards and Effects Management
	a)	The clearance of vegetation in the following habitat types (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B) attached to and forming part of these conditions (the exception being rank grass, which is not shown on the drawings)) must not be undertaken between the months of May to September inclusive:
		old-growth forest (hill country);
		ii. secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures;
		iii. old-growth treelands;
		iv. känuka forest;
		v. advanced secondary broadleaved forest;
		vi. secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands;
		vii. mānuka and kānuka shrublands;
		viii. divaricating shrublands;
		ix. rank grass (being ungrazed and unmown improved pasture).
	,	Prior to the clearance of vegetation in the habitat types listed in clause (a) above, pre- construction lizard surveys and salvaging must be undertaken.
	c)	Lizard salvaging protocols must include, but not be limited to:
		 pre-clearance salvaging, including deployment of Artificial Cover Objects (ACOs), manual day searching and nocturnal searching;
		ii. construction-assisted searching;
		iii. post-construction searching of felled trees;
		iv. a search effort protocol;
		v. a handling, data collection and release protocol; and
		vi. a vegetation stockpiling protocol.
	ā	Where lizards are salvaged as required by clauses (b) and (c), the lizards must be salvaged and released to the relocation site shown on Figure 6.1 in the Lizard Management Plan and will be subject to habitat enhancement measures including:
		 i. deployment of refugia, including 100 double layered ACOs and up to 20 cell foam covers, 16 m of felled logs (> 50cm Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) cut into 3 – 5 metre sections) and 4 m of log discs (> 50cm DBH and 20 – 50 mm thick); and
		ii. control of mammalian predators as set out in Condition EC12 and a ten (10) year mouse control programme specific to the relocation site that must commence prior to the release of lizards to the relocation site.
	r	Any injured or dead lizard found as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must be managed as required by authorisation given under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953.
	f) I	n addition to the baseline surveys required by Clause (b), post-construction monitoring must be undertaken, with reference to the baseline survey data, to confirm the presence of, and secovery of, relocated and resident population of lizards at off-set and compensation sites required by Condition EC12.
EC10	Bat St	andards and Effects Management
FTHE	1	The clearance of vegetation in the following habitat types (that are shown on drawings FAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, FAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B) attached to and
20 0		



CONDITION

forming part of these conditions (the exception being exotic forests, which is not shown on the drawings)) must not be undertaken between the months of May to September inclusive:

- i. old-growth forest (hill country);
- ii. secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures;
- iii. old-growth treelands; and
- iv. exotic forest/treelands (CH4300-CH4400, CH4900, CH8700-CH8800, CH9300-CH9700, CH10400-CH11000 and CH11400-CH13300).
- b) Except as provided for by clause (d), prior to the clearance of vegetation in the habitat types listed in clause (a) above, a presence/absence acoustic survey must be undertaken.
- If the acoustic survey detects multiple bats or bat roosting the tree removal protocols in the Bat Management Plan must be implemented.
- d) A presence/absence survey, required by clause (b), need not be undertaken if the tree removal protocols in the Bat Management Plan are implemented for the clearance of all vegetation in the habitat types listed in clause (a) above.
- Any active bat roosting site that is discovered as a result of pre-felling tree assessments must be retained.
- f) Any living, injured or dead bat found as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must be managed as required by authorisation given under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953.

EC11

Terrestrial Invertebrates Standards and Effects Management

- Preconstruction surveys must be undertaken to detect the presence of 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates, as defined by the Department of Conservation's New Zealand Threat Classification System.
- b) Where the preconstruction surveys detect the presence of 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates, prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents in areas where 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates are detected, the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan must be updated in accordance with Condition EC18 to:
 - i. identify the vegetation or habitats that must be avoided in the first instance;
 - ii. outline the optimal timing of vegetation clearance based on the 'at-risk' or 'threatened' taxa present in particular habitats;
 - iii. where appropriate, describe the methods of direct invertebrate management;
 - iv. identify areas or habitats where measures to manage works authorised by these resource consents apply;
 - describe approaches to the restoration of invertebrate taxa/community composition, including but not limited to:
 - A. wood disk stepping-stones and long grass or shrubland corridors;
 - B. the salvage and transfer of soils, coarse woody material or debris and leaf litter:
 - detailed measures to create and/or restore habitats for populations of 'at-risk' or 'threatened' taxa:
 - D. monitoring protocol for populations of 'at-risk' or 'threatened' taxa impacted by the Project; and
 - E. biosecurity measures required in carrying out these activities.
 - vi. describe monitoring and compliance reporting requirements for each 'at-risk' or 'threatened' taxa present.
- In addition to the baseline surveys required by Clause (a), monitoring by means of light trapping must be undertaken during and post-construction, with reference to the baseline surveys, to:
 - confirm the persistence of meterana species in the unaffected divaricating shrubland habitat:
 - ii. confirm the recovery of meterana species in the restored divaricating shrubland habitat; and
 - iii. assess the recovery of invertebrate assemblages at the forest re-vegetation sites.



CONDITION CONDITION NUMBER

EC12

Standards to Offset and Compensate Residual Adverse Effects on Terrestrial and Wetland Ecology

- Residual adverse effects on terrestrial and wetland ecology must be offset and compensated to result in a net indigenous biological diversity gain through the provision of the following:
 - i. restoration planting,
 - ii. retirement of bush and wetland areas;
 - iii. pest animal management; and
 - iv. pest plant management.

Restoration Planting and Retirement Areas

b) The restoration planting in Table EC3: Restoration Planting must be provided:

Table EC3: Restoration Planting

Biodiversity type	Area of restoration planting (ha)
Secondary broadleaved forests with old-growth signatures	1.3
Old-growth treelands	0.6
Kānuka forests	2.3
Advanced secondary broadleaved forests	0.17
Secondary broadleaved forests and scrublands	24
Mānuka and kānuka shrublands	5.7
Divaricating shrublands	0.65
Old-growth forests (alluvial)	0.9
Old-growth forests (hill country)	10
Raupō dominated seepage wetlands (high value)*	0.35
Indigenous-dominated seepage wetlands (moderate value)	1.2
Pasture wetlands/exotic-dominated wetlands (low value)	5
Total area of restoration planting (ha)	52.17

- * The loss of raupō dominated seepage wetlands must be addressed to the greatest extent possible by planting in close proximity to and within the same hydrosystem as the existing raupō dominated seepage wetlands at CH4200.
- An additional average of ten (10) metre wide buffer planting must be provided around the areas of restored wetlands required by clause (b).
- d) 48.3 hectares of bush and 0.4 hectares of wetland must be retired.
- Stock must be excluded from the areas of restoration planting and retirement areas required by Clauses (b), (c) and (d) and managed so that any livestock are removed when detected.
- f) Restoration planting and retirement areas required by Clauses (b), (c) and (d) must be implemented within three (3) years of the completion of construction.
- Access to restoration and retirement sites must be confirmed in accordance with Condition EC21.
- h) All plant material used for restoration planting required by Clause (b) and (c) must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or be otherwise eco-sourced except_τ where it is not practicable to do so.
- i) Plants must be a minimum of PB3 for old-growth (hill country) forest.
- j) Within twenty (20) metres of the formed carriageway of the new road, plantings must only include flowering plants primarily pollinated by wind or insects and must not include plants with large berries or prolific fruiting such as tawa, hīnau, rimu, kahikatea, miro or mātai.
- k) Restoration planting must achieve an 80% canopy cover within five (5) years following the completion of planting at each site.

CONDITION

- In the bush retirement area required by Clause (d) and the 300 hectare pest animal management area required by Clause (m) a baseline condition survey must be undertaken against which the following performance targets are measured and apply:
 - i. foliage density for palatable canopy trees must:
 - A. show a statistically significant, being a p-value of less than or equal to 0.05, increase within five (5) years of the date of retirement of the bush retirement area and within five (5) years of the 300 hectare pest animal control programme commencing; and
 - B. maintain the increase required by Clause (I)(i)(A) until at least ten (10) years from date of retirement of the bush retirement area and until at least ten (10) years from the 300 hectare pest animal control programme commencing;
 - ii. the seedling ratio index (SRI) must:
 - A. show a statistically significant, being a p-value of less than or equal to 0.05, increase in SRI separately for the retirement area and animal pest management area at five (5) years from the date of retirement of the bush retirement area and at five (5) years from the 300 hectare pest animal control programme commencing;
 - B. show a further statistically significant increase in SRI separately for the retirement area and pest animal management area between five (5) and ten (10) years from the date of retirement of the bush retirement area and between five (5) and ten (10) years of the pest animal control programme commencing; and
 - C. have a value of one (1) or better at twenty-five (25) years from the date of retirement of the bush retirement area and at twenty-five (25) years from the 300 hectare pest animal control programme commencing.

Pest Animal Management

- m) Pest animal management must achieve the following performance targets:
 - possum, rat, mustelid, ungulate and pig control must be undertaken across all offset and compensation sites, being:
 - A. 300 hectares in and around the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve;
 - QEII Trust Open Space Covenant Areas adjacent to, or connected by forest to the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve;
 - 48.3 hectares of bush retirement and 0.4 hectares of existing wetland areas required by Clause (d); and
 - 45.62 hectares of native terrestrial revegetation areas (but not the wetland revegetation areas) required by Clause (b);
 - ii. possums must be:
 - A. maintained at or below a 5% Residual Trap Catch (RTC) or equivalent target following the National Pest Control Agencies' 'A1 Possum Population Monitoring Using the Trap-Catch, Waxtag and Chewcard Methods' dated April 2020 every year for ten (10) years; and
 - B. be monitored annually;
 - iii. rats must be:
 - A. maintained at or below a 5% Rat Tracking Index every year for ten (10) years: and
 - B. monitored during the months August/September and March/April and as set out in C.A Gillies and D Williams 'DOC tracking tunnel guide v2.5.2: Using tracking tunnels to monitor rodents and mustelids' dated 2013.
 - iv. mustelids must be maintained to low detection every year for ten (10) years;
 - v. ungulates must be managed to zero density every year for thirty-five (35) years;
 - vi. pigs must be managed to zero density every year for ten (10) years;
 - vii. mice must be maintained at or below 10% Mouse Tracking Index at any lizard release site (including an identified buffer area) required by Condition EC9 every year for ten (10) years;





CONDITION

- viii. rabbits and hares must be controlled within the 45.6 hectares of revegetation areas required by clause (a)(i) every year for ten (10) years to assist in achieving the standards in respect of restoration planting; and
- ix. in the bush retirement areas and 300 hectares offset and compensation site in and around the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve, an average 20% increase over the (10) years from a pre pest control baseline in tui, bellbird, and whitehead relative abundance using 5-minute bird count methodology.
- n) Without limiting the annual performance targets in Clause (m), if the pest animal performance targets in Clause (m) are not achieved over any two (2) consecutive years, the Pest Management Plan must be reviewed and updated in accordance with Condition EC18, to achieve the performance targets in the following season.

Pest Plant Management

- The areas of restoration planting and retirement areas required by Clauses (b), (c) and (d) must be subject to ten (10) years of pest plant control.
- p) The following pest plant must be managed to achieve a performance target of zero density, being no adult plants, where an adult plant is a plant that is, or is capable of flowering or fruiting:
 - in divaricating shrublands (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B)):
 - A. blackberry;
 - B. Berberis spp-;
 - C. old man's beard;
 - D. pampas;
 - E. Salix spp.;
 - F. Wild broom;
 - G. German ivy;
 - H. Himalayan honeysuckle;
 - gorse;
 - J. periwinkle; and
 - K. wilding conifers;
 - ii. in wetland revegetation areas required by Clause (b), and wetland retirement area required by Clause (d):
 - A. blackberry;
 - B. Salix spp;
 - C. pampas; and
 - D. hanging sedge.
 - iii. in the 48.3ha of bush retirement area required by Clause (d); revegetation areas required by Clause (b) that are not managed by Clauses (p)(i) and (p)(ii); and riparian planting of 17,386m² of existing streambed area required by Condition EC16(a)(ii):
 - A. Berberis spp;
 - B. old man's beard;
 - C. pampas;
 - D. Salix spp;
 - E. German ivy;
 - F. Himalayan honeysuckle;
 - G. tradescantia;
 - H. gorse;
 - hanging sedge;
 - J. periwinkle; and
 - K. wilding conifers.



AT-0-CP-06001-CO-RP-0001

CONDITION CONDITION NUMBER

- q) Without limiting the annual performance targets in Clause (p), if the pest plant performance targets in Clause (p) are not achieved over any two (2) consecutive years, the Pest Management Plan must be reviewed and updated in accordance with Condition EC18 to achieve the performance targets in the following season.
- r) Where the monitoring required by Condition EC22 identifies pest plant species that are inhibiting offset and compensation measures required by Conditions EC12 and EC16 that are not within the Manawatū Gorge Scenic Reserve, the pest plants must be managed in accordance with Clause (o) to achieve a performance target of zero density, being no adult plants.

Revision of Offset and Compensation Standards

- s) If, following the completion of construction, the area of vegetation removed as a result of the works authorised by these resource consents is substantially less than the maximum areas in Table EC1: Vegetation Removal in Condition EC1, the offset and compensation measures required by clause (a) may be revised by:
 - using the Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model (BOAM) and Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM) decision support tools and Model Parameters included in Schedule 3; and
 - ii. updating the EMP in accordance with Condition EC18(b) to (e).

EC13 Fish Salvage, Relocation and Fish Passage (Construction)

- a) Up to a maximum of three (3) days prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents in any stream or wetlands, fish and freshwater fauna must be salvaged and relocated:
 - i. fish recovery must, depending on habitat type, be undertaken by:
 - A. electro-fishing;
 - B. trapping; and/or
 - C. dewatering and muck out;
 - ii. koura must be recovered and transferred to suitable habitat;
 - iii. kākahi must be recovered and transferred to suitable habitat, preferably in areas where pest control is being undertaken;
 - iv. where 'threatened' or 'at risk declining' species are captured, fish recovery will continue until no further 'threatened' or 'at risk declining' species are recovered;
 - v. for species other than 'threatened' or 'at risk declining' species, a declining capture rate of 50% between the first and last recovery event will apply if the first recovery event encounters more than ten (10) individuals of each species over a 150 metre monitoring reach.
- b) Fish passage must be provided on diversions and culverts for temporary works of greater than two (2) days in duration during the migration period for target fish species.
- Fish passage must be provided through the new permanent culverts listed in Table EC4 below.

Table EC.4: Permanent Culverts Providing Fish Passage

Culvert ID (shown on drawings TAT-3-DG-H-1401 to TAT-3-DG-H-1405, TAT-3-DG-H-1408, TAT-3-DG-H-1411 to TAT-3-DG-H-1415, TAT-3-DG-H-1417 and TAT-3-DG-H-1421 (Rev C) and TAT-3-DG-H-1406, TAT-3-DG-H-1407, TAT-3-DG-H-1409, TAT-3-DG-H-1410 and TAT-3-DG-H-1416 (Rev D) attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent)	Fish species targeted	Stream catchment
CU-03	Climbers	7B
CU-04	Climbers	5B
CU-07	Climbers	5A
CU-08	Swimmers	4A



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION				
	CU-08A	Climbers	4A		
	CU-09	Climbers	4C		
	CU-12	Climbers	4E		
	CU-15	Climbers	3A		
	CU-17	Climbers	2C		
	CU-17A	Swimmers	2B		
	CU-17B	Swimmers	1B		
	CU-18	Swimmers	1B		
	CU-19	Swimmers	1A		
	CU-20	Swimmers	1A		
	ACU-01	Climbers	8A		
	ACU-03	Climbers	5B		
	ACU-05	Swimmers	4A		
	ACU-05A	Swimmers	4B		
	ACU-06	Climbers	4B		
	ACU-07	Climbers	3A		
	Regional Council, and Manawatū-l or provided advice that the design commence works in accordance w		ot certified the design		
EC14	Fish Passage (Operation, Monitoring	·			
	Following the completion of constru any structure must be provided, mo Table EC.4: Permanent Culverts Pr monitoring and maintenance require (National Environmental Standards)	nitored and maintained at all times roviding Fish Passage and in a mar ements of Regulation 69 of the Res	in accordance with nner that meets the cource Management		
EC15	Freshwater Ecology Monitoring				
	a) Freshwater monitoring (including baseline, quarterly routine, event-based and post-construction monitoring) must be carried out within waterways in catchments 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 at the sites identified on a plan included in the Freshwater Ecology Monitoring and Management Plan.				
	b) The monitoring required by clause (a) must include an upstream and downstream location for each monitoring site except where no upstream site is possible, a control site may be used.				
	c) Samples for analysis of total suspere-suspendable deposited sedimer collected using nationally recognise	it, macroinvertebrates and periphyt			
	 d) Routine macroinvertebrate, visual of monitoring must be undertaken on being undertaken. 				
FTHE	e) Where the quarterly routine monito decrease in mean Quantitative Mac median percent (%) of Ephemeropi greater than 15% compared to bas	croinvertebrate Community Index (G tera, Plecoptera and Trichoptera (E	QMCI) or a decline in PT) taxa richness of		



CONDITION	CONDITION
NUMBER	CONDITION
	Freshwater Ecology Monitoring and Management Plan and the ESCP must be implemented so that the trigger levels are no longer exceeded.
	f) Freshwater monitoring must be undertaken on a quarterly basis for at least twelve (12) months following the completion of works in a catchment, except where Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council agree in writing to a shorter monitoring period.
	g) Where the post-construction monitoring required by clause (f) identifies a greater than 20% decrease in mean QMCI or decline in median percent (%) EPT taxa richness of greater than 20% compared to baseline data, the Freshwater Ecology Monitoring and Management Plan must be revised to provide for further monitoring, mitigation or offsetting and certified in accordance with Condition EC18(b) to (e).
	 Records of freshwater monitoring must be included in the Annual Report required by Condition GA6 or otherwise provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
EC16	Standards to Offset Residual Adverse Effects on Freshwater Ecology
	 Residual adverse effects on freshwater ecology must be offset to result in no net loss of ecological function through the provision of the following:
	 8087m² of new stream channel constructed and planted to a maximum width of twenty (20) metres and no less than five (5) metres; and
	 riparian planting of 17,386m² of existing streambed area over an average width of twenty (20) metres on both banks.
	b) The offset measures required by clause (a) must achieve the following standards:
	 all new stream channel and riparian planting must be fenced or otherwise exclude livestock;
	 stream creation and enhancement measures must be consistent with Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3 diversions (shown on drawing TAT-3-DG-H-1451 (Rev C) attached to and forming part of these conditions of resource consent) and implemented within three (3) years of the completion of construction;
	iii. access to offset sites must be confirmed in accordance with Condition EC21;
	 iv. riparian planting must achieve an 80% canopy cover within five (5) years following the completion of planting at each site;
	 all plant material must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or be otherwise eco-sourced except, where it is not practicable to do so, the EOCSLP must set out a process of consultation with the Project Iwi Partners and Manawatū- Whanganui Regional Council to confirm alternative source/s;
	vi. plants must be a minimum of PB3 or root trainers; and
	vii. within twenty (20) metres of the formed carriageway of the new road, plantings must only include flowering plants primarily pollinated by wind or insects and must not include plants with large berries or prolific fruiting such as tawa, hīnau, rimu, kahikatea, miro or matai.
	Following the completion of construction, the offset measures required by clause (a) must be recalculated by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist using stream ecological valuations (SEV) and environmental compensation ratio (ECR) methodologies in respect of the final Project construction impact on stream habitat and confirmed locations for the offset.
	Where the recalculation required by clause (c) results in offset requirements that differ to those required by clause (a), the Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan, Planting Establishment Management Plan and EMP must be revised to provide for the new offset requirements and certified in accordance with Condition EC18(b) to (e).
EC17	Ecology Management Plan Certification
	The EMP must be prepared to achieve the objectives, and include the content, set out in

Schedule 1 to these conditions of resource consents and must be certified in writing as set

The EMP must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for technical certification at least forty (40) working days prior to the commencement of works.

TAT-0-CP-06001-CO-RP-0001

b)

out in clause (b) to clause (e).



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	c) Prior to submitting an EMP for written certification, consultation must be undertaken with the Project lwi Partners and the Department of Conservation.
	d) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on whether the EMP meets the requirements of the relevant conditions of these resource consents, including as set out in Schedule 1.
	e) If twenty (20) workings days have passed since the EMP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the EMP or provided advice that the EMP is not suitable to certify, then the consent holder may commence works in accordance with the EMP as provided.
EC18	Amending the Ecology Management Plan
	a) The EMP may be amended or updated without the need for certification where:
	 the amendment/s are necessary to achieve consistency with any authorisation gives by the Director-General of Conservation under section 53 of the Wildlife Act 1953; or
	the amendment/s have no, or a de minimis adverse effect on the environment, or is a change that results in an improved environmental outcome; and
	iii. the revised EMP is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and, within ten (10) working days of receiving the revised EMP, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not advised in writing that the amendment must be certified under clause (b) on the basis that the amendment/s do not meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) or (a)(ii).
	b) Except as provided for in clause (a), amendments to the EMP must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended EMP relate.
	c) Prior to submitting an amended EMP for written certification, consultation must be undertaken with the Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation in respect of the amendments to the EMP. The amended EMP must include, or be accompanied by, a written statement that demonstrates how the outcomes of this consultation has been taken into account.
	d) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council confirming that the amended EMP adequately gives effect to the relevant condition(s) of these resource consents, including as set out in Schedule 1.
	e) If twenty (20) working days have passed since the amended EMP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the revised EMP or provided advice that the EMP is not suitable to certify, then works may commence in accordance with the EMP as provided.
EC19	Ecology Offset and Compensation Site Layout Plan/s
	a) EOCSLPs must be prepared for the restoration planting areas required by Condition EC12 and for the stream creation and riparian planting areas required by Condition EC16.
	b) The purpose of EOCSLPs is to describe the way in which the Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan is implemented on a specific site in respect of the layout of, and management of, the relevant offset and compensation measures.
	c) Finalised EOCSLPs must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information at least twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of the planting and/or stream creation works.
	d) The EOCSLPs must be prepared in consultation with the landowner(s), Project lwi Partners and the Department of Conservation and must include, but not be limited to:
	 a description of the offset or compensation measures to be implemented including the anticipated area of habitat type to be planted or enhanced at the site;
	ii. a site plan;
	iii. a programme for undertaking fencing, planting and pest control measures; and
	 iv. Vegetation Establishment Plans required by the Planting Establishment Management Plan.
8/2	e) The EOCSLPs must not include the planting of any area in Te Āpiti wind farm except where:



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	 i. the planting is riparian planting of the following species and does not exceed a height of 1.5 metres at maturity: A. toetoe (Austroderia fulvida); B. rautahi (Carex geminata); C. makura (Carex secta); D. pukio (Carex virgata); E. giant umbrella sedge (Cyperus ustulatus); or ii. Meridian Energy Limited has provided its written approval to such planting; or iii. the planting is for the restoration of areas subject to QEII Trust open space covenants at 11 March 2020 and Meridian Energy Limited is consulted in respect of the species to be planted.
EC20	Amending an Ecology Offset and Compensation Site Layout Plan a) If an EOCSLP required by Condition EC19 is updated, the revisions must be made in consultation with the landowner(s), Project lwi Partners and the Department of Conservation and the revised EOCSLP must be submitted to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made.
EC21	 Sites for Offset and Compensation Measures (Freshwater and Terrestrial Ecology) a) Vegetation clearance, stream diversions or stream loss authorised by these resource consents must not commence until Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has been provided with written confirmation that the Waka Kotahi NZ_Transport Agency has entered into legal agreements and/or holds other authorisations necessary to allow entry onto land to carry out, continue and maintain all offset and compensation measures required by Conditions EC12 and EC16. b) The written confirmation provided under Clause (a) must describe all the specific legal arrangements and the land to which they apply, being land purchase, agreement providing for covenanting or similar registered title instrument that have been entered into to provide the planted and retired areas to be retained in perpetuity. c) If an agreement or authorisation to undertake pest control over third-party land or to carry out and retain any offset or compensation planting on Parahaki Island is terminated, the offset and compensation measures required by Condition EC12 must be recalculated by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist using the BOAM and BCM decision support tools and the Model Parameters included in Schedule 3, and the Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan must be revised in accordance with Condition EC18(b) to (e) to include any additional offset or compensation measures necessary to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain. d) In the case of any planted area on Parahaki Island, Clause (b) does not apply and the written confirmation provided under Clause (a) must describe a licence or other similar agreement in respect of any planted areas on Parahaki Island.
EC22	Post Construction Outcome and Incident Monitoring and Reporting for Offset and Compensation Sites a) A programme of monitoring, reporting and revision (as necessary) must be implemented in respect of the measures required by Condition EC12 and EC16 including, but not limited to: i. a confirmation report that must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within thirty (30) working days of completion of the planting and retirement measures required by Condition EC12(a) and EC16(a) to confirm that all enhancement planting, retirement and restoration planting activities have been completed; and ii. monitoring reports that must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council in the first, third and fifth years after identified retirement areas have been retired and enhancement planting activities and restoration planting activities have been completed.
OF THE	b) The reports required by Clause (a)(i) must: i. demonstrate progress in respect of the following performance targets: A the 90% concern cover performance target in Condition EC(12/k) and

the 80% canopy cover performance target in Condition EC12(k) and

EC16(b)(iv);



CONDITION

- B. the foliage density for palatable trees standard in Condition EC12(I)(i);
- C. the seedling ratio index standard in Condition EC12(I)(ii);
- D. the pest animal management performance targets in Condition EC12(m);
- E. the pest plant management performance targets in Condition EC12(p);
- ii. provide details on progress towards net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology and must be carried out in accordance with the 'plot site' methodology;
- iii. provide information on any incidents that have had a material impact on that progress, as well as any measures that have been adopted or are proposed to be adopted to improve progress towards the canopy closure target;
- iv. provide results of monitoring required by Conditions EC9(f) and EC11(c); and
- v. at the fifth year only, assess progress towards achieving net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology with reference to the Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model (BOAM) and Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM) decision support tools and Model Parameters included in Schedule 3 and in relation to the habitats list in Table EC.3.
- c) If the 80% canopy closure standard in Conditions EC12(k) and EC16(b)(iv) is not achieved after the fifth year further monitoring reports must be provided every two (2) years thereafter until the standards are met.
- d) Ten (10) years after the confirmation report required by Clause (a)(i) has been submitted, a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist, in consultation with the Department of Conservation, and submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
- e) The report required by Clause (d) must:
 - i. demonstrate progress in respect of the following performance targets:
 - A. the foliage density for palatable trees standard in Condition EC12(I)(i);
 - B. the seedling ratio index standard in Condition EC12(I)(ii);
 - C. the pest animal management performance targets in Condition EC12(m);
 - D. the pest plant management performance targets in Condition EC12(p); and
 - ii. confirm whether net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology have been demonstrably achieved and/or are expected to be achieved in the timeframe specified with reference to the Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model (BOAM) and Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM) decision support tools and Model Parameters included in Schedule 3 and in relation to the habitats list in Table EC.3, and set out any additional measures that must be implemented to achieve a net gain.
 - iii. include a review of the outcomes achieved for lizards and terrestrial invertebrates, being indigenous ecological values that are not specifically addressed in the BOAM and BCM, including by reference to the effectiveness of the possum and rat control measures required by Condition EC12 and the lizard and terrestrial invertebrate monitoring required by Conditions EC9 and EC11, and set out any additional measures that the ecologist considers necessary and appropriate to be implemented to confirm the presence of, and recovery of, lizard and 'at-risk' or 'threatened' terrestrial invertebrates.
- f) The Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan must be amended to set out any additional measures that are required to be implemented pursuant to the report required by Clause (d) and provided for certification in accordance with Condition EC18(b) to (e).
- Twenty-five (25) years after the confirmation report required by Clause (a)(i) has been submitted, a report must be prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist, in consultation with the Department of Conservation, and submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to confirm whether net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology have been demonstrably achieved and/or are expected to be achieved in the timeframe specified with reference to the Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model (BOAM) and Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM) decision support tools and Model Parameters included in Schedule 3 and in relation to the habitats list in Table EC.3 for those parameters projected to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain within thirty-five (35) years.
- If the report required by clause (g) does not confirm that net gain outcomes for terrestrial and wetland ecology are achieved, or expected to be achieved in the timeframe specified



COURT OF



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	by the BOAM, the Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan must be amended and certified in accordance with Condition EC18(b) to (e) to set out additional measures that must be implemented to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain for those parameters projected to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain within thirty-five (35) years.
EC23	Edge Enrichment Planting (Forest Habitats)
	 In addition to planting required by Condition EC12, edge enrichment planting must be provided where the following habitat is removed at the specified locations:
	 i. secondary broadleaved forest and scrublands and k\u00e4nuka forest at CH3800- CH4400;
	 old-growth forest (hill country) and kanuka forest at CH5400-CH5600;
	 secondary broadleaved forest and scrublands at CH6100-CH6200;
	iv. kanuka forest at CH7200-CH7400, subject to landowner approval;
	v. secondary broadleaved forest and scrublands at CH9800-CH10000;
	vi. secondary broadleaved forest with old-growth signatures at CH10400-CH10550; and
	vii. secondary broadleaved forest and scrublands at CH10800-11400.
	b) The edge enrichment planting required by Clause (a) must meet the following standards:
	 the planting must be a minimum width of ten (10) metres;
	ii. the planting must consist of species that:
	are able to establish readily at the planting site;
	B. provide shelter and shade to the adjacent retained vegetation; and
	 reach a height similar to the adjacent retained vegetation;
	 all plant material must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or be otherwise eco-sourced except where it is not practicable to do so.
EC24	Biosecurity
	a) To avoid the spread of the pest organism <i>Didymosphenia geminata</i> (known as 'didymo'):
	 all notices and guidelines issued by Biosecurity New Zealand (refer to www.biosecurity.govt.nz/didymo) must be complied with;
	ii. machinery or vehicles entering a water body must either:
	 A. have a stand down of at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to being in contact with any water body in a different catchment; or
	B. be subject to check, clean and dry procedures.
	 standard check, clean and dry procedures must be adopted for clothing or footwear that has been in contact with a water body in a different catchment within forty-eigh (48) hours.
	b) If myrtle rust is found at the site:
	i. the Ministry for Primary Industries must be notified; and
	ii. any infected plant that is removed as part of works authorised by these resource consents must be either:
	A. buried on-site to a minimum depth of 50cm; or
	 B. transported in a sealed container and disposed of as general waste at a landfill or transfer station.
	c) To manage the risk of plague skink invasion, all potting mix and plant material must be inspected prior to entering the site.
EC25	'At-Risk' or 'Threatened' Flora and Fauna Discovery Protocol
05-	a) If, when undertaking works authorised by these resource consents, any 'at-risk' or
116	.,

a) If, when undertaking works authorised by these resource consents, any 'at-risk' or 'threatened' flora or fauna (as defined by the Department of Conservation's New Zealand Threat Classification System) that are not specifically addressed by the conditions of these resource consents are discovered, the consent holder must determine a course of action that:



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION
	 i. is based on the advice of an independent, suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; ii, references the framework for the management of indigenous flora and fauna in the EMP and
	 takes into account the outcomes of any consultation the Project Iwi Partners and the Department of Conservation.
	 Within ten (10) working days of a discovery, the consent holder must advise the Manawatū- Whanganui Regional Council in writing of the course of action determined in accordance with clause (a).
EC26	Oversight of Ecological Measures
	a) Prior to the commencement of works authorised by these resource consents, a suitably qualified and experienced manager must be appointed to oversee the implementation of the ecological offset and compensation measures required by Conditions EC12, EC16 and EC19 and as described in the EMP.
	 The name of the manager appointed under Clause (a) must be advised in writing to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
	c) In circumstances where it is necessary to appoint an alternate to, or replacement for, the manager appointed under Clause (a), the name of the alternate or replacement manager must be advised in writing to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.
Land Disturb	ance
LD1	Cleanfill Material
	 All earthworked material and imported material deposited as part of the works authorised by these consents must be cleanfill material.
LD2	Former Woodville Landfill Site
	 Land disturbance activities must not occur on the site of the former Woodville Landfill that is designated in the Tararua District Plan and legally described as Part Sections 4 and 12 Block XIV Woodville Survey District.
LD3	Air Quality Standards
	 Dust arising from works authorised by resource consents for the Project must not cause a noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable effect at any point beyond the boundary of the site.
	b) Prior to the commencement of any land disturbance activities a meteorological weather station must be installed on site and must provide the following data:
	 occurrences of wind conditions greater than 10m/s hourly average or greater;
	ii. wind speed and direction at ten (10) metres above the ground;
	iii. rainfall at ground level;
	 iv. air temperature at one and a half (1.5) metres and ten (10) metres above ground; and
	v. relative humidity.
	c) The meteorological weather station required by Clause (b) must be maintained at all times and must:
	 i. comply with 'AS/NZS 3580.14-2014 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air Meteorological monitoring for ambient air quality monitoring applications'; and
	ii. be recalibrated every two (2) years.
AL 05	d) The speed of construction vehicles must be limited to 20km/h on unsealed surfaces during dry weather when within 100 metres of the sensitive receivers shown on the plans in Appendix E.4 to 'Te Ahu a Turanga: Technical Assessment E - Air Quality' attached to and forming part of the conditions of these resource consents.
AL OF THE	e) When construction works are within 100 metres of the dwellings at R4, R5 and R7, shown on the plans in Appendix E 4 to 'Te 4hu a Turanga: Technical Assessment E - 4ir Quality'

on the plans in Appendix E.4 to 'Te Ahu a Turanga: Technical Assessment E - Air Quality' attached to and forming part of the conditions of these resource consents, continuous dust monitors must be established and operated in accordance with 'AS/NZS 3580.12.1.2015'. Methods of sampling and analysis of ambient air – Part 12.1: Determination of light





CONDITION

- scattering integrating nephelometer method', between the dwellings and the construction works.
- f) Where the results of monitoring required by Clause (e) exceeds a concentration (PM₁₀) of 150μ/m³ hourly average, dust generating activities must cease until emissions are controlled, including through the implementation of additional dust control measures.
- g) When construction works are downwind (prevailing wind) and within 100 metres of the following locations, shown on the plans in Appendix E.4 to 'Te Ahu a Turanga: Technical Assessment E - Air Quality' attached to and forming part of the conditions of these resource consents, monthly dust deposition monitoring must be undertaken as follows:
 - Te Āpiti wind farm turbines TAP9, TAP10, TAP47 and TAP50, using directional dust deposition gauges in accordance with 'AS/NZS 3580.10.2:2013. Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air. Determination of particulate matter - Impinged matter - Gravimetric method';
 - ii. the ecological areas F2, F4, F7, E1, E2, E4 and research area B1, using traditional dust deposition gauges in accordance with 'AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2016. Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air. Determination of particulate matter - Deposited matter - Gravimetric method'.
- h) Where the results of monitoring required by Clause (g) exceed 4 grams per square metre per 30 days above background levels, the potential causes must be investigated and additional control measures implemented, where necessary.
- i) Where additional dust control measures are required by Clause (f) or Clause (h) the results of monitoring; the outcome of investigations of the cause; and details of the additional measures that are implemented must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council as soon as practicable and within five (5) working days of the exceedance occurring.

Advice Notes:

- The standard in Clause (a) will be assessed using the FIDOL (Frequency, Intensity, Duration, Offensiveness and Location) factors described in the Ministry for the Environment publication 'Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust' (2016).
- Other measures to monitor and manage the effects of dust on the National Grid are set out in conditions NG1(e) and NG2(d)(vi).

LD4

Cut and Fill Stability

- Disturbed areas must not exceed a height of ten (10) metres without being stabilised.
 Natural cut faces that are left bare are considered to be stabilised.
- b) Disturbed areas, and areas identified in a certified SSESCP must be progressively temporarily stabilised, re-contoured and re-vegetated to minimise sediment runoff and erosion until the disturbed area is permanently stabilised in accordance with GD05 and clause (c).
- c) Areas of the site where earthworks have been completed must be stabilised to prevent erosion as soon as practicable and within fourteen (14) days of completion of any works authorised by these resource consents, unless otherwise provided for in a certified SSESCP. Completion is defined as where bulk earthworks are complete or where no further bulk earthwork is programmed to occur for three (3) months.
- d) Stabilisation (where required) must be undertaken by providing adequate measures (vegetative and/or structural) that will reduce sediment runoff and erosion.
- The consent holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical engineer to ensure:
 - that the permanent cut slopes and fill sites are appropriately assessed for stability during and following the cut or filling operation; and
 - ii. drainage is installed where fill is placed to ensure long term stability of the fill sites.
- f) The outcome of the assessment required by Clause (e) must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information within twenty (20) working days of the assessment being completed either for the whole or part of the construction works.





ONDITION IUMBER	CONDITION				
LD5	Te Āpiti Wind Farm Turbines				
	 Stockpiles of topsoil must be located at least 100 metres from the base of a Te Āpiti wind farm turbine. 				
	b) Prior to any earthworks activities occurring within 160 metres of the base of a Te Apiti wind farm turbine, other than earthworks for the relocation of underground utilities, the consent holder must provide Meridian Energy Limited with written technical, engineering and geotechnical advice from a suitably qualified and experience engineer in respect of the potential impacts of the works on the safe and efficient operation of the turbine, including any measures to be put in place to manage the identified potential impacts.				
LD6	End-of-Season Stabilisation				
	 The site must be appropriately stabilised by 30 April of each year unless otherwise agreed in writing by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council. 				
	b) Stabilisation must be in accordance with the measures detailed in the document titled 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region Guidance Document 2016/005 Incorporating Amendment 1' (GD05) where stabilisation may include vegetative and/or structural measures and including pavement, metalling, hydroseeding, re-vegetation and mulching) that will reduce erosion of exposed soil to the extent practicable.				
LD7	Winter Works				
	 Earthworks must not be conducted during the period 1 May to 30 September inclusive, except where: 				
	 A written request is made to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to undertake works and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council provides prior written advice the specified works can proceed; or 				
	the works are explicitly described and managed as winter works by a SSESCP that has been certified in accordance with Condition ES6; or				
	 the works are necessary maintenance works or for the purpose of stabilisation at th direction of Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and are undertaken within thre (3) working days of being directed by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council. 				
	b) If ten (10) working days have passed since a written request to undertaken works in accordance with clause (a)(i) is made to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not provided a written response, then the requested works may commence.				
LD8	Dewatering				
	a) The taking of water from groundwater for the purpose of dewatering as a result of works authorised by these resource consents must:				
	i. not be located within 50m of a consented bore on any other property; and				
	ii. continue only for the time required to carry out the works.				
	b) The discharge of water for the purpose of dewatering as a result of works authorised by these resource consents:				
	 i. where dewatering occurs to a sediment retention device, prior to discharge to the receiving environment the water must have a: 				
	A. clarity of greater than 100mm; and				
	B. pH of between 5.5 and 8.5;				
	ii. where dewatering occurs directly to the receiving environment:				
	A. the water must have a clarity of greater than 100mm at all times;				
	B. the water must have a pH of between 5.5 and 8.5; and				
	 the pump must be able to remove the water without disturbing sediment. 				



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION				
LD9	Contaminated Soils Management Plan				
	 At least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of works, a CSMP must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for information. 				
	b) The objective of the CSMP is to set out the management approach to any unexpected discovery of contaminated materials during construction of the Project.				
	c) The CSMP must include, but not be limited to:				
	i. relevant legislative requirements;				
	ii. key personnel, roles and responsibilities;				
	iii. procedures for the management of contaminated soil and water during earthworks;and				
	iv. procedures for the testing and management of imported fill material.				
LD10	Amending the Contaminated Soils Management Plan				
	 a) If the CSMP required by Condition LD9 is updated, the revised CSMP must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made. 				
LD11	Contaminated Soil Discovery Protocol				
	a) In the event that the activities authorised by these resource consents discover or disturb contaminated soil:				
	 the Project representative, Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and the relevant District or City Council must be immediately notified; 				
	ii. the procedures described in the CSMP must be immediately implemented; and				
	 all details of the discovery or disturbance must be-recorded as required by the environmental incident and emergency management procedures and reported in th Monthly Report and Annual Report required by Conditions GA5 and GA6. 				
rosion and	Sediment Control				
ES1	Supervision				
	a) The erosion and sediment control measures to manage the effects of activities authorise by these resource consents must be managed and supervised by an appropriately quali person experienced in the implementation and monitoring of erosion and sediment contr measures. This person must ensure all contracted operations and personnel have clearl defined roles and responsibilities to monitor compliance with the conditions of these resource consents. This person must be available to meet with Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council on request.				
ES2	Erosion and Sediment Control Standards				
	a) Sediment losses to natural water arising from activities authorised by these resource consents must be minimised for the duration of the physical works authorised by these resource consents and until the expiry of the resource consents through the establishment and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with GD05 except where a higher standard is referred to in the ESCP or a certified SSESCP, in which case the higher standard applies.				
	b) All sediment laden run-off resulting from works authorised by these resource consents must be treated by sediment retention structures, devices or measures established and maintained in accordance with a certified SSESCP.				
	c) The consent holder must ensure that, as far as practicable, all clean water run-off from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above the sites is diverted away from the exposed areas via a stabilised system to prevent erosion, including erosion at any associated outfall/s.				
OF THE	d) The pH of any discharge from sediment retention devices to any water-course must not be less than 5.5 or greater than 8.5.				
2 1 2	 Sediment retention devices must be designed and operated to achieve the following performance targets: 				
707 5	 i. greater than 90% treatment efficiency across a rainfall trigger event; and 				

CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION				
	ii. discharge clarity of greater than 100mm measured by black disc.				
	f) Where the performance targets in Clause (e) are not achieved, the response action(s) set out in the Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan must be implemented so that those performance targets are achieved.				
ES3	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification				
	a) The ESCP must be prepared to achieve the objectives, and include the content, set out in Schedule 2 to these conditions of resource consents and must be certified in writing as se out in clause (b) to clause (d).				
	b) The ESCP must be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for technical certification at least forty (40) working days prior to the commencement of works.				
	 c) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on whether the ESCP meets the requirements of the relevant conditions of these resource consents, including as set out in Schedule 2. 				
	d) If twenty (20) workings days have passed since the ESCP has been provided to Manawatū Whanganui Regional Council, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the ESCP or provided advice that the ESCP is not suitable to certify, then the consent holder may commence works in accordance with the ESCP as provided.				
ES4	Amending the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan				
	 The ESCP, including the appendices to this Plan, may be amended or updated without the need for certification where: 				
	 the amendment is an administrative change, including nominating personnel; or 				
	ii. the amendment is part of an annual review of monitoring activities; and				
	iii. the revised ESCP is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and, within five (5) working days of receiving the revised ESCP, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not advised in writing that the amendment must be certified under clause (b) on the basis that the amendment/s do not meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) or (a)(ii).				
	b) Except as provided for in clause (a), amendments to the ESCP and its appendices must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended ESCF relate.				
	 Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's assessment of whether the amended ESCP meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, is consistent with the requirements and measures in GD05; 				
	d) If ten (10) working days have passed since the amended ESCP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the revised ESCP or provided advice that the ESCP is not suitable to certify, then works may commence in accordance with the ESCP as provided.				
ES5	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans				
	a) SSESCPs must be prepared for all works areas.				
	b) The objective of the SSESCPs is to implement the ESCP by providing the design details fo all erosion and sediment control measure to be implemented within a particular works area				
	c) More than one (1) SSESCP may be prepared for a single work area over the duration of the physical works, with the most recent SSESCP superseding any earlier SSESCP.				
	d) The SSESCP must be prepared in accordance with GD05 or as otherwise required by the conditions of these resource consents.				
	e) SSESCPs must include, but not be limited to, the following:				
OF THE	 contact details for the person responsible for the SSESCP; 				
The	a description of the construction activities to be undertaken;				
1 / 100	iii. a site contour plan/s of a suitable scale to identify;				
	A the leasting of waterways.				

the location of waterways;



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION			
	B. the extent of soil disturbance and vegetation removal;			
	C. any exclusion or buffer area where works will not occur;			
	D. areas of cut and fill;			
	E. locations of topsoil and cleanfill stockpiles;			
	F. all key erosion and sediment control structures;			
	 G. the boundaries and areas of catchments contributing to all stormwater impoundment structures; and 			
	H. any other relevant site information;			
	the design criteria, calculations and dimensions of all key erosion and sediment control structures;			
	 iv. construction timetable for the erosion and sediment control works and the bulk earthworks proposed, including any staging proposed; 			
	 a detailed methodology for any stream works and culvert installation, including sizing calculations and drawing of stream diversions; and 			
	vi. temporary and permanent stabilisation methodologies.			
ES6	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan Certification			
	 Each SSESCP must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of works in the area subject to the SSESCP. 			
	 Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's assessment of whether the SSESCP meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, in particular is consistent with the requirements and measures in GD05; 			
	c) If ten (10) working days have passed since a SSESCP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the SSESCP or provided advice that the SSESCP is not suitable to certify then the consent holder may commence works in accordance with the SSESCP as provided.			
ES7	Amending the Certified Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans			
	Where compliance with GD05 continues to be achieved, the following may be undertaken prior to a SSESCP being amended subject to a retrospectively amended SSESCP being prepared and provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within ten (10) working days:			
	i. the addition of silt fences and super silt fences;			
	ii. changes to the dimensions or configuration of a sediment retention pond or decanting earth bund;			
	the installation of additional diversion bunds, diversion channels devices, dams and pipe drop structures; and			
	iv. construction of additional erosion and sediment controls where devices are within the permanent works footprint and do not affect construction of the erosion and sediment controls that are already constructed and certified.			
	b) A SSESCP may be amended or updated without the need for certification where:			
	i. the amendment is an administrative change, such as a change in contact details; or			
	the amendment is to the location of an erosion and sediment control where each control is sized for the captured area and shown on as-built plans in new location and compliance with GD05 is maintained; or			
	iii. the amendment provides additional lay down areas within the area of works subject to the SSESCP and does not impact on existing controls; or			
OF THE	 iv. the amendment changes bund or diversion construction (excluding changes to dimension and capacity); or 			
2	v. the revised SSESCP is provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council and, within five (5) working days of receiving the revised SSESCP, the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not advised in writing that the amendment must			



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION				
	be certified under clause (c) on the basis that the amendment/s do not meet the requirements of clauses (a)(i) to (a)(iv); and				
	vi. the amendment does not result in works occurring during the period 1 May to 30 September inclusive.				
	c) Except as provided for in clauses (a) and (b), amendments to a SSESCP must be certified in writing by the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council acting in a technical certification capacity prior to the commencement of any works to which the amended SSESCP relate.				
	d) Certification (or withholding certification) is based on the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council's assessment of whether the amended SSESCP meets the requirements of the conditions of these resource consents and, in particular is consistent with the requirements and measures in GD05.				
	e) If five (5) working days have passed since the amended SSESCP has been provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council for certification, and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not certified the revised SSESCP or provided advice that the SSESCP is not suitable to certify, then works may commence in accordance with the SSESCP as provided.				
ES8	As-Built Plans				
200	a) Prior to bulk earthworks, which does not include the land disturbance necessary to install the erosion and sediment control structures, commencing within an area and in accordance with a SSESCP a certification statement and as-built plans must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to demonstrate that all structures, including sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and diversion channels and/or bunds, have been constructed in accordance with the certified SSESCP.				
	b) The as-built plans required by clause (a) must include the dose rate, and corresponding catch tray and header tank outlet pipe sizes, for each chemical treatment system to be implemented for sediment retention ponds and decanting earth bunds within the area covered by the SSESCP based on the Chemical Treatment Management Plan appended to the ESCP.				
ES9	Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring				
	a) Two (2) telemetered rainfall monitoring stations must be installed and maintained on site, in accordance with the 'National Environmental Monitoring Standard Rainfall Recording - Measurement of Rainfall Data for Hydrological Purposes' version 2.1 (August 2017), to provide real-time continuous rainfall intensity and volume data.				
	b) All erosion and sediment control structures must be inspected on a weekly basis and within twenty-four (24) hours of a rain event.				
	 Sediment retention ponds must include continuous turbidity monitoring telemetered at the inlet and outlet of two (2) sediment retention ponds; 				
	d) Spot measurements for turbidity, pH and clarity must be undertaken at the inlet and outlet of all sediment retention devices during or immediately following any rainstorm event with an intensity exceeding 25mm/day and/or 15mm/hour.				
	e) The records of monitoring and maintenance activities required by clause (d) must be available to be provided to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within seventy-two (72) hours of a written request to do so and included with the monthly report required by Condition GA5.				
ES10	Removal of Erosion and Sediment Control Measures				
	a) Erosion and sediment control measures must only be removed:				
	 when the corresponding catchment area has been permanently stabilised; or 				
	ii. in accordance with a certified SSESCP.				
OF THE	b) The removal of an erosion and sediment control device must only occur after consultation and the receipt of written advice from Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council. Such advice must be based on information provided by the consent holder in relation to the quality of discharged water and the receiving environment and the adequacy of soil stabilisation and/or covering vegetation.				



CONDITION CONDITION NUMBER

c) If ten (10) working days have passed since a written request is made to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to remove an erosion and sediment control device and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council has not provided a written response, then the device may be removed.

Operational Stormwater

SW1

Operational Stormwater Standards

- a) Operational stormwater runoff from the State Highway carriageway must be treated in dedicated stormwater management devices before discharging to the receiving environment in accordance with the New Zealand Transport Agency publication 'Stormwater Treatment Standard for State Highway Infrastructure' dated May 2010.
- b) Stormwater management devices must be designed and constructed to achieve the minimum design requirements in accordance with Table SW1 below taking into account a predicted 2.3°C temperature increase to 2120 for climate change.

Table SW1: Minimum Stormwater Design Requirements for Runoff from the State Highway

Receiving Catchment for Stormwater Discharge (shown on TAT- 3-DG-E-4100 (Rev B) attached to and forming part of the conditions of these resource consents)	Receiving Sub- Catchments for Stormwater Discharge	10-year ARI (average recurrence interval) Peak Flow Attenuation	Extended Detention**	Approximate Impervious Area (State Highway Carriageway) required to be designed to achieve 75% TSS (total suspended solids) Removal (ha)	
Catchment 1	All	Yes	Yes	2.37	
	Upper Catchment	Yes			
Catchment 2 (Mangamanaia catchment)	Middle Catchment	No*	Yes	5.63	
catcriment)	Lower Catchment	No			
Catchment 3	All	Yes	Yes	3.27	
	Upper Catchment	Yes		6.53	
	Middle Catchment	No	Yes		
Catchment 4	Lower Catchment	No			
	Upper Catchment	Yes			
	Middle Catchment	Yes	Yes	7.70	
Catchment 7	Lower Catchment	No			
Catchment 8	All	Yes	Yes	2.11	
Manawatū River	All	No	No	1.99	





CONDITION NUMBER	* except stream 2E where ten (10) year average recurrence interval (ARI) peak flow attenuation will be provided.				
	** except where the immediate receiving environment is not at risk of erosion.				
	c) The type, size and location of stormwater management devices shown on the Stormwater Management Devices Catchment Plans TAT-3-DG-H-1435 to TAT-3-DG-H-1436 and TAT-3-DG-H-1438 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-1434, TAT-3-DG-H-1437 and TAT-3-DG-H-1439 (Rev B) may be modified provided that the standards in clause (b) are achieved.				
	 Stormwater discharge structures must be designed to avoid erosion of the watercourse in the vicinity of the outfall; 				
	e) Operational stormwater runoff from the State Highway carriageway must receive treatment using planted wetlands or swales before discharging to any waterbody.				
	f) Stormwater management devices must be fully operational prior to the opening of the road.				
	g) Within twelve (12) months of the completion of construction, as-built plans for all stormwater management devices that been designed and constructed to achieve the minimum requirements in Table SW1 must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council.				
	h) The as-built plans required by Clause (g) must include details on the location and type of stormwater management devices constructed, and the levels and sizes of all outflow control structures and discharge outlets associated with each stormwater management device.				
Bridges (Mar	nawatū River, Eco-Bridge and Mangamanaia Stream)				
BD1	Bridge Design Standard				
	 All bridges must be designed in accordance with the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's 'Bridge Manual SP/M/022 Third Edition, Amendment 3' dated October 2018. 				
BD2	Bridge Construction and Operation Standards				
	 The bridges must be constructed and maintained to avoid causing any aggradation or scouring of the bed that may inhibit the passage of fish upstream and downstream at all flows. 				
	b) Prior to the commencement of works in the Manawatū River, a preconstruction survey of the geomorphology of the Manawatū River riverbanks and riverbed from 200m upstream of the Manawatū River Bridge (BR02) location and the confluence with the Pohangina River must be undertaken to inform bridge design in order to minimise effects on the river flows and morphology.				
	c) Erosion, scour or instability of river banks and/or the channel to the south of Parahaki Island that is directly attributable to the presence of the bridge structures must be remedied within twenty (20) working days unless otherwise agreed by Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council, subject to landowner approval being obtained.				
	d) The works authorised by this consent must not affect the ability of the Manawatū River or Mangamanaia Stream to convey flood flows or floating or flood borne debris.				
BD3	Public Access and River Navigation				
	 Public access to and along the Manawatū River and its margins must only be restricted where necessary to provide for the health and safety of the public. 				
	b) Prior to the commencement of works in the bed of the Manawatū River, signs must be installed upstream and downstream of the bridge site to warn river users of the works and to advise users of any specific navigation and/or safety restrictions required to maintain the safety of any river users.				
BD4	Flood Contingency Management Plan				
LOFTHE	a) At least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of works in the bed of the Manawatū River or Mangamanaia Stream, a FCMP/s must be submitted to the Manawatū- Whanganui Regional Council for information.				
D 2 2	b) The objective of the FCMP is to manage the risk of flooding on the Project and adjacent property and infrastructure during the construction of the Manawatū River Bridge (BR02) and Mangamanaia Stream Bridge (BR07).				
TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PERSON					



CONDITION	CONDITION					
NUMBER	CONDITION					
	c) The FCMP must include, but not be limited to procedures that will be carried out to secur the bridge sites, materials or machinery and ensure that adjacent property and infrastructure are not put at risk during a flood event.					
BD5	Amending the Flood Contingency Management Plan					
	 a) If the FCMP required by Condition BD4 is updated, the revised FCMP must be proviet the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the updated made. 					
BD6	Bridge As-Built Plans					
	a) Within twelve (12) months of the completion of construction of the Manawatū River Bridge (BR02), Eco-Bridge (BR03) and Mangamanaia Stream Bridge (BR07) structures, a certification statement and as-built plans must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to demonstrate that the structures have been constructed in accordance with Conditions BD1 and BD2.					
Vorks in the	Bed of Watercourses					
WW1	Permanent Culvert Design Standards					
	 Except as set out in Clause (c), culverts must not adversely affect the ability of the watercourses to convey flood flows, up to and including 1% annual exceedance probabili (AEP) (1-in-100 year) flood event via the culverts and associated overland flow paths. 					
	b) Culverts and any protection works must be free of any significant projections out of the smooth line of the works, and must tie into the water body banks upstream and downstream of the works in a secure and hydraulically smooth fashion.					
	c) The culvert design standards in Clauses (a) and (b) do not apply to culverts that are with the Te Āpiti wind farm and do not convey flows beneath the proposed State Highway carriageway.					
WW2	Works in the Bed of Watercourses Standards					
	 Activities authorised by these resource consents must not result in the discharge of contaminants that are toxic to aquatic ecosystems. 					
	b) Except as provided for by clause (c), any materials (including stockpiles, mounds, depressions, trees/vegetation, excavated material, holes or surplus materials), machiner or equipment from the works authorised by these consents (including temporary structure must:					
	i. not be stored in or on the bed of a water body; and					
	 be removed within five (5) working days following the completion of works in that water body, including the removal of stockpiles from the floodplain; 					
	 be disposed of in an appropriate manner where it will not adversely affect the stream channel or impede the flow of water. 					
	 c) Clause (b) does not apply to the following in the Manawatū River that will remain in situ below riverbed level: 					
	 i. sheet piles or temporary piles that are not able to be practically extracted (and instead will be cut off); 					
	sacrificial driving shoes used on temporary piles that will remain when the temporary piles are extracted; and					
	iii. coffer dam blinding concrete (that will be covered by riprap protection work).					
	d) Any discharge of sediment into water directly caused by the works authorised by these resource consents must not, after reasonable mixing, cause any change in visual clarity the more than 30% for no more than twenty-four (24) hours in total across five (5) consecutive days. Reasonable mixing is defined as seven (7) times the bed width.					
L OF THE	All measures must be taken to ensure that no uncured cement or cement-based products enter the flowing water of a water body. Any uncured concrete placed in or near the watercourse must be undertaken in a manner that no concrete or cement leaches out and enters the watercourse. Such measures may include, but will not be limited to:					
TATE A	El :					

working during summer low flow conditions; and

i.



CONDITION	CONDITION			
NUMBER				
	ii. containing new concrete in a watertight boxing.			
	f) New concrete or mortar must not be exposed to the flow of water before the concrete or mortar has hardened to a strength of at least ten (10) megapascal (MPa), or for at least forty-eight (48) hours from completion of pouring.			
	g) Except where a written request is made to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to undertake works and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council provides prior written advice that specified works can proceed, works in the bed of a stream or river must only commence where there is at least four (4) days of settled weather forecast by the New Zealand Meteorological Service for that water body's catchment.			
	 Remediation of erosion, scour or instability of the stream bed or banks that is attributable to the construction works authorised by these consents must be undertaken within ten (10) working days or as soon as practicable when conditions are safe. 			
WW3	Information About Culverts and Fish Passage			
	 Within twenty (20) working days of the installation of all culverts, the information required by Regulations 62 and 63 of the NESF must be collected and provided to the Manawatū- Whanganui Regional Council. 			
	b) Within twelve (12) months of the installation of all culverts, as-built plans must be provided to the Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council to demonstrate that the structures have been constructed in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents.			
National Grid				
NG1	National Grid Management Standards			
	 a) Construction works must not commence within fifty (50) metres of the centreline of the Mangamaire – Woodville A 110kV National Grid overhead transmission assets ("MGM-WDV-A assets") until the National Grid Management Plan (NGMP) required by Condition NG2 have been completed and either: i. the construction and operation of the Project has been designed to comply with 			
	Clause (b) and Clause (d); or ii. the MGM-WDV-A assets have been relocated or altered to enable the construction			
	and operation of the Project.			
	 Earthworks must be designed and constructed to ensure that the vertical clearance between the MGM-WDV-A transmission line conductors and the finished road level of the state highway (including approach roundabouts and on/off ramps) is a minimum of ten (10) metres. 			
	 Access by Transpower New Zealand Limited to the MGM-WDV-A assets must be maintained: 			
	 at all times during construction for emergency works; and 			
	at reasonable times during construction for maintenance.			
	 d) Construction works and associated activities must be designed and undertaken to comply with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances (NZECP 34:2001). 			
	 e) A dust monitoring station must be located 120 metres from MGM-WDV-A pole 12 or pole 13. 			
NG2	National Grid Management Plan			
	 A NGMP must be prepared in consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited prior to any construction works, or enabling works, being undertaken within fifty (50) metres of the MGM-WDV-A assets. 			
ENIO	b) The NGMP must be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the commencement of works in the area described in Condition NG1(a).			
EAL OF THE	c) The objectives of the NGMP are to ensure works are carried out safely; to manage potential adverse effects of the Project on the operation and maintenance of the MGM-WDV-A assets; and to demonstrate how compliance with Condition NG1(b) to NG1(d) will be achieved for the duration of construction of the Project.			



CONDITION NUMBER	CONDITION				
	d) The NGMP must, as a minimum:				
	 be prepared in consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited; 				
	ii. include details of the consultation undertaken, including measures taken to respond to Transpower's comments and feedback;				
	 iii. demonstrate how construction works and associated activities are designed and undertaken to comply with Conditions NG1(b) to NG1(d); 				
	 outline measures to manage induced and transferred voltages, and earth potential rise, where conductive material is within close proximity to the MGM-WDV-A assets; 				
	 identify areas where additional management measures are necessary such as fencing or hurdles; 				
	vi. outline measures to monitor, and manage the effects of, dust that may damage the MGM-WDV-A assets, including through dust deposition monitoring in the vicinity of pole 12 and pole 13 and other measures set out in the Dust Control Procedure to be attached as Appendix C to the ESCP; and				
	vii. outline details of proposed contractor training, and Transpower New Zealand Limited's involvement in that training, for those working within 12 metres of the transmission line support structures or within the maximum extent of conductor swing (at maximum operating temperature).				
NG3	Amending the National Grid Management Plan				
	 The NGMP required by Condition NG2 may only be updated in consultation with Transpower New Zealand Limited. 				
	b) If the NGMP is updated, the revised NGMP must:				
	 include details of the consultation undertaken with Transpower New Zealand Limited in respect of the update, including measures taken to respond to Transpower's comments and feedback; 				
	 ii. be submitted to Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council within five (5) working days of the update being made. 				

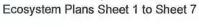
Attached drawings:

Definition of 'site': TAT-3-DG-C-3640 (Rev B)

Condition TW2: TAT-3-DG-C-3643 (Rev A) Spoil Sites Sheet 3

Condition TW3: TAT-3-DG-E-4147 (Rev A) Freshwater Ecosystem Plan Sheet 7

Conditions EC1, EC9 and EC10: TAT-3-DG-E-4132, TAT-3-DG-E-4133 and TAT-3-DG-E-4135 (Rev A), TAT-3-DG-E-4131, TAT-3-DG-E-4134, TAT-3-DG-E-4136 and TAT-3-DG-E-4137 (Rev B) Terrestrial







Condition EC3: TAT-3-DG-R-0104 to TAT-3-DG-R-106 and TAT-3-DG-R-108 (Rev C) General Arrangement Plans Sheet 4 to Sheet 6 and Sheet 8

Condition EC13: TAT-3-DG-H-1401 to TAT-3-DG-H-1405, TAT-3-DG-H-1408, TAT-3-DG-H-1411 to TAT-3-DG-H-1415, TAT-3-DG-H-1417 and TAT-3-DG-H-1421 (Rev C) and TAT-3-DG-H-1406, TAT-3-DG-H-1407, TAT-3-DG-H-1409, TAT-3-DG-H-1410 and TAT-3-DG-H-1416 (Rev D) Stormwater Drainage Layout Plans

Condition EC16: TAT-3-DG-H-1451 (Rev C) Typical Stormwater Drainage Details Stream Diversions and Cut-Off Drains

Condition LD3: Appendix E.4 to 'Te Ahu a Turanga: Technical Assessment E - Air Quality'

Condition SW1: TAT-3-DG-E-4100 (Rev B) Waterways and Catchments – Overview Plan and TAT-3-DG-H-1435 to TAT-3-DG-H-1436 and TAT-3-DG-H-1438 (Rev A), and TAT-3-DG-H-1434, TAT-3-DG-H-1437 and TAT-3-DG-H-1439 (Rev B) Stormwater Management Devices Catchment Plans Sheet 1 to Sheet 6



dule 18 Objectives and Content of the Ecology Management Plan

PLAN AND SUB-PLAN	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
Ecology Management Plan	EC1 to EC16 and EC21 to EC25	The objective of the EMP is to address the potential adverse effects of the Project on ecological and indigenous biological diversity values, including by achieving the standards in the relevant conditions of these resource consents. The EMP (including all appended sub-plans) must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person or persons.	The EMP must include, but not be limited to: a) a summary of the ecology and indigenous biodiversity values of the Project footprint and immediate surrounds and the potential effects of the Project on the environment in this regard; b) details of the approach taken to the management of adverse effects on ecology and indigenous biodiversity values; c) site staff induction procedures in respect of ecological requirements, including measures to prevent the introduction of pest plants and pest animals; d) the following supporting documents: i. Vegetation Clearance Management Plan; ii. Planting Establishment Management Plan; iii. Biosecurity Management Plan; iv. Lizard Management Plan; v. Bat Management Plan; vi. Avifauna Management Plan; vii. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan; viii. Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan; ix. Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan; x. Pest Management Plan.
Vegetation Clearance Management Plan	EC1, EC2 and EC4 to EC11	The objective of the VCMP is to set out the methods for the clearance of indigenous vegetation in a manner that achieves the standards in Conditions EC1, EC2 and EC4 to EC11.	The VCMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the outcomes of baseline vegetation surveys; b) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; c) approaches to the management of effects of vegetation clearance though: i. vegetation clearance protocols that include demarcation, timing of clearance and supervision; ii. vegetation salvaging, including removal and relocation of forest resources; and

PLAN AND SUB-PLAN	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
Planting Establishment Management Plan	EC2, EC12, EC16, EC21	The objective of the PEMP is to set out approaches to	iii. provision for the salvage, mulching and transfer of soils, coarse woody material or debris and leaf litter for use in areas of replacement and retirement planting; d) a consideration of opportunities for: i. the reuse of natural materials and felled trees by the Project lwi Partners; and ii. community participation in planting. The PEMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities;
		establishing the planting (including its protection) required by Conditions	 b) vegetation type planting descriptions, including intended outcomes and approaches to establishment; c) a planting guide that sets out: a propagation guide and a requirement for plants to be eco-sourced where possible from the rohe in which it is to be planted and/or be otherwise eco-sourced, or be locally extinct species introduced for cultural or genetic reasons;
			ii. where ecosourcing is not possible, a process to confirm alternatives sources in consultation with the Project Iwi Partners and Manawatū-Whanganui Regional Council; iii. plant specifications;
			 iv. species mix, including a species list for divaricating shrubland replacement planting that has a high representation of the indigenous plant genera/species Coprosma rhamnoides, Melicytus, Olearia virgata, Olearia solandri, Muehlenbeckia, Parsonsia and Rubus, (subject to the reasonable availability of those genera/species);
			v. nursery requirements;vi. methods, spacing, density and timing of planting;vii. livestock exclusion;
			 d) a description of plant and animal pest management; e) a plant establishment programme and performance targets; f) approaches to plant establishment monitoring and maintenance; g) a description of the location and legal arrangements for the planted areas; h) approaches to reducing the potential for bird strike from vehicles using the road will be



PLAN AND SUB-PLAN	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
Biosecurity Management Plan	EC24	The Objective of the BMP is to establish procedures to minimise the likelihood of spread or introduction of invasive plant and animal species, and diseases of native plants and animals as a result of Project-related activities.	The BMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; b) measures to: i. avoid the spread of <i>Didymosphenia geminate</i> ; ii. manage the discovery of myrtle rust at the site; and iii. inspect potting mix and plant material to manage the risk of plague skink invasion and to respond to the discovery of a plague skink.
Lizard Management Plan	EC9	The objective of the LMP is to achieve the standards set out in EC9 and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on lizards.	The LMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; b) a description of the methodology for survey, salvage, transfer and release, including the identification of potential habitats for survey and planned and opportunistic relocations; c) the identification of release sites; d) approaches to lizard injury or death; e) a description of monitoring and reporting requirements including to confirm the presence and recovery of lizards at offset/compensation sites.
Bat Management Plan	EC10	The objective of the BMP is to achieve the standards set out in EC10 to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on bats.	The BMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; b) procedures for bat surveys; b) tree removal protocols (including measures to retain and monitor any active roosting site); c) approaches to bat injury or death; d) monitoring and reporting requirements.
Avifauna Management Plan	EC4, EC5, EC6, EC7, EC8	The objective of the AMP is to achieve the standards set out in Conditions EC4, EC5, EC6, EC7 and EC8 and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on avifauna.	The AMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; b) procedures for pre-construction surveys; c) approaches to the management of potential effects on avifauna specific to species and habitat types including: i. constraints on vegetation clearance; ii. deterrents;

PLAN AND SUB-PLAM	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
EALAND			 iii. exclusions zones; iv. supervision; and v. responses to accidental harm. d) monitoring and reporting requirements.
Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan	EC11	The objective of the TIMP is to achieve the standards set out in Condition EC11 and to avoid, remedy or mitigate the potential adverse effects of the Project on At-Risk or Threatened terrestrial invertebrates.	The TIMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; b) procedures for pre-construction surveys to determine invertebrate community composition and the presence of 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa, including flight intercept traps, light trapping and snail surveys; c) the identification of areas where vegetation clearance should be avoided in the first instance; d) describe method direct invertebrate management; e) a description of monitoring approaches; f) a requirement to review and update the TIMP to respond to the presence of 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' taxa identified by the pre-construction surveys; g) approaches to the restoration of invertebrate taxa/community composition in planting and retirement areas.
Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan	EC13, EC14, EC15 and EC16	The objective of the FEMMP is to achieve the standard set out in Objectives EC13, EC14, EC15 and EC16 and to avoid, remedy, mitigate and offset adverse effects on freshwater ecology.	The FEMMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles and responsibilities; b) fish recovery protocols to provide procedures for the salvage and relocation of fish and fauna; c) confirmation of culvert designs that provide fish passage; d) approaches to on-line stream works that avoid on-line works where possible and, where no possible: ii. provides temporary fish passage; and iii. manages the timing of works in respect of site conditions and to avoids peak fish migration and spawning seasons; e) approaches to stream creation and enhancement; f) aquatic ecological monitoring protocols that define the location, methods and sampling frequency;



PLAN AND SUB-PLAN	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
ALAND			g) monitoring, maintenance and reporting requirements including those directed by Regulation 69 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.
Residual Effects Management and Monitoring Plan	EC12, EC16, EC21 and EC22	The objective of the REMMP is to achieve the standards set out in EC12 and EC16 to offset and compensate for residual effects on ecological values associated with the Project in order to achieve a net indigenous biological diversity gain and no net loss of freshwater ecology ecological function.	The REMMP must include, but not be limited to: a) a summary of offset and compensation actions; b) monitoring and reporting requirements, including incident reporting.
Pest Management Plan	EC3 and EC12	The objective of the PMP is to is to set out methods to manage pest animal and pest plant as set out in EC3 and EC12 in order to facilitate replacement planting and retirement areas.	The PMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of areas and duration of pest management; b) confirmation of existing pest densities; c) details of target pest specific and the methods for controlling or eradicating those species approaches to pest density monitoring; e) a Pest Management Operational Plan; f) legal mechanisms for access to the pest management sites; g) personnel training requirements.

ENVIRONMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE

Checking 2: Objectives and Content of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

PLAN AND SUB-PLANS	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	LD4, LD6, ES2 and ES10	The objective of the ESCP is to identify the overarching erosion and sediment control principles and procedures to be implemented to achieve compliance with the relevant conditions of consent. The ESCP (including all appended sub-plans) must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person or persons.	The ESCP must include, but not be limited to: a) confirmation of the regulatory framework that applies; b) the identification of key personnel, including their roles, responsibilities, training and contact details; c) the overarching erosion and sediment control design standards and principles with reference to GD05; d) a general description of the stages of, and sequencing of, works; e) the approach to implementing, changing and decommissioning erosion and sediment control measures; f) the overarching approach to monitoring, responses and corrective actions; g) the following supporting documents: i. Chemical Treatment Management Plan; iii. Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan; iii. Dust Control Procedure; iv. Dewatering Management Procedure; v. Emergency Spill Response Procedure; vi. Stream Works Procedure; vii. Hazardous Substances Procedure.
Chemical Treatment Management Plan	ES2	The objective of the CTMP is to provide an approach for determining the effectiveness and dosing rates for chemical treatment to enhance the efficiency of erosion and sediment control measures.	The CTMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles, responsibilities; b) a methodology for testing and chemical treatment; c) a description of the flocculation system; d) approaches to monitoring, maintenance, recordkeeping and reporting.
Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring Plan	ES2 and ES9	The Objective of the ESCMP provide an approach to monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of erosion and	The ESCMP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles, responsibilities; b) a description of weather monitoring;



Te Ahu a Turanga Manawatū Tararua Highway

PLAN AND SUB-PLAMS	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
		sediment control measures to achieve the standards in Conditions ES2 and ES9.	 c) approaches to regular and rain event site inspections; d) methodologies for water sampling, including in respect of spot monitoring required by Condition ES9; e) a description of automated monitoring; f) management responses to exceedances of the triggers in Condition ES2; and g) approaches to site auditing and reporting requirements, including annual report and trigger event reporting.
Dust Control Procedure	LD3	The objective of the DCP is to provides approaches to the monitoring and management of air discharges to meet the standards in Condition LD3.	The DCP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles, responsibilities; b) the location, maintenance and operation of a meteorological weather station; c) the identification of sensitive receivers; d) a monitoring programme that includes background monitoring, daily observations, sensitive receiver, deposition and trigger event monitoring; e) dust management and mitigation measures; f) reporting requirements.
Dewatering Management Procedure	LD8	The objective of the DWMP is to provide a methodology for dewatering to achieve the standards in Condition LD8.	The DWMP must include, but not be limited to, a description of procedures for undertaking dewatering activities.
Emergency Spill Response Procedure	ES2 and CM3	The objective of the ESRP is to establish procedures to manage accidental chemical and oil spills.	The ESRP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles, responsibilities and training; b) approaches to preventing fires, explosions and chemical or oil spills; c) responses to fires, explosions and chemical or oil spills; d) details of emergency contacts.
Stream Works Procedure	EC13, EC16, WW1, WW2 and WW3	The objective of the SWP is provide an approach for stream diversions and culvert installation to achieve compliance with conditions	The SWP must include, but not be limited to a methodology for undertaking stream diversion including the provision for fish passage.



Te Ahu a Turanga Manawatū Tararua Highway

PLAN AND SUB-PLANS	RELATED CONDITIONS/ STANDARDS	OBJECTIVE	CONTENT
		EC13, EC16, WW1, WW2 and WW3.	
Hazardous Substances Procedure	CM3 and CM4	The objectives of this HSP is to manage hazardous substances at the Project site to meet statutory requirements and to avoid potential adverse effects on the environment and health and safety of people.	The HSP must include, but not be limited to: a) the identification of key personnel, including their roles, responsibilities; b) hazardous substances register and recordkeeping procedures; c) approaches to the storage of hazardous substances; d) refuelling procedures; e) approaches to concrete works.

Schedule 3: Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model and Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM) Parameters

BIODIVERSITY TYPE: FOREST AND SHI	RUBLAND ECOSYSTEMS AS LISTED IN EC3		
Biodiversity Component	Biodiversity attribute	Data units	
Canopy Cover	Cover	%	
	Height	m	
	Basal area	m²/ha	
Indigenous diversity	Indigenous species richness	Count	
Understory	Indigenous cover	%	
	Fruiting trees	Number of fruiting trees/ha	
Faura	Coarse Wood Debris	Volume (m³)/ha	
Fauna	Flaky bark	Number of flaky bark trees/ha	
	Mean leaf litter depth	mm	
	Hinau		
	Kahikatea		
	Matai		
	Miro		
Canopy species	Pukatea		
	Rewarewa	Basal area (m²) per ha	
	Tawa		
	Titoki		
	Totara		
	Kanono		
Palatable indicator species	Pate		
	Mahoe		



ILAND	Wineberry		
	Tree fuschia		
	Five-finger		
	Lancewood		
Indicator bird species	Tui		
	Bellbird	Standard 5 minute bird counts (5MBC)	
	Whitehead		
BIODIVERSITY TYPE: WETLAND ECO	SYSTEMS AS SET OUT IN EC3		
Biodiversity Component	Biodiversity attribute	Data units	
	Cover	%	
Canopy Cover	Height	m	

Basal area

Indigenous cover

Indigenous species richness

Complex habitat for native birds

m²/ha

Count

%

%

Indigenous diversity

Understory

Fauna