

Appendix E – Proposed Regional Council Conditions

Tauriko West - Tupenga

Works in Waterbodies Resource Consent Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx -

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake activities associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project:

- (a) Resource consents for the use of beds of rivers under the RNRP (s13 and s14 RMA):
 - 1. Land use: Bridge installation, discharge structure installation, reclamation and erecting structures over the bed of a Watercourse.
 - 2. Diversion: surface water damming or diversion.
- (b) Resource consents under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Clauses 45, 47, and 57):
 - 1. Construction of specified infrastructure (Clause 45(4)): Taking, use, damming, diversion, or discharge of water within, or within a 100m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.
 - 2. Construction of specified infrastructure (Clause 45(2)): Earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.
 - 3. Maintenance/operation of specified infrastructure (Clause 47(3)): Taking, use, damming, diversion of water within or within a 100 metre setback from a Natural Wetland.
 - 4. Reclamation of rivers (Clause 57): The reclamation of the bed of a river in association with the Project.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this consent is to authorise and set conditions for:
 - (a) The use, placement and maintenance of new bridges, abutments and erosion protection infrastructure in, on, under, or over a Watercourse;
 - (b) Excavation, drilling, tunnelling or other disturbance to the bed and banks of a Watercourse associated with the activities in (a).
 - (c) Temporary damming or diversion of Watercourses during instream works;
 - (d) Permanent reclamation of the bed of the Kōpūrerua, Nanako streams and a tributary of the Wairoa River adjacent to Belk Road;
 - (e) Permanent diversion of a Watercourse associated with the Project; and
 - (f) Installation and maintenance of discharge structures for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project.
 - (g) Vegetation clearance and earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10 m setback from, a Natural Wetland associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of specified infrastructure;

- (h) Earthworks or land disturbance outside a 10 m setback, but within a 100 m setback, from a Natural Wetland that result, or are likely to result, in the complete or partial drainage of all or part of the Natural Wetland; and
- (i) The taking, use, damming, diversion or discharge of water within, or within a 100 m setback from, a Natural Wetland associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of specified infrastructure.

3 Consent Lapse and Expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123 and 123B of the RMA, this Consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this Consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by the Consents shall occur from near SH29 South (map reference: 1869974.151mN, 5815738.132mE NZTM2000) to SH29 North (map reference: 1875679.8882mN, 5821184.1653mE NZTM2000), and along SH29A (map reference: 1875975.2969mN, 5818764.7188mE NZTM2000), within land designated and consented by NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for the construction of a state highway.

5 Discharge Structures

- 5.1 Any Discharge Structure shall be designed and constructed to achieve the following outcomes:
 - (a) Avoidance of scour, erosion or instability effects in the immediate receiving environment that are more than minor; and
 - (b) The structure does not create a barrier to fish passage where it is located within a perennial stream or where viable fish habitat exists upstream.
- 5.2 At least 20 Working Days prior to starting construction of a Discharge Structure, a SQP shall certify in writing that the Final Design for the relevant structure(s) includes, as relevant:
 - (a) Final engineering design drawings for the relevant discharge structure including structure size, location, capacity and erosion protection measures;
 - (b) Details of erosion and scour protection measures; and
 - (c) Details of any fish passage measures required to achieve Condition 5.1(b).
- 5.3 The written certification prepared under Condition 5.2 shall be submitted to Council for information, and each Discharge Structure and permanent culvert shall be constructed in accordance with the Final Design, except for any minor amendments that do not materially affect the achievement of the outcomes in Condition 5.1.

6 Temporary Culverts

- 6.1 Temporary Culverts shall be installed and maintained to ensure that:
 - (a) No barrier to fish passage is created where it is located within a perennial Watercourse or where viable fish habitat exists upstream;
 - (b) No scour, erosion or instability results in the immediate receiving environment that are more than minor;
 - (c) Fish or kākahi salvage and relocation is undertaken in accordance with the Aquatic Fauna Management Plan required by Condition 14 of the Earthworks Consent.
- 6.2 Following removal of the temporary culvert, the affected Watercourse bed and banks are stabilised as soon as practicable.

7 Erecting structures over the Bed of a Watercourse

- 7.1 Bridge structures over the bed of a Watercourse, shall be designed and constructed to achieve the following outcomes:
- (a) The structure provides for conveyance of watercourse flows;
 - (b) The structure will not cause erosion, scour or instability of the bed or banks of the watercourse that has more than minor adverse effect;
 - (c) Unimpeded passage of fish;
 - (d) Flooding effects upstream and outside of the Designation are less than minor; and
 - (e) To the extent practicable stormwater runoff from the completed bridge deck will be captured and treated before discharge to the receiving environment;
- 7.2 At least 40 Working Days prior to starting construction of a bridge structure over the bed of a watercourse, a SQP shall certify in writing that the Final Design for the relevant bridge structure(s) will achieve the outcomes in Condition 7.1, and includes, as relevant details and/or drawings:
- (a) for the relevant structure, including associated embankments, abutments, support structures and erosion protection measures;
 - (b) of any measures required to provide for fish passage; and
 - (c) of the collection and treatment of stormwater runoff from the completed bridge deck.
- 7.3 The written certification prepared under condition 7.2 shall be submitted to Council for information, and each bridge structure shall be constructed in accordance with the Final Design, except for any minor amendments that do not materially affect the achievement of the outcomes in Condition 7.1.

8 General works

- 8.1 Any erosion, scour or other damage to a Watercourse bed or bank resulting from the construction works or structures that is more than minor shall be stabilised or remediated as soon as practicable. Works within Watercourses shall not be undertaken during periods when flow in the existing Watercourse exceeds bankfull flow.
- 8.2 No water associated with the mixing, pouring, placing and cleaning of structures and/or equipment shall be released into a Waterbody, unless that water has been treated and the pH of the water discharged is between 5.5 and 8.

9 Streams

- 9.1 Whenever practicable, Watercourse realignments, bridges and other instream works shall be constructed through an off-line construction methodology that minimises works within flowing water. Where works are undertaken in the Watercourse channel, the time machinery is in the channel shall be minimised as far as practicable.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate.
Consent Holder	New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
Designation	Xxx in the Tauranga City Plan and xxx in the Western Bay of Plenty District Plan
Discharge structure	Means any pipe, outlet, headwall, apron, channel, energy-dissipation device or other structure used to convey or discharge water or stormwater associated with the construction, operation or maintenance of the Project to land, a Watercourse, Wetland, Natural Wetland or other receiving environment.
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
Natural Wetland(s)	A Wetland that is not: (a) in the coastal marine area; or (b) a deliberately constructed wetland, other than a wetland constructed to offset impacts on, or to restore, an existing or former natural inland wetland; or (c) a wetland that has developed in or around a deliberately constructed water body, since the construction of the water body; or (d) a wetland that: (i) is within an area of pasture used for grazing; and (ii) has vegetation cover comprising more than 50% exotic pasture species; unless (iii) the wetland is a location of a habitat of a threatened species identified under clause 3.8 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020.
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of SH29/SH29A Tauriko West - Tupenga
Project Works	All Construction Works and Enabling Works
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan
SQP	Suitably Qualified Person - a person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate their suitability and competence in the relevant field of expertise.
Temporary Culvert	Means a culvert installed solely to facilitate construction of the Project and which will be removed before Completion of Construction of the relevant Stage of Work.
Watercourse(s)	Perennial or intermittent rivers and streams, including modified rivers and streams, but not overland flow paths, artificial watercourses, conveyance channels, Natural Wetlands or Wetlands.
Waterbody	A Watercourse, lake, Wetland, Natural Wetland or aquifer
Wetland(s)	Includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.
Working Day	Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the RMA.

Tauriko West - Tupenga

Temporary Discharges Resource Consent

Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx-

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake activities associated with the construction of the Project:

- (a) Discharge permits under the RNRP (s15 RMA):
 - 1. Discharge: Temporary discharge of contaminants to land, discharge stormwater to water or to land that may enter water, discharge of chemical flocculants during earthworks, discharge of dewatering fluid, discharge of cement to groundwater during piling.
- (b) Resource consent under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Clause 45):
 - 1. Construction of specified infrastructure (Clause 45(5)): Discharge of water into water within, or within a 100m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure, and there is a hydrological connection, the discharge will enter the Natural Wetland and will or is likely to change the water level range or hydrological function of the Natural Wetland.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent, where relevant, are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this consent is to authorise and set conditions for:
 - (a) The temporary discharge of sediment contaminated stormwater and dewatering fluid to land, to water or to land where it may enter water;
 - (b) The discharge of chemical flocculants during earthworks; and
 - (c) The discharge of cement to groundwater during piling, associated with the construction of the Project.

3 Consent lapse and expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA, this consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by this Consent shall occur from near SH29 South (map reference: 1869974.151mN, 5815738.132mE NZTM2000) to SH29 North (map reference: 1875679.8882mN, 5821184.1653mE NZTM2000), and along SH29A (map reference: 1875975.2969mN,

5818764.7188mE NZTM2000), within land designated and consented by NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for the construction of a state highway.

5 Use of construction equipment, machinery and other plant

- 5.1 All practicable measures shall be taken to prevent fuels, lubricants, hazardous and/or dangerous materials, concrete or cement-based substances from entering any Waterbody or surface water.
- 5.2 No fuel storage or machinery refuelling shall occur where fuel could enter a Waterbody in the event of a spillage.

6 Discharging contaminants to water or land where they may enter water

- 6.1 Any discharge arising from the exercise of this consent shall not, after reasonable mixing, and to the extent practicable, give rise to any of the following effects in the receiving water:
 - (a) The production of conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
 - (b) Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
 - (c) Any emission of objectionable odour;
 - (d) Any significant adverse effect on aquatic life;
 - (e) The natural temperature of water being changed by more than three degrees Celsius; and
 - (f) Aquatic organisms are being rendered unsuitable for human consumption by the presence of contaminants

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate
Consent Holder	New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
Natural Wetland(s)	A Wetland that is not: (a) in the coastal marine area; or (b) a deliberately constructed wetland, other than a wetland constructed to offset impacts on, or to restore, an existing or former natural inland wetland; or (c) a wetland that has developed in or around a deliberately constructed water body, since the construction of the water body; or (d) a wetland that: (i) is within an area of pasture used for grazing; and (ii) has vegetation cover comprising more than 50% exotic pasture species; unless (iii) the wetland is a location of a habitat of a threatened species identified under clause 3.8 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020.
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of SH29/SH29A Tauriko West - Tupenga
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan
Waterbody	A Watercourse, lake, Wetland, Natural Wetland or aquifer
Wetland(s)	Includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.

Tauriko West - Tupenga

RNRP Contamination Consent Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx-

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake activities associated with the construction of the Project:

- (a) Land use and discharge permits under the RNRP (s15 RMA):
 - 1. Land use: Contaminated land disturbance and remediation, and associated discharges of contaminants to land or to land that may enter water.
 - 2. Discharge: The disposal of contaminated material within the Project footprint.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 This consent authorises and sets conditions associated with the disturbance and remediation of contaminated land, and the associated discharge of contaminants to land, and to land where contaminants may enter water, associated with the construction of the Project. This consent also authorises the disposal of contaminated material within the Project footprint.

3 Consent Lapse and Expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123 and 123B of the RMA, this consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences, unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by the Consents shall occur from near SH29 South (map reference: 1869974.151mN, 5815738.132mE NZTM2000) to SH29 North (map reference: 1875679.8882mN, 5821184.1653mE NZTM2000), and along SH29A (map reference: 1875975.2969mN, 5818764.7188mE NZTM2000), within land designated and consented by NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for the construction of a state highway.

5 Management Plans

- 5.1 Management Plans may be prepared in parts to address specific activities or to reflect the staged implementation of Project Works.
- 5.2 Management Plan(s) may be updated at any time to reflect changes in design, construction methods, or management of potential adverse effects. The amended Management Plan shall be submitted to Council for certification in accordance with the requirements of the relevant conditions relating to that Management Plan, unless the amendment will result in:
 - (a) No, or a de-minimis, adverse impact on environmental outcomes; or
 - (b) An improved environmental outcome.

- 5.3 Management Plans, including any amendments, are to be accessible on-site and updated within 10 Working Days of updates having been made in accordance with Condition 5.2.

6 Detailed Site Investigation

- 6.1 A **Detailed Site Investigation report (DSI)** shall be prepared for each site identified in the **Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI)** and listed in Table A of Appendix 2 to these conditions. The purpose of the DSI is to confirm the level of contamination at the PSI sites and to identify, assess and recommend the measures required to manage or remediate contamination at those sites. The DSI shall be prepared in accordance with CLMG1 and CLMG5.

7 Contaminated Site Management Plan & Remedial Action Plan

- 7.1 A **Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP)** shall be prepared in accordance with CLMG1. The purpose of the CSMP is to set out proposed measures to manage potential risks to the environment arising from the disturbance or reuse of contaminated soils within the Designation.
- 7.2 The CSMP shall:
- (a) Identify locations where contamination is known or expected to be present, based on the DSI;
 - (b) Set out procedures (including health, safety and environmental management) for the disturbance, handling, reuse, stockpiling, transport and disposal of contaminated soils;
 - (c) Set out any asbestos-specific measures, including an **Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP)** if one has been identified as recommended in the DSI;
 - (d) Set out procedures for managing unexpected contamination discovered during Project Works;
 - (e) Identify soil testing, classification, disposal and tracking requirements for contaminated soils.
 - (f) Where contaminated soil is to remain onsite, identify any containment, capping, encapsulation, survey, monitoring or ongoing management requirements; and
 - (g) Where a DSI identifies contaminated soils requiring remediation, include a **Remedial Action Plan (RAP)** prepared in accordance with section 2.7 of CLMG1 and consistent with the conclusions and recommendations of the relevant DSI.
- 7.3 Any RAP required by Condition 7.2(g) shall:
- (a) Identify the remediation or management objectives;
 - (b) Describe the remediation methodology, including rationale, with a clear and systematic outline plan of works; and
 - (c) Set out contingency measures if the remediation methodology fails to achieve the remediation or management objectives.
- 7.4 At least 20 Working Days before the start of contaminated land disturbance activities, the CSMP, including any RAP required under Condition 7.2(g), shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that it satisfies the requirements of Conditions 7.2 and 7.3, as applicable.
- 7.5 The certified CSMP, including any relevant RAP, shall be implemented for the duration of the Project Works to which those documents apply.

8 Site Validation Report

- 8.1 Following completion of Project Works in an area to which a RAP applies, a **Site Validation Report (SVR)** shall be prepared. The purpose of the SVR is to validate that the remedial objectives and any relevant management requirements set out in the RAP have been achieved.
- 8.2 The SVR shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 2.8 of CLMG1.

- 8.3 Within 90 Working Days of the Completion of Construction in an area to which a RAP applies, the SVR shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that it satisfies the requirements of Condition 8.2.

9 Temporary Discharge of Contaminants to Land

- 9.1 Potentially contaminated stormwater, surface water and groundwater from an area of contaminated soil disturbance shall be contained within the works area or directed to ESC devices.
- 9.2 Any uncontaminated catchment runoff shall be diverted away from the area of contaminated soils.

10 Contaminated Soil Remaining Onsite

- 10.1 If contaminated soils are to remain within the Project footprint, a **Monitoring and Management Plan (MMP)** shall be prepared. The purpose of the MMP is to identify the location, extent and nature of contaminated soils remaining on site, and to set out any proposed monitoring, maintenance and management measures.
- 10.2 Where required, the MMP shall include:
- (a) Plans showing the location and extent of contaminated soil remaining on site;
 - (b) A description of the nature of the contamination remaining on site;
 - (c) Details of any containment, capping, encapsulation or other measures to prevent exposure to contaminated soil and off-site migration of contaminants;
 - (d) Details of any monitoring and maintenance requirements for containment, capping or encapsulation measures including the criteria for determining when active monitoring and management may cease; and
 - (e) Procedures to manage any future disturbance, excavation, handling, or reuse of contaminated soil remaining on site.
- 10.3 Any active monitoring, maintenance or management required by the MMP may cease upon written certification by a SQP that the contaminated soil and any associated containment, capping or encapsulation measures are stable and effective, and that no further active monitoring, maintenance or management is required.
- 10.4 At least 90 Working Days after the completion of remedial works, the MMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that it satisfies the requirements of Condition 10.2.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
ARCP	Asbestos Removal Control Plan
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate.
CLMG1	Ministry for the Environment <i>Contaminated land management guidelines No 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand</i> (Revised 2021).
CLMG5	Ministry for the Environment <i>Contaminated land management guidelines No 5: Site investigation and analysis of soils</i> (Revised 2021).
Completion of Construction	When construction of the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is complete, and the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is operational.
CSMP	Contaminated Site Management Plan
Designation	Xxx in the Tauranga City Plan and xxx in the Western Bay of Plenty District Plan
DSI	Detailed Site Investigation
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
HAIL	Hazardous Activities and Industries List
MMP	Monitoring and Management Plan
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of SH29/SH29A Tauriko West - Tupenga
Project Works	All works required for the construction of the Project, including enabling works.
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
SVR	Site Validation Report
Working Day	Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the RMA.

APPENDIX 2 – SITES REQUIRING A DSI

Table A: Land parcels on-site requiring a DSI

Property ID Code	HAIL Environmental ID Code	Site Address	Current Legal Description	Title(s)	HAIL Land Uses
E1	1	956 SH 29, Tauriko	Lot 4 DP 512150	788676	A17, I, E1, G3
D7	2	236 Kaweroa Drive	Lot 1002 DP 616167	1233031	E1
D5	3	9813L SH29	Lot 2 DPS 40591	SA40A/597	E1, I
O2	4	9 Nature Place	Lot 2 DPS 89978	SA71A/856	A18, G5
G5b	5	800 R SH 29 (also 7800 and 7844)	Lot 1 DP 310037	39555	A10, F7, I, E1
M3	6	6210L SH29	Lot 2 DP 24262	SA705/221	E1, I
F1	7	878D SH29	Lot 5 DP 512150	788677	E1, I
D3	8	1013 SH29	Lot 1 DPS 3645	SA1229/38	E1, I
G1	9	820 SH29	Lot 7 DP 512150	788679	A17, E1, I
P8	10	6A Pyes Pa Road	Lot 1 DPS 79061	SA63A/86	I, E1
P9	11	6B Pyes Pa Road	Lot 2 DPS 79061	SA63A/87	E1, I
G8b	12	776 SH29	Lot 1 DP 34421	SA27D/134	I, E1
H1a & H1b	13	768 SH29	Part Allot 87 Te Papa PSH	SA360/95	A10, E1, I
F9	14	R856 SH29	Lot 1 DPS 33435	SA31B/891	A10, E1, I
F7	15	880 SH29	Lot 3 DP 512150	788675	A10, E1, F4, I
G2	16	810 SH29	Part Lot 1 DPS 4793	SA1488/88	A10, E1, I
F5	17	894 SH29	Lot 1 DPS 82791	SA65D/74	A10, E1
P23	19	7 Pyes Pa Road	Lot 2 DPS 50055	SA42B/681	A10, A17, E2
F8	21	878A SH29	Lot 2 DP 512150	788674	A10, A17, E1, I
F6	22	888 SH29	Lot 2 DPS 87023	SA68D/533	A10
C2b	23	15C Redwood Lane	Lot 4 DP 463469	613417	A10, E1, G3, I
C6	24	4 Redwood Lane	Lot 2 DPS 70631	SA56B/112	A10, A17, G3
M4	25	610 SH29	Lot 5 DPS 47965	SA42D/234	A10, E1, I, G3
P27	27	1484 Cameron Road	Part Lot 1 DPS 84655	SA67A/706	A10, E1, I
O4	28	3B Marshall Avenue	Lot 2 DPS 56196	SA52B/455	A18, E1, I
	29	Parcel ID 6760294 (Adjacent to 20 Furniss Lane)	Parcel ID 6760294	60841	I

		Property not within designation but contaminants may migrate onto designation land.			
D2b	30	1027 SH29	Section 2 SO 475075	692429	A10, E1, I
F4	31	878B SH 29	Lot 1 DP 512150	788673	E1, I
G4a	33	808 SH 29	Allot 797 Parish of Te Papa	SA25B/1242	E1, I, G5
H10	34	1/579 Cambridge Road	Lot 2 DPS 53844	SA46D/899	E1, I
H9	35	2/579 Cambridge Road	Lot 3 DPS 53844	SA46D/900	E1, I
J6	39	47 Silkwood Way, Tauriko, Tauranga	Lot 1 DP 334849	142817	G3
O6	46	Barkers corner segregation strip	Part Allot 38 Te Papa PSH	4460394	A18, G5
P5	50	505 SH29A	Lot 2 DPS 91058	SA72A/437	E1, I
P4	51	507 SH29A	Lot 1 DPS 91058	SA72A/436	E1, I
B1	56	1095A SH29	Lot 9 DP 12853	4292989	A10, E1, I
B2 B6	57	4C Belk Road 4A Belk Road	Lot 8 DP 564534 Part Lot 6 DP 12853	1021476 SA4A/295	E, I A10, E1, I
B5	58	30 Belk Road	Lot 4 DP 457710	593887	E1, I
G6a & G6b	61	782 SH29	Lot 1 DPS 4898	1185092	F7, G5, E1
D4	62	999 SH29	Section 4 SO 475075	692428	E1, I
O3	63	25 Nature Place	Lot 1 DPS 89978	SA71A/855	A17, D5, E1, I
P25	64	1 Pyes Pa Road	Lot 1 DPS 22994	SA25A/284	A17, I, D5, E1, F3, F4
O5	65	2 Nature Place	Part Allot 851 Te Papa PSH	4328413	D5, E1, E2, G5, F4, I, G3
P24	66	5 Pyes Pa Road	Lot 1 DPS 50055	SA42B/680	E1, I
P6	67	2 Pyes Pa Road	Part Lot 1 DPS 1143	SA15C/862	E1, F4, I
	68	Parcel ID 4582726 (Adjacent to 1064 SH29, Omanawa) Property not within designation but land use extends into designation.	Parcel ID 4582726	SA1B/971	A17, E1, F8, G3, I

Tauriko West – Tupenga

Permanent Stormwater Resource Consent Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx-

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake activities associated with the operation and maintenance of the Project:

- (a) Discharge permits under the RNRP (s15 RMA):
 - 1. Discharge: Discharging stormwater to water or to land that may enter water.
- (b) Resource consents under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Clause 47):
 - 1. Maintenance or operation of specified infrastructure (Clause 47(3A): The discharge of water into water within, or within 100 m of, a hydrologically connected natural inland wetland, where the discharge will enter the wetland, may alter its water-level range or hydrological function, and cannot comply with Regulation 46.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent, where relevant, are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this consent is to authorise the permanent discharge of stormwater from the Project to surface water or to land where it may enter surface water, including discharges associated with the operation or maintenance of specified infrastructure.

3 Consent lapse and expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123B of the RMA, this Consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this Consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by the Consents shall occur from near SH29 South (map reference: 1869974.151mN, 5815738.132mE NZTM2000) to SH29 North (map reference: 1875679.8882mN, 5821184.1653mE NZTM2000), and along SH29A (map reference: 1875975.2969mN, 5818764.7188mE NZTM2000) within:
 - (a) Land subject to the Designation confirmed for the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for the construction, operation and maintenance of a state highway;
 - (b) Any land required for stormwater connections and associated works located outside the Designation; and
 - (c) The existing SH29A corridor where Project works are otherwise authorised outside the Designation.

5 Final Stormwater Design, Construction and Operation

- 5.1 The permanent stormwater management system shall be designed and constructed to achieve the following outcomes:
- (a) All stormwater runoff from road surfaces of the Project is captured and treated through stormwater treatment devices before discharging to the receiving environment;
 - (b) Stormwater treatment devices shall be designed in general accordance with the NZTA Stormwater Treatment Standard for State Highway Infrastructure (2010);
 - (c) Constructed stormwater wetlands are located off-line from Watercourses;
 - (d) Where extended detention is required, 1.2 times the calculated water quality volume shall be released over a period of 24 hours; and
 - (e) Stormwater discharges shall not result in more than minor erosion, scour or instability at an outfall or within the receiving environment that are more than minor.
- 5.2 Attenuation shall be provided, where a SQP identifies that it is required to:
- (a) Minimise increased peak discharge rates that would reduce the conveyance capacity of the receiving Watercourse; and
 - (b) Manage erosion and scour within the receiving Watercourse.
- 5.3 Where attenuation is provided, post-development peak discharge rates for the climate-change-adjusted 2-, 10- and 100-year ARI events do not exceed the corresponding pre-development peak discharge rates;
- 5.4 Appropriate measures shall be implemented to minimise erosion at the location of the stormwater discharge.
- 5.5 Permanent culverts required for stormwater conveyance, and located outside of Watercourses, shall:
- (a) Have sufficient capacity to convey the design flow; and
 - (b) Maintain the function of existing overland flow paths and cross-drainage, as far as practicable.
- 5.6 At least 40 Working Days before commencing construction of any permanent stormwater management infrastructure, the Final Stormwater Design shall be prepared and certified by a SQP that it complies with the requirements in Conditions 5.1 to 5.5 above. The Final Stormwater Design shall be submitted to BOPRC for its information.
- 5.7 The Final Stormwater Design shall include, as relevant:
- (a) Design drawings;
 - (b) The locations where attenuation and/or extended detention is proposed;
 - (c) Details of erosion and scour protection at stormwater outfalls.
- 5.8 The permanent stormwater management system shall be constructed in accordance with the certified Final Stormwater Design, except for minor changes that do not materially affect achievement of the outcomes in Condition 5.1.
- 5.9 Stormwater treatment devices shall be fully operational before stormwater from the relevant sealed road surface is discharged to the receiving environment.
- 5.10 The permanent stormwater management system shall be operated and maintained to continue achieving the outcomes in Condition 5.1 for the duration of this Consent.

6 Stormwater Management

- 6.1 A **Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan (SOMP)** shall be prepared by a SQP within 12 months of the opening of the state highway for public use. The purpose of the SOMP is to demonstrate how the stormwater management devices will be operated and maintained to achieve their design function/performance.

- 6.2 The SOMP shall include:
- (a) Location map and access arrangements;
 - (b) As-built drawings and stormwater system information;
 - (c) Inspection and maintenance requirements and frequency; and
 - (d) Spill incident management.
- 6.3 The SOMP shall be provided to BOPRC for information.
- 6.4 The SOMP shall be implemented for the duration of this Consent.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate.
Consent Holder	New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
Designation	Xxx in the Tauranga City Plan and xxx in the Western Bay of Plenty District Plan
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of SH29/SH29A Tauriko West - Tupenga
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan
SOMP	Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan
SQP	Suitably Qualified Person - a person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate their suitability and competence in the relevant field of expertise.
Watercourse(s)	Perennial or intermittent rivers and streams, including modified rivers and streams, but not overland flow paths, artificial watercourses, conveyance channels, Natural Wetlands or Wetlands.
Working Days	Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the RMA.

Tauriko West - Tupenga

Earthworks Resource Consent Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx-

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake activities associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project:

- (a) Land use consents under the RNRP (s9 RMA):
 - (i) Land use: Earthworks, overburden disposal.
 - (ii) Land use: Vegetation clearance.
 - (iii) Land use: Drilling on land that may intercept water (piling)
- (b) Resource consent for the use of beds of rivers and land use consents under the RNRP (s13 and s9 RMA):
 - (i) Land use: Wetland modification and/or destruction.
- (c) Discharge permits under the RNRP (s15 RMA):
 - (i) Discharge: Discharging contaminants to air.
 - (ii) Discharge: Discharging temporary dust suppressant chemicals during earthworks.
- (d) Resource consents under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Clause 45):
 - (i) Clause 45(1): Vegetation clearance within, or within a 10m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.
 - (ii) Clause 45(2): Earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.
 - (iii) Clause 45(3): Earthworks or land disturbance outside 10 m, but within a 100m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure that is likely to result in complete or partial drainage of all or part of the Natural Wetland.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent, where relevant, are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this resource consent is to authorise and set conditions for:

- (a) Earthworks and land disturbance;
- (b) Vegetation clearance;
- (c) Drilling on land that may intercept water;
- (d) Wetland modification and activities within, or within 100m of, natural inland wetlands;
- (e) Discharge of dust to air during earthworks; and
- (f) Discharge of chemical dust suppressants during earthworks, associated with the construction of the Project.

3 Consent lapse and expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA, this Consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this Consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by the consent shall occur from near SH29 South (map reference: 1869974.151mN, 5815738.132mE NZTM2000) to SH29 North (map reference: 1875679.8882mN, 5821184.1653mE NZTM2000), and along SH29A (map reference: 1875975.2969mN, 5818764.7188mE NZTM2000) within:
 - (a) Land subject to the Designation confirmed for the NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for the construction, operation and maintenance of a state highway;
 - (b) Land required for stormwater connections and associated works located outside the Designation; and
 - (c) The existing SH29A corridor where Project Works are otherwise authorised outside the Designation.

5 General Works and Management Plans

- 5.1 Management Plans may be prepared in parts to address specific activities or to reflect the staged implementation of Project Works.
- 5.2 Management Plan(s) may be updated at any time to reflect changes in design, construction methods, or management of potential adverse effects. The amended Management Plan shall be submitted to Council for certification in accordance with the requirements specified in the conditions addressing that Management Plan, unless the amendment will result in:
 - (a) No more than a minor adverse impact on the environment; or
 - (b) An improved environmental outcome.
- 5.3 Management Plans, including any amendments, are to be accessible on-site and updated within 10 Working Days of updates having been made in accordance with Condition 5.2.

6 Erosion and Sediment Control

- 6.1 An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) for each Stage of Works shall be prepared. The purpose of the ESCP is to:
 - (a) Identify the ESC measures that shall be implemented to minimise sediment discharge from the Project Works; and
 - (b) Minimise the impact of sediment discharge on Watercourses and Natural Wetlands.
- 6.2 The ESCP shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the BOPRC Guideline No. 2010/01 - "*Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities*", except as otherwise provided for in these conditions.
- 6.3 For each Stage of Work, the ESCP shall include, to a level of detail commensurate with the nature, scale, location and sediment discharge risk of the relevant Stage of Work:
 - (a) Locations for any material stockpiled;
 - (b) Where relevant, construction methodologies for vegetation removal, bulk earthworks, bridges, culverts, and stream works;
 - (c) Where relevant, measures to manage concrete wash water and concrete or cement-based substances, and to isolate aquatic systems from areas where concrete is poured;

- (d) Where relevant, measures to minimise, as far as practicable, tracking of soil or sediment off-site by construction vehicles;
 - (e) Procedures to ensure that vegetation, soil, slash and other debris are not stockpiled within a floodplain or positioned where the material could become mobile during heavy rainfall;
 - (f) Where chemical or organic treatment is proposed, a **Chemical Treatment Plan** prepared in accordance with section 7.7 and Appendix 6 of the BOPRC Guideline No. 2010/01, including any site-specific bench testing required to confirm the appropriate treatment chemical and dosage;
 - (g) Pumping procedures where dewatering is required; and
 - (h) The names and contact details for the personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of all key ESC devices.
- 6.4 At least 10 Working Days before the start of Construction Works in the specific Stage of Works associated with the ESCP, the ESCP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the ESCP satisfies the requirements of Conditions 6.2 and 6.3.
- 6.5 The certified ESCP shall be implemented for the duration of Construction Works or until the site is Stabilised.

7 Implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control Devices and other Erosion and Sediment Control measures

- 7.1 Prior to the commencement of earthworks within each Stage of Work:
- (a) All ESC measures required for that Stage of Work shall be installed; and
 - (b) Written certification from a SQP shall be provided to BOPRC confirming that those measures have been installed in accordance with the ESCP, together with as-built plans for any sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and clean or dirty water diversions.

8 Monitoring and Reporting for Erosion and Sediment Control Devices

- 8.1 All erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected and maintained at least weekly for the duration of the earthworks, including:
- (a) Before and after rainfall events that result in surface runoff; and
 - (b) As soon as practicable following any Trigger Event that may affect their performance.
- 8.2 A record shall be maintained of inspections, maintenance and any remedial action undertaken.
- 8.3 Where an inspection identifies that an erosion or sediment control measure is not operating effectively, or that a discharge has a visual clarity of less than 100 mm, the Consent Holder shall:
- (a) Undertake appropriate water quality monitoring;
 - (b) Identify and remedy the cause as soon as practicable; and
 - (c) Notify BOPRC within one working day and provide a record of the monitoring and remedial action undertaken.

9 Winter Earthworks

- 9.1 All exposed areas of the site shall be fully stabilised prior to 31 May of any year during the exercise of this consent, and no earthworks shall be undertaken during the winter earthworks period, being between 1 May and 15 September (inclusive), unless a **Winter Earthworks Plan** for the site is prepared and certified in accordance with Condition 9.2.
- 9.2 At least 20 Working Days prior to undertaking any earthworks within the winter earthworks period (1 May to 15 September), a Winter Earthworks Plan shall be submitted to BOPRC for written certification that the Plan has been designed in accordance with the applicable earthworks

standards in the BOPRC '*Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities – Guideline 2010/1*'.

10 Drilling Works

10.1 The Consent Holder shall ensure that:

- (a) All drilling fluids are discharged to land in a manner where they will not enter water;
- (b) Drilling fluids do not cause erosion, sedimentation or flooding of land not owned by the Consent Holder that is adjacent to the Designation;
- (c) All equipment used for drilling is kept clean to prevent the entry of contaminants into groundwater; and
- (d) Upon completion of drilling works, all construction waste associated with the drilling works is removed.

11 Construction Air Quality Management Plan

11.1 A **Construction Air Quality Management Plan (CAQMP)** shall be prepared by a SQP. The purpose of the CAQMP is to minimise the potential for dust and odour effects during construction.

11.2 The CAQMP shall include:

- (a) Identification of the potential sources of dust and odour that may be created during Construction Works;
- (b) Identification of any Highly Sensitive Receptors within 200 m of the Construction Works that require site-specific dust management measures, supported by a map and list of those receptors;
- (c) Methods and procedures to manage dust generated by Construction Works, including triggers for the implementation of such measures, that may include:
 - (i) Water suppression measures;
 - (ii) Stabilisation, covering and management of exposed surfaces, stockpiles and completed areas;
 - (iii) Chemical stabilisation or suppression measures; and
 - (iv) Measures to manage construction access, haul roads and dust-generating works during dry or windy conditions.
- (d) Identification of roles and positions of responsibility for implementing the CAQMP; and
- (e) Meteorological monitoring.

11.3 At least 20 Working Days before the start of Construction Works, the CAQMP shall be certified by a SQP as satisfying the requirements of Condition 11.2 and provided to BOPRC for information.

11.4 The CAQMP shall be implemented for the duration of Construction Works.

12 Biosecurity

12.1 All Project Works shall be undertaken in general accordance with the BioNet A16 "Keep it Clean" guidelines, revised 2020, for the duration of Project Works.

13 Wetland restoration / creation and wetland management

13.1 The loss of Natural Wetland extent and ecological values shall be remedied, offset and/or compensated for through wetland remediation, wetland creation and/or restoration of existing Natural Wetlands to achieve no net loss of Natural Wetland values.

13.2 The nature, outcomes and scale of the remediation, offsetting and/or compensation to be provided shall be determined by a SQP through an assessment of the actual loss of Natural Wetland extent

and ecological values arising from the Project. Modelling undertaken in accordance with Baber et al. (2021), *A Biodiversity Compensation Model for New Zealand: A User Guide*, or an updated or equivalent methodology determined by the SQP to be appropriate. The modelling shall demonstrate that the proposed effects management measures achieve no net loss of Natural Wetland values.

- 13.3 **A Wetland Management Plan (WMP)** shall be prepared by a SQP. The purpose of the WMP is to manage the effects of the Project on Natural Wetlands, and on habitat values for avifauna associated with Natural Wetlands.
- 13.4 The WMP shall include:
- (i) Confirmation of the Natural Wetland(s) affected by the Project Works, including those subject to hydrological modification, fragmentation, partial loss, or complete loss, and the area affected and the ecological values of those Natural Wetlands;
 - (ii) Details of the wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration works to be undertaken to achieve the outcome required by Condition 13.2;
 - (iii) The location and extent of any wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration works;
 - (iv) Details of how the proposed wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration works provide habitat for At Risk and / or Threatened wetland birds recorded or assumed to be present within the affected Natural Wetlands;
 - (v) Methods for wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration, including, where relevant:
 - (i) Wetland hydrology including any hydrological structures required for wetland creation or restoration;
 - (ii) Earthworks, including ESC;
 - (iii) Timing and sequencing of works;
 - (iv) Riparian buffer requirements;
 - (v) Species to be planted including in riparian areas;
 - (vi) Plant establishment and a 5-year maintenance period; and
 - (vii) Pest animal and plant control for a period of no more than 5 years.
 - (vi) Planting specifications, including indigenous plant species appropriate to the locality and wetland type.
- 13.5 At least 20 Working Days before starting Project Works, the WMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the WMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 13.4.
- 13.6 The certified WMP shall be implemented for the duration of this Consent.
- 13.7 Following Completion of Construction of the relevant wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration works, a SQP shall assess whether the hydrological conditions necessary to support the intended wetland type have been established. Where the SQP determines that those conditions have not been established, the WMP shall be updated to include the measures required to establish those conditions, and those measures shall be implemented as soon as practicable.
- 13.8 Five years after Completion of Construction of the relevant wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration works, a SQP shall assess whether the wetland remediation, creation and/or restoration undertaken in accordance with the WMP has achieved the no net loss of Natural Wetland values required by Condition 13.2 and shall provide a report to BOPRC setting out the results of that assessment in the following way:
- (a) Where the assessment confirms that the outcome required by Condition 13.2 has been achieved, no further remediation, offsetting or compensation shall be required; or
 - (b) Where the assessment determines that the outcome required by Condition 13.2 has not been achieved, the SQP shall identify any further remediation, offsetting and/or compensation measures required to achieve that outcome
- 13.9 If further measures are identified in accordance with Condition 13.8(b), they shall be implemented within the timeframe specified by the SQP.

- 13.10 Following implementation of any measures under Condition 13.9, a SQP shall confirm in writing to BOPRC whether the outcome required by Condition 13.2 has been achieved or the identified residual effects have otherwise been appropriately addressed.

14 Aquatic Fauna Management Plan

- 14.1 An **Aquatic Fauna Management Plan (AFMP)** shall be prepared. The purpose of the AFMP is to manage and minimise effects on native freshwater fish and kākahi (freshwater mussels) prior to and during any required streamworks or works in a Natural Wetland that provides habitat for native freshwater fish and / or kākahi.
- 14.2 The AFMP shall include:
- (a) Methods and procedures for undertaking native fish and kākahi salvage and relocation prior to works, including site isolation procedure(s) and any site-specific requirements as appropriate;
 - (b) Timing of fish / kākahi salvage and relocation, including management measures to take into account migration or spawning periods;
 - (c) Procedures for the humane management and disposal of invasive exotic species;
 - (d) Criteria for the selection of appropriate release sites; and
 - (e) Measures to minimise accidental harm or mortality during salvage, relocation and Project Works.
- 14.3 At least 20 Working Days before starting works in a Watercourse or Natural Wetland that provides habitat for native fish and/or kākahi, the AFMP shall be certified by a SQP as satisfying the requirements of Condition 14.2 and provided to BOPRC for information.
- 14.4 The certified AFMP shall be implemented for the duration of stream works and works in Natural Wetlands.

15 Avifauna

- 15.1 Prior to vegetation clearance within a Wetland habitat, a SQP shall identify whether the works have the potential to affect nesting or breeding indigenous avifauna, including cryptic wetland species.
- 15.2 Where Project Works have the potential to affect nesting or breeding indigenous avifauna, the Consent Holder shall implement measures identified by the SQP as necessary to avoid or minimise adverse effects on nesting or breeding indigenous avifauna. Those measures may include:
- (a) Timing works to avoid the relevant nesting or breeding season, where practicable;
 - (b) Undertaking pre-construction nesting bird surveys;
 - (c) Establishing appropriate exclusion zones around active nests or breeding areas; and/or
 - (d) Staging works to avoid or minimise disturbance to active nests or breeding areas.
- 15.3 If At-Risk or Threatened indigenous avifauna or an active nest of an indigenous bird species are discovered during Project Works within Wetland habitat, advice shall be obtained from a SQP and the measures identified by the SQP as necessary to avoid or minimise adverse effects shall be implemented before works affecting the bird or nest continue.
- 15.4 To manage effects on At Risk or Threatened indigenous avifauna potentially nesting within Wetlands 13 and 14b (see Figure 1 – Appendix 2), Project Works within 50 m of those wetlands shall, where practicable, be undertaken outside the main bird breeding period of July to February inclusive.
- 15.5 Where Project Works within 50 m of Wetlands 13 or 14b are undertaken during the main bird breeding period referred to in Condition 15.4, a SQP shall undertake a nesting bird survey within two Working Days before those Project Works commence.
- 15.6 Where an active nest of an At Risk or Threatened indigenous bird species is identified during a survey required by Condition 15.5:

- (a) A 50 m exclusion zone shall be established and clearly marked around the active nest; and
 - (b) Project Works shall not occur within the exclusion zone until a SQP confirms that nesting activities are complete.
- 15.7 Where Project Works within 50 m of Wetlands 13 or 14b cease for seven days or more during the main bird breeding period, a further nesting bird survey shall be undertaken before those activities recommence. Where an active nest of an At Risk or Threatened indigenous bird species is identified, Condition 15.6 shall apply.

16 Bat management

- 16.1 Within the 12 months prior to starting Project Works in areas where long-tailed bat may be impacted by Project Works, a SQP shall conduct a bat presence survey to identify long-tailed bats within the Designation. The surveying shall be conducted during 1 October to 31 April and for a minimum of 14 suitable survey nights.
- 16.2 If the survey in Condition 16.1 confirms the presence of long-tailed bats prior to the start of vegetation clearance or works, an SQP shall identify whether those works have the potential to affect potential long-tailed bat roosts.
- 16.3 Where works have the potential to affect potential long-tailed bat roosts, appropriate measures shall be implemented to minimise adverse effects on long-tailed bats.
- 16.4 Where potential roost felling is not able to be avoided, tree felling must occur in accordance with the Department of Conservation '*Protocols for minimising the risk of felling bat roosts* (DOC Bat Recovery Group, 2024) or an updated version to avoid injury and/or mortality of roosting long-tailed bats.
- 16.5 If bat species are discovered during vegetation clearance, advice shall be obtained from a SQP and appropriate measures implemented to minimise adverse effects on those species.

17 Freshwater Monitoring

- 17.1 Prior to commencement of earthworks within the Kōpūrererua Stream catchment, freshwater monitoring sites in the Kōpūrererua Stream main stem shall be established:
- (a) Upstream of the Designation boundary; and
 - (b) Downstream of the Designation boundary and beyond the zone of reasonable mixing.
- 17.2 Monitoring undertaken under Condition 17.1 shall occur at the following times:
- (a) Quarterly baseline monitoring for a minimum of one year prior to commencement of earthworks within the Kōpūrererua Stream catchment; and
 - (b) Biannual monitoring for the duration of earthworks within the Kōpūrererua Stream catchment.
- 17.3 Monitoring required by Condition 17.2 shall be undertaken by a SQP and shall assess quantitative macroinvertebrate community using methods appropriate to the soft-bottom habitat of the Kōpūrererua Stream.
- 17.4 Following completion of the baseline monitoring required by Condition 17.2(a), a SQP shall establish macroinvertebrate community trigger levels for identifying any substantial and prolonged adverse change in freshwater ecological condition attributable to Project Works.
- 17.5 Where monitoring undertaken in accordance with Condition 17.2(b) identifies an exceedance of a trigger level established under Condition 17.4, a SQP shall:
- (a) Assess whether the exceedance is attributable to Project Works;
 - (b) Where the exceedance is attributable to Project Works, identify and implement measures necessary to avoid or minimise further adverse effects; and
 - (c) Undertake further monitoring as necessary to confirm the effectiveness of those measures.

18 Stream Realignments

- 18.1 The Final Design for the Kōpūrererua Stream, Nanako Stream and Belk Road Watercourse realignments shall either:
- (a) Be in general accordance with the relevant Stream Realignment Drawing(s) listed in Appendix 3; or
 - (b) Where the Final Design is not in general accordance with the relevant Stream Realignment Drawing(s), be certified by a SQP as achieving the outcomes specified in Condition 18.2.
- 18.2 The Kōpūrererua Stream, Nanako Stream and Belk Road Watercourse realignments shall be designed to achieve the following outcomes:
- (a) Maintain fish passage for indigenous fish species following construction;
 - (b) Maintain or improve aquatic habitat quality and diversity relative to the Watercourse reaches being replaced, including provision for a range of habitat types appropriate to the relevant Watercourse, such as pools, runs, refuge habitat and vegetated margins;
 - (c) Maintain or improve riparian ecological function, including shading, bank stability and ecological connectivity; and
 - (d) Achieve no net loss of freshwater ecological function across the Kōpūrererua Stream, Nanako Stream and Belk Road Watercourse realignments.
- 18.3 In achieving the outcomes in Condition 18.2, the Final Design for each Watercourse realignment shall, to the extent practicable, provide for:
- (a) Diverse instream habitat appropriate to the relevant Watercourse, including riffles where gradient allows, runs, pools, woody debris, refuge habitat and overhanging riparian vegetation;
 - (b) A varied channel depth profile with sufficient water depth to support the indigenous freshwater fauna expected within the Watercourse;
 - (c) Dense riparian vegetation that provides shading, bank stability and ecological connectivity;
 - (d) Retention of existing Natural Wetlands where riparian planting interfaces with those wetlands, unless modification or enhancement is determined by a SQP to be appropriate;
 - (e) Minimisation of hard-engineered erosion protection within the bed and banks of the Watercourse;
 - (f) Where rock armouring is required, avoidance of geotextile beneath the armouring; and
 - (g) Separation of shared paths and maintenance tracks from the Watercourse, with a vegetated buffer between the path or track and the Watercourse.
- 18.4 A **Stream Realignment Plan (SRP)** shall be prepared for the Kōpūrererua Stream, Nanako Stream and Belk Road Watercourse realignments. A combined SRP may be prepared for two or more Watercourse realignments. The purpose of each SRP is to
- (a) Manage potential construction effects on the freshwater environment during construction and establishment of the Watercourse realignment;
 - (b) Set out the methods for constructing, establishing and maintaining the Watercourse realignment in accordance with the Final Design; and
 - (c) Monitor and confirm the establishment and ecological performance of the Watercourse realignment and achievement of the outcomes in Condition 18.2.
- 18.5 The SRP shall be prepared by a SQP and shall include:
- (a) The Final Design for the relevant Watercourse realignment, and, where Condition 18.1(b) applies, certification by a SQP that the Final Design achieves the outcomes in Condition 18.2;
 - (b) Construction methodologies;
 - (c) Measures to manage erosion, sediment discharge and disturbance of aquatic habitat during construction;

- (d) Methods for establishing the Watercourse realignment, including instream habitat features and riparian planting;
 - (e) Monitoring methods and monitoring frequencies to assess aquatic habitat establishment and diversity, freshwater fish and macroinvertebrate communities, fish passage, riparian planting establishment and achievement of the outcomes in Condition 18.2;
 - (f) An establishment, maintenance and monitoring programme for no more than 5 years following Completion of Construction of the relevant Watercourse realignment
 - (g) Response measures where monitoring identifies that the Watercourse realignment has not established or has not achieved the outcomes in Condition 18.2; and
 - (h) Details of the involvement of a SQP during design, pre-construction, construction and post-construction establishment of the Watercourse realignment, including ecological sign-off following Completion of Construction.
- 18.6 At least 20 Working Days before starting construction of a Watercourse realignment, the relevant SRP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that it contains the information required by Condition 18.5.
- 18.7 The certified SRP shall be implemented for the duration of the relevant Watercourse realignment works and the monitoring period required by Condition 18.5(f).
- 18.8 Following completion of the monitoring required by Condition 18.5(f), a SQP shall provide a report to BOPRC that:
- (a) Assesses whether the Watercourse realignment has established and the outcomes specified in Condition 18.2 have been achieved; and
 - (b) Identifies any residual adverse freshwater ecological effects that are more than minor.
- 18.9 Where the report required by Condition 18.8 determines that the outcomes in Condition 18.2 have not been achieved:
- (a) A SQP shall identify any further remediation, enhancement and/or offsetting measures required to achieve those outcomes, and those measures shall be implemented within the timeframe specified by the SQP; and
 - (b) Following implementation of any measures required by Condition 18.9(a), a SQP shall assess whether the outcomes required by Condition 18.2 have been achieved or the residual effects in accordance with Condition 18.8(b) have been appropriately addressed and provide written confirmation of that assessment to BOPRC.

19 Native Restoration Planting

- 19.1 Where the Project works result in the removal of Community Type 10 Native Restoration Planting (see Figure 2 – Appendix 2), replacement planting shall be undertaken at the following minimum ratios, based on the age of the affected planting at the time of clearance:
- (a) Less than 10 years old – 1:1 replacement by area;
 - (b) 10 to 25 years old – 2:1 replacement by area; and
 - (c) More than 25 years old – 3:1 replacement by area.
- 19.2 Where the Project Works result in the loss of other native-dominated landscape, amenity or infrastructure planting, as determined by a SQP, replacement planting shall be provided at a minimum ratio of 1:1 by area.
- 19.3 Prior to clearance of Community Type 10 Native Restoration Planting or other native-dominated landscape, amenity and infrastructure planting, a SQP shall determine:
- (a) The area of planting identified in Conditions 19.1 and 19.2 to be permanently removed;
 - (b) The age of the Community Type 10 planting; and
 - (c) The area of replacement planting required under Condition 19.1.
- 19.4 Replacement planting shall:

- (a) Use eco-sourced indigenous plant species appropriate to the locality and representative of natural vegetation communities within the Tauranga Ecological District;
 - (b) Provide habitat appropriate to the indigenous fauna values being replaced; and
 - (c) Be located in an ecologically appropriate and viable location.
- 19.5 Replacement planting may form part of landscape planting, riparian planting, wetland creation or restoration planting required elsewhere by these conditions, provided that:
- (a) The planting satisfies Condition 19.4; and
 - (b) The area relied upon as replacement planting is additional to any planting required to satisfy another ecological mitigation, remediation, offsetting or compensation obligation under these conditions.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
At Risk and / or Threatened	Species identified as 'At Risk' and / or 'Threatened' under the relevant New Zealand Threat Classification series.
AFMP	Aquatic Fauna Management Plan
Belk Road Watercourses	A tributary of the Wairoa River that runs in parallel with Belk Road, and associated drainage channels
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate.
Completion of Construction	When construction of the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is complete, and the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is operational.
Community Type 10 Restoration Planting	Means the areas of native restoration planting, within the Kōpūrerua Valley reserve identified as Community Type 10 in Figure 2 of Appendix 2.
Consent Holder	New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
CAQMP	Construction Air Quality Management Plan
Construction Works	Activities undertaken to construct the Project, excluding Enabling Works.
Designation	Xxx in the Tauranga City Plan and xxx in the Western Bay of Plenty District Plan
Enabling Works	Preparatory works and investigations to enable Construction Works, including the following activities: (a) archaeological site investigations (b) contaminated land investigations and associated land clearance (c) geotechnical investigations (including trial embankments) (d) formation of access for geotechnical and other site investigations (e) establishment of construction yards and offices (f) constructing and sealing (if necessary) site access roads and access to the Project site(s) and private property (g) demolition or removal of buildings and structures (h) vegetation protection or removal works (i) investigation, protection and relocation of services; and (j) establishment of mitigation measures (such as erosion and sediment control measures, temporary noise walls, earth bunds and planting).
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
Highly Sensitive Receptors	Highly sensitive receptors are defined as a location where people or surroundings may be particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollution. Highly sensitive receptors are defined in table 6.2 of the Good practice guideline for assessing dischargers to air from land transport, Ministry for Environment, 2008 and include: hospitals, schools, childcare facilities, rest homes, residential properties, marae, other cultural facilities, sensitive ecosystems, certain horticultural sites, open space used for recreation, as well as land used for tourist, cultural and conservation land uses.

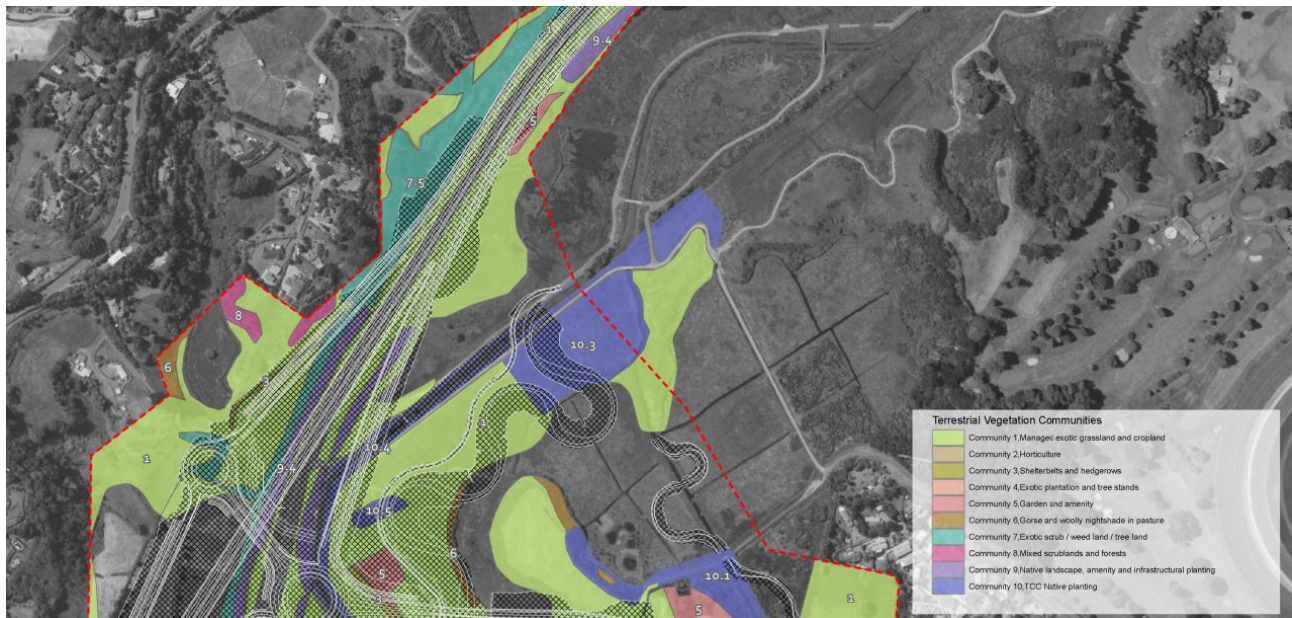
Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
Natural Wetland(s)	A Wetland that is not: (a) in the coastal marine area; (b) a deliberately constructed wetland, other than a wetland constructed to offset impacts on, or to restore, an existing or former natural inland wetland; or (c) a wetland that has developed in or around a deliberately constructed water body, since the construction of the water body; or (d) a wetland that: (i) is within an area of pasture used for grazing; and (ii) has vegetation cover comprising more than 50% exotic pasture species; unless (iii) the wetland is a location of a habitat of a threatened species identified under clause 3.8 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020.
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of SH29/SH29A Tauriko West - Tupenga.
Project Works	All Construction Works and Enabling Works.
Trigger Event	An event in which there is greater than either 100mm of rainfall over any 24 hours, or 50mm rainfall within 6 hours, or rainfall intensity of 25mm/hr.
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan
SRP	Stream Realignment Plan
Stabilisation, Stabilised, Stabilised area	Refers to an area inherently resistant to erosion, such as rock, or an area rendered resistant to erosion by the application of stabilisation methods, such as the use of mulch, aggregate, geotextile, or other method approved through the certified ESCP. Where vegetation is to be used on a surface that is not otherwise resistant to erosion, the surface is considered stabilised once an 80% vegetation cover has been established.
Stage of Work	A specific works area associated with construction of the Project as nominated by the Consent Holder.
SQP	Suitably Qualified Person - a person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate their suitability and competence in the relevant field of expertise.
Watercourse(s)	Perennial or intermittent rivers and streams, including modified rivers and streams, but not overland flow paths, artificial watercourses, conveyance channels, Natural Wetlands or Wetlands.
Wetland(s)	Includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.
Wetland 13 and Wetland 14b	Means the contiguous high-value wetland complex within the Kōpūrerua Valley identified as Wetland 13 and Wetland 14b in Figure 1 of Appendix 2.
WMP	Wetland Management Plan
Working Day	Has the same meaning as in Section 2 of the RMA.

APPENDIX 2 – FIGURES REFERENCED IN THE CONDITIONS

Figure 1: Wetland 13 and 14b



Figure 2: Community Type 10



APPENDIX 3 – INDICATIVE STREAM REALIGNMENT DRAWINGS SUMMARY

Title	Drawing
Kōpūrererua Stream Realignment	
Stream realignment (SR1) overview plan	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2200
Stream realignment (SR1) plan sheets 1 – 6	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2201 – 2206
Stream realignment (SR1) long section, sheets 1-4	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2211 – 2214
Stream realignment (SR1) typical cross sections sheet 1	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2221
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch250 - local drain block details:	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2230 and 2231
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch335 - local drain block details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2232
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch330 - ch375 - point bar erosion cut off, details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2233
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch475 - local drain block details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2234
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch535 - local drain block details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2235
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch615 - local drain block details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2236
Kōpūrererua stream (SR1) ch815 - stream bend overflow control weir, details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2237
Nanako Stream Realignment	
Stream realignment (SR2) overview plan	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2260
Stream realignment (SR2) plans	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2261 – 2265
Stream realignment (SR2) long sections	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2271 – 2273
Nanako stream realignment (SR2) typical cross sections	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2281
Nanako stream (SR2) ch130 - local drain block details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2291
Nanako stream (SR2) ch275 - local drain block details	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2292
Belk Road Watercourses	
Stream 3 realignment (SR3) overview plan	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2300
Stream 3 stream realignment (SR3) plan, sheets 1-3	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2301 – 2303
Stream 3 stream realignment (SR3) long sections, sheets 1-3	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2311 – 2313
Stream 3 stream realignment (SR3) typical cross sections	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2320
Stream 3 stream realignment (SR3) rock ramp plan and long section - sheet 1	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2330
Stream 3 stream realignment (SR3) details, sheet 1	11922-29-14-SW-DRW-BBO-01-2331

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Tauriko West - Tupenga

Temporary Dewatering Resource Consent

Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx -

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake the activities associated with the construction of the Project:

- (a) Water permits under the RNRP (s14 RMA):
 - 1. Groundwater Take: Temporary take and use of groundwater for dewatering.
- (b) Resource consents under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Clause 45):
 - 1. Construction of specified infrastructure (Clause 45(4)): Taking and use of water within, or within a 100m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent, where relevant, are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this consent is to take and use groundwater associated with dewatering during the construction of the Project.

3 Consent Lapse and Expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123B of the RMA, this consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by the Consents shall occur from near SH29 South (map reference: 1869974.151mN, 5815738.132mE NZTM2000) to SH29 North (map reference: 1875679.8882mN, 5821184.1653mE NZTM2000), and along SH29A (map reference: 1875975.2969mN, 5818764.7188mE NZTM2000), within land designated and consented by NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi for the construction of a state highway.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate
Consent Holder	New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
Designation	Xxx in the Tauranga City Plan and xxx in the Western Bay of Plenty District Plan
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of SH29/SH29ATauriko West - Tupenga
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan

Tauriko West - Tupenga

Water Take Resource Consent Conditions

Resource Consent RM26-xxxx -

The following resource consent authorises the Consent Holder to undertake the activities associated with the construction of the Project:

- (a) Water permit under the RNRP (s14 RMA):
 - 1. Groundwater take: temporary take of groundwater during construction

The resource consent is subject to the following conditions:

1 Definition

- 1.1 The definitions that apply to this consent, where relevant, are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this consent is to authorise and set conditions for the taking and use of groundwater for dust suppression associated with earthworks and irrigation of landscape planting associated with the construction of the Project.

3 Consent Lapse and Expiry

- 3.1 Pursuant to section 123B of the RMA, this consent shall expire 35 years after the date on which it commences.
- 3.2 Pursuant to Schedule 5, clause 26 of the FTAA, this consent shall lapse 20 years after the date on which it commences unless it has been given effect to before that date.

4 Location

- 4.1 The activities authorised by this consent shall occur at locations generally in accordance with those shown in Appendix 2.

5 Water Take and Use Parameters

- 5.1 The maximum rate of take shall not exceed 900 cubic metres per day, calculated as the combined volume of groundwater taken from all bores exercised under this consent.
- 5.2 The total quantity of water taken, in any 12-month period, shall not exceed 160,000 cubic metres.

6 Water Use Monitoring

- 6.1 Prior to the exercise of this consent in relation to any bore, the Consent Holder shall install a water measurement and recording system for that bore in accordance with the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010.
- 6.2 The Consent Holder shall ensure that each water measurement and recording system is maintained in good working order. Any failure or malfunction shall be repaired or the affected equipment replaced as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 6.3 The Consent Holder shall provide water take records from each operating bore to BOPRC in accordance with the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010 and in an electronic format.

7 Backflow Prevention

- 7.1 Prior to exercising this consent, a backflow prevention device shall be installed, or other appropriate measures implemented, to ensure water and/or contaminants cannot return to the water source.

8 Bore Requirements

- 8.1 A concrete apron shall be constructed and/or maintained around the base of the well head. The concrete apron must be designed to:
- (a) prevent water, contaminants and debris from pooling and/or accumulating around the base of the well head; and
 - (b) prevent the entry of contaminants from the ground surface into the bore.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate
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RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan

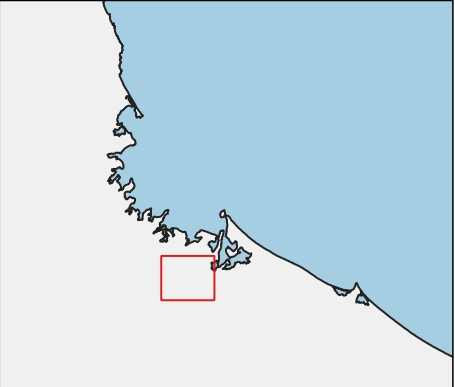
APPENDIX 2 – GROUNDWATER TAKE LOCATIONS



Map Title:
Location Map

Project:
Tauriko West Groundwater Take

Client:
CMW Geosciences



- Legend**
- Indicative Bores
 - Land Parcels
 - Centerline SH29
 - Centerline SH29A
- Top Level Basemap Data
- Roads
 - State Highway
 - Rivers/Streams
 - Lake/Pond
 - Wetlands (mapped)

Data Provenance
Aerial Imagery from Land Information New Zealand

Drawn by: Asanka Thilakerathne
09/07/2026

Layout & Project File
Surface Water



Figure 1