

Land Use Consent under section 9 of the RMA

Administering Authority: Mackenzie District Council

Activity:

1. The construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Haldon Solar Farm, including the use and storage of hazardous substances, earth works, vegetation clearance and for structures and activities not otherwise provided for in the General Rural Zone in the Mackenzie District Plan.
2. The construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a substation associated with the Haldon Solar Farm.
3. The upgrade of an existing National Grid Transmission Line under Regulation 39 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Electricity Transmission Activities) Regulations 2009.

Location – Haldon Station, Haldon Arm Road, Twizel

Legal Description: Part Reserve 1358, Record of Title CB437/82

Commencement Date:

Lapse Date: 11 August 2036

Duration: 35 years, unless it has been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date

	Definitions
	At-risk species: A species assigned to the "At Risk" category under the NZTCS. This category comprises the subcategories Declining, Recovering, Relict, and Naturally Uncommon, being species that do not meet the criteria for the Threatened category but are nonetheless of conservation concern. As with Threatened species, threat status may change over time as populations are reassessed, and the classification applying at the time of the relevant assessment or reassessment is to be used. Commencement of operation of the Solar Farm/Solar Farm operation: means the first generation of electricity from the Solar Farm and its export from the Solar Farm to the Transpower network, whether or not construction of the Solar Farm has been completed. National Grid Substation: The 220kV National Grid Substation will provide the connection from the Solar Farm Substation into the 220kV electricity transmission network which crosses the Solar Farm site. The National Grid Substation includes a control building, water storage tank, gantries, lightning protection poles/rods, a mono-pole, 220kV switchgear equipment (including incomer bays, bus sections, and feeder bays), lighting, fencing and landscaping. No net loss: means no reasonably measurable overall reduction, as determined by a statistically robust applied research and monitoring programme, in: a. population sizes (taking into account natural fluctuations);

	b long term viability; and c. the ecological health and functioning of assemblages of the listed species. Reference site: means a site, or group of sites, selected for comparison with a monitoring site, that is not directly affected by construction or operation of the Solar Farm and is, as far as practicable, ecologically comparable to the monitoring site for the purpose of the relevant monitoring. Where a Reference Site is used to assess rabbit abundance, the Reference Site should, as far as practicable, be a site where rabbit abundance is not subject to active rabbit control or rabbit-exclusion measure Site: All land to be used for the Solar Farm, Solar Farm Substation and National Grid Substation, and the Compensation Area and Conservation/Release areas on Legal Description Part Reserve 1358, Record of Title CB437/82, shown on Plan CRC261666 attached to and forming part of this consent. Solar Farm: The Solar Farm comprises solar arrays supported on above ground on posts; overhead and buried cabling and ducting; site access, internal roading, parking and hardstand areas; landscaping including stabilised stockpiles and bunds; drainage infrastructure including culverts and swales; fencing, security infrastructure and lighting; staff facilities, buildings including for equipment storage, panel storage, hazardous goods storage, and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) module storage; water storage and reticulation; fire-fighting infrastructure and firewater containment; lightning rods; supporting electrical infrastructure such as Power Conversion Units (PCUs) and their foundations, bund structures and access platforms; and <u>includes</u> the Solar Farm Substation. During the construction phase of the Solar Farm, areas of the site will include construction laydown areas. Solar Farm Substation: The 33kV Solar Farm Substation receives electricity generated from the Solar Farm solar arrays via underground cables and connects into the adjacent National Grid Substation. The Solar Farm Substation includes the main step-up transformers (220kV/33kV), foundations and bund structures, lightning protection poles/rods, switchgear, a control room, water storage tank, lighting, fencing, landscaping, and related infrastructure, and is part of the Solar Farm. Threatened species: A species assigned to the "Threatened" category under the Department of Conservation's New Zealand Threat Classification System (NZTCS). This category comprises the subcategories Nationally Critical, Nationally Endangered, and Nationally Vulnerable, being species assessed as facing a high, very high, or extremely high risk of extinction in the short to medium term. The threat status of any species may change over time as populations are reassessed; the classification applying at the time of the relevant assessment or reassessment is to be used. Working Day: The same meaning as section 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).
	General Conditions
1.	Compliance with plans The Solar Farm must be constructed, operated, maintained and decommissioned in general accordance with the information and plans submitted by the Consent Holder in support of application number FTAA-2508-1097. Plans and information that comprise this application are listed in Attachment 6. In the event of any conflict between the documents listed in Attachment 6, or any management plan prepared under these conditions and these conditions, the conditions prevail.

2.	Monitoring fees Pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Consent Holder must pay the actual and reasonable costs incurred by Mackenzie District Council when monitoring the conditions of this resource consent, including but not limited to costs associated with: a) site visits; b) review and certification of management plans; c) monitoring of works; and d) administration.
3.	Complaints management The Consent Holder must maintain a register of any complaints received regarding the activities authorised by this resource consent. As a minimum, the register must include: a) the name and contact details (if supplied) of the complainant; b) the nature and details of the complaint; c) the location, date and time of the complaint and the alleged event giving rise to the complaint; d) weather conditions at the time of the complaint, where relevant to the complaint; e) other activities in the area that may have contributed to the complaint; f) the outcome of the Consent Holder's investigation into the complaint; and g) a description of any measures taken by the Consent Holder to respond to the issue raised by the complainant.
4.	The Consent Holder must notify the Mackenzie District Council of any complaint received that relates to the activities authorised by this resource consent as soon as reasonably practicable and no later than two working days after receiving the complaint.
5.	The Consent Holder must respond to any complainant as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event, within five working days of the complaint being received, advise the Mackenzie District Council and the complainant of the outcome of the Consent Holder's investigation and all measures taken, or proposed to be taken, to respond to the complaint.
6.	The Consent Holder must ensure that all contractors engaged to undertake activities authorised by this resource consent are supplied with a copy of and made aware of the conditions and management plans that apply to this resource consent that are relevant to their work area and the measures required for compliance with the conditions.
7.	The Consent Holder must: a) notify the Mackenzie District Council as to the intended commencement date of any works authorised as part of this resource consent at least 20 working days before such works commence; b) appoint a representative(s) who must be the principal contact person for the Mackenzie District Council in regard to matters relating to this resource consent and: i. inform the Mackenzie District Council of the representative's name and contact details at least 10 working days before works authorised by this resource consent commence; and ii. in the event that the principal contact person changes, must inform the Mackenzie District Council of a new representative's contact details within 10 working days of the principal contact person's appointment Advice Note: The Consent Holder is to contact Mackenzie District Council through planning@mackenzie.govt.nz.

8.	A copy of this resource consent and all management plans required in accordance with this resource consent must be kept on site at all times during the construction work and must be produced without unreasonable delay upon request from an agent of the Mackenzie District Council.
	Kaitiaki Governance Group
9.	At least three months prior to the commencement of construction works of the Compensation Area or the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must invite mana whenua to establish the Kaitiaki Governance Group in relation to the Solar Farm. The invitation must seek direction on the makeup of the Kaitiaki Governance Group, frequency of hui and group composition. Advice Note: <i>Mana whenua status is to be determined by Kā Papatipu Rūnaka which comprises Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua; Te Rūnanga o Waihao; and Te Rūnanga o Moeraki.</i>
10.	The Kaitiaki Governance Group must comprise: a) up to three representatives of the Consent Holder; and b) up to three representatives appointed by mana whenua who elect to participate in the Kaitiaki Governance Group. When and if required, representatives from the Canterbury Regional Council, Mackenzie District Council, the Department of Conservation, and/or the Landowners, may be invited to attend Kaitiaki Governance Group meetings by agreement of the Kaitiaki Governance Group.
11.	The purpose of the Kaitiaki Governance Group includes: a) facilitating ongoing engagement and communication between the Consent Holder and mana whenua; b) supporting the preparation and overseeing the implementation of the Strategic Cultural Programme as described in Conditions 15 to 17 below; c) enabling discussions between the Consent Holder and mana whenua on the effectiveness of the measures implemented by the Consent Holder to manage impacts on mana whenua values; d) providing feedback to the Consent Holder on the required management plans; e) providing a forum for mana whenua to share mātauranga Māori and cultural perspectives relevant to the Solar Farm and the surrounding environment; f) providing access to the Solar Farm for the purposes of Mahika kai harvest and other customary practices; and g) identifying initiatives that recognise and provide for mana whenua values associated with the taiao. Advice Note: <i>Initiatives may include, but are not limited to, interpretive signage, pouwhenua, and/or artworks in locations agreed between the Consent Holder and mana whenua.</i>
12.	The Consent Holder must invite the Kaitiaki Governance Group to meet at least quarterly during construction of the Solar Farm. During operation of the Solar Farm, the Kaitiaki Governance Group must meet at an agreed frequency, with at least one meeting held each calendar year.
13.	The Consent Holder must: a) provide the Kaitiaki Governance Group with up-to-date information relevant to the design, construction, operation and decommissioning of the Solar Farm; b) seek advice from the Kaitiaki Governance Group on the draft management plans required by the conditions of this consent, at least twenty working days prior to their submission for certification;

	c) record any advice provided by the Kaitiaki Governance Group (including advice from Aoraki Environmental Consultancy and/or Aukaha) on the draft management plans and append that advice to the relevant management plan; and d) a response to each comment, describing how the advice has been addressed, whether it has been incorporated into the relevant management plan and, if not, the reasons why it has not been incorporated.
14.	The Consent Holder must maintain a record of matters raised through the Kaitiaki Governance Group and the Consent Holder's response to those matters. Such records must be made available to Mackenzie District Council on request.
15.	Prior to the commencement of construction works for the Solar Farm, a Strategic Cultural Programme must be prepared by the Kaitiaki Governance Group and provided to Mackenzie District Council for information. The Strategic Cultural Programme must be implemented for the duration of the Solar Farm.
16.	The purpose of the Strategic Cultural Programme is to: a) set out a programme of works that integrates project outcomes and initiatives required by this resource consent to promote the mana of the taiao and the people; b) recognise and provide for mana whenua values of the area affected by the activities authorised by these resource consents and support the management of the impacts on those values through the implementation of monitoring, restoration and enhancement measures; and c) incorporate mātauranga Māori into environmental management associated with the Solar Farm.
17.	The Strategic Cultural Programme must include: a) Provision for participation of mana whenua in the monitoring, mitigation, restoration, and/or enhancement activities for the Solar Farm and other affected areas associated with the Solar Farm, as required by the conditions of this resource consent; b) mechanisms to incorporate mātauranga Māori into environmental management practices associated with the Solar Farm; c) cultural awareness or induction initiatives for project staff and contractors; d) processes to identify and respond to matters affecting mana whenua values, including the health and wellbeing of the taiao, that may arise during the construction or operation of the Solar Farm; and e) processes for periodic review of the programme to enable adaptation over time.
18.	If mana whenua representatives invited to participate in the Kaitiaki Governance Group advise the Consent Holder that they do not wish to participate in the preparation or implementation of the Strategic Cultural Programme, the Consent Holder will not be required to comply with Conditions 15 to 17. For the avoidance of doubt, the Consent Holder must still demonstrate that reasonable steps have been taken to invite mana whenua to participate in accordance with Condition 9.
19.	In the event no separate agreement is in place between the Consent Holder and mana whenua in relation to this resource consent, the Consent Holder must meet the costs of establishing, resourcing, and paying (on an ongoing basis for the duration of this consent, where applicable) for any of the roles and functions of mana whenua as set out in these conditions.
20.	The Consent Holder must, subject to any relevant health and safety requirements, ensure that mana whenua representatives have access to all relevant parts of the Site to enable them to carry out any of the roles and functions as set out in these conditions.
	Start of Works

21.	Pre-construction site meeting At least 10 working days prior to any construction works authorised by this consent commencing on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must hold a pre-construction meeting that is located at the Solar Farm and must invite representatives from: a) Mackenzie District Council; b) Canterbury Regional Council; c) Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, Te Rūnanga o Waihao and Te Rūnanga o Moeraki; d) Transpower NZ Ltd; e) the contractor; and f) any other party representing the Consent Holder. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting: g) scheduling and staging of the works; h) responsibilities of and contact details for all relevant parties; i) expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties; j) ecological expectations and obligations; k) site familiarisation; and l) confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of this resource consent and all associated Management Plans and understand the obligations contained in those documents. Advice Note: <i>in the case that any of the invited parties, other than a party representing the Consent Holder, does not attend this meeting, the Consent Holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitations are sent at least 15 working days prior to the meeting. In relation to Transpower attendance, written notice of the pre-construction meeting should be sent to: transmission.corridor@transpower.co.nz.</i>
	Construction Management Plan
22.	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must submit a Construction Management Plan, that has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced construction manager, to the Mackenzie District Council for certification. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Construction Management Plan provides the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 23. Advice Note: <i>The Construction Management Plan must be consistent with all other management plans for the consented activity certified by Canterbury Regional Council or Mackenzie District Council.</i>
23.	The purpose of the Construction Management Plan is to outline the construction methods and management procedures to be implemented on the Solar Farm so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse construction-related effects on the environment. To achieve this purpose, the plan must include: a) confirmation of the construction works programme, including staging of work and construction methodologies; b) site plans, including the location of installations, internal access routes, parking areas, laydown areas and all areas where the use of vehicles and machinery is prohibited to protect ecological values, as provided for in Condition 29; c) identification of the key personnel and contact person(s);

	d) procedures for recording complaints regarding construction activities including the maintenance of a register of any complaints received regarding the construction activities, as provided for in Condition 33; e) methods and systems to inform and train all persons working on the Solar Farm of potential environmental issues and how to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects, including any buffers around ecological values identified on the construction site that are to be avoided by construction traffic; f) publicity and safety measures, including signage, to inform adjacent landowners and occupiers and other road users; g) identification of management procedures to deal with any potential effects of construction activity on the environment; h) waste minimisation and management measures; i) measures to avoid introduction or spread of weed or pest species, including fencing requirements; j) information to demonstrate that construction activities undertaken on the Solar Farm will meet the safe distances within the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34: 2001) or any subsequent revision of the code, including: i. an outline of the construction methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so that works near the National Grid are undertaken safely and potential adverse effects on the National Grid assets are appropriately managed; and ii. protocols to ensure that existing transmission lines and support structures will remain accessible during and after construction activities; k) protocols to manage accidental discovery of contaminated materials; l) measures to ensure general construction Conditions 44 and 45 are met; and m) protocols to manage accidental cultural heritage and archaeology discovery and preservation of discovered artefacts, including a list of contact names and numbers relevant to that discovery, in accordance with Condition 47.
24.	Prior to submitting the Construction Management Plan to the Mackenzie District Council, the draft Construction Management Plan must be provided to Transpower NZ Ltd, with an invitation to provide feedback within 10 working days. The Consent Holder must ensure that all written feedback on the draft Construction Management Plan received from Transpower NZ Ltd within the 10-working day timeframe is provided to the Mackenzie District Council when submitted for certification. This must include a clear explanation of how comments on the draft Construction Management Plan have been addressed, whether it has been incorporated into the final Plan, and if not, the reasons for its exclusion.
25.	Construction work on the Solar Farm may not commence until the initial Construction Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
26.	The Construction Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be: a) made in consultation with Transpower NZ Ltd; b) only for the following purposes: i. improving the efficacy of the management of construction effects-related management activities; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; c) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and

	d) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
27.	The certified Construction Management Plan must be complied with throughout the construction phase of the Solar Farm.
	Construction Traffic Management
28.	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must submit a Construction Traffic Management Plan, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced Traffic Engineer, to the Mackenzie District Council for certification. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Construction Traffic Management Plan provides the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 29.
29.	The purpose of the Construction Traffic Management Plan is to ensure that: a) construction traffic, particularly heavy traffic, is safely accommodated along all routes to the Solar Farm; b) construction traffic can safely turn at intersections without affecting the safety of the intersections; c) construction traffic can safely turn onto and off the Solar Farm at the proposed access location without impacting the safety of the frontage road; d) vehicles associated with construction can be accommodated onsite; e) adverse effects of the condition of the public road network as a result of construction traffic are avoided, remedied and mitigated; and f) all areas and buffers around ecological sites identified on the Solar Farm site are avoided by construction traffic and physically delineated with, at a minimum, a post and sheep netting fence.
30.	To achieve the purpose, the Construction Traffic Management Plan must include: a) details of the construction programme and planned traffic flows; b) scheduling of deliveries within construction hours; c) identification of travel routes, site access points and staff/contractor parking, including details of any measures to enable shared transport, including compliance with Conditions 35, 36 and 43; d) details of signage to provide guidance to the Solar Farm; e) measures to manage road safety including such measures as signage, driver protocols, monitoring and reporting requirements; f) measures to minimise the effects of construction traffic on local amenity, including the management of dust from the use of unsealed roads; g) details of any road safety assessments undertaken; h) methods for recording and accounting for pavement maintenance (including structures such as bridges and cattlegrids), including compliance with Conditions 40 to 42; i) planning for, and details of over-weight / over-dimension transport movements, including any relevant permit provisions; j) provision for planning and managing the safety and efficiency of stock movements in conjunction with vehicle movements associated with the Solar Farm; k) incident reporting mechanisms, recording and reporting methods, including steps for remedial actions (if required); l) provision for emergency services access;

	m) temporary traffic management planning, including at one-lane bridges; n) provision and publicity of contact details (such as an 0800 number) so that members of the public and road users have a known point of contact for any traffic related issues that may arise during the construction of the Solar Farm; o) measures to ensure no standing or parking of construction-related vehicles on public roads; and p) measures for the ongoing review of the effectiveness of the Construction Traffic Management Plan.
31.	Prior to submitting the Construction Traffic Management Plan to Mackenzie District Council, the draft Construction Traffic Management Plan must be provided to the New Zealand Transport Agency with an invitation to provide feedback within 10 working days. The Consent Holder must ensure that all written feedback on the draft Construction Traffic Management Plan received from the New Zealand Transport Agency within the 10 working day timeframe is provided to Mackenzie District Council when submitted for certification. This must include a clear explanation of how each comment on the draft Construction Traffic Management Plan has been addressed - whether it has been incorporated into the final Plan, and if not, the reasons for its exclusion.
32.	Construction work on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Construction Traffic Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
33.	The Construction Traffic Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be: a) made in consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency; b) only for the following purposes: i. improving the efficacy of the construction traffic management measures; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; c) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and d) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
34.	The certified Construction Traffic Management Plan must be complied with throughout the construction phase of the Solar Farm.
	Access
35.	Access to the Solar Farm for construction traffic must be via a single access point to be established from Haldon Arm Road within 200 m of grid reference (NZTM 2000) E1379570, N5086610. The access must be constructed so that it can accommodate truck and trailer units turning left into and right out of the site within the formed carriageway. A queue space of 24 m must be provided at the access, within the Solar Farm.
36.	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction works on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must submit the design of the access and parking areas as prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner to the Mackenzie District Council for certification that confirms the design is practicable for the intended use and constructed to an all-weather standard. The design of the car park must identify sufficient area to accommodate the parking demands, and the access is to include details regarding internal passing locations.
37.	Prior to the commencement of operation of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must provide plans of the proposed permanent access arrangement to the Solar Farm to the Mackenzie District Council for certification. The permanent access must be designed to accommodate the vehicle tracking of the reasonably foreseeable maintenance vehicles including appropriate gate setbacks to ensure queuing does not extend to the public road carriageway. The formation of the permanent access must be to an all-weather standard and the Consent Holder is to confirm that

	appropriate sight distance is achieved to Haldon Arm Road. Areas of existing access that are redundant are to be returned to the existing verge condition. Advice note: <i>The Consent Holder may consider use of the construction access for ongoing operations and maintenance.</i>
38.	Prior to the commencement of construction on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must develop a detailed design for the upgrade of the intersection between the two legs of Haldon Road located approximately at grid reference (NZTM 2000 E1405270, N5114480) and known locally as “Dog Kennel Corner”. The design of this upgrade must be undertaken in consultation with the New Zealand Transport Agency and the Mackenzie District Council in their capacities as Roothing Authorities. The design must be in general accordance with indicative works illustrated in Attachment 2 to this consent and incorporate: a) widening of the western leg of Haldon Road to accommodate a large heavy vehicle (such as a truck and trailer) to turn left in while a single-unit truck waits to turn right out and vice versa; b) realignment of the eastern leg of Haldon Road as it approaches State Highway 8 to improve the driver observation angle to the left; and c) associated line marking and signage. The final design must be submitted to the New Zealand Transport Agency and the Mackenzie District Council for certification in their capacities as Roothing Authorities.
39.	Prior to the commencement of construction on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must undertake the upgrades at Dog Kennel Corner in accordance with the design as certified in Condition 38. The completed State Highway 8 intersection realignment works must be certified by a suitably experienced Chartered Professional Engineer that the works have been completed in accordance with the certified design, with that certification provided to the New Zealand Transport Agency and Mackenzie District Council. Advice Note: <i>It is a requirement of the Government Roothing Powers Act 1989 that any person wanting to carry out works on a state highway first gain the approval of the New Zealand Transport Agency for the works and that a Corridor Access Request (CAR) is applied for and subsequently a Work Access Permit issued (WAP) before any works commence. A CAR will be required for the State Highway 8 Intersection works.</i> Advice Note: <i>Detailed design approval from the New Zealand Transport Agency must be gained by the Consent Holder prior to applying for a CAR. The detailed design must be prepared by a suitably qualified professional. In developing the detailed design, the Consent Holder will need to consult with the New Zealand Transport Agency appointed Safety Engineer and the state highway maintenance contractor for the Mackenzie District Council.</i> Advice Note: <i>A Corridor Access Request is made online via www.submitica.co.nz. The CAR needs to be submitted at least 21 working days before the planned start of works. The Corridor Access Request will need to include:</i> i. <i>The detailed final design for the State Highway 8 / Haldon Road intersection upgrade;</i> ii. <i>A Construction Traffic Management Plan that has attained approval from the New Zealand Transport Agency appointed state highway maintenance contractor for the Mackenzie District Council.</i>
40.	At least two months prior to the commencement of construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced road maintenance engineer to prepare a programme to assess and record the condition of the road surface on Haldon Road and Haldon Arm Road. This programme must be submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 40 working days before the assessment is conducted. The assessment and recording of the road surface condition must be undertaken in consultation with the Mackenzie District

	Council’s Transportation Manager and must not occur until the programme is certified by the Mackenzie District Council. The road surface condition rating must be used as the baseline (including vehicle counts) for assessing the works required to return the road surface to at least its standard/condition prior to the commencement of the construction. Advice Note: <i>The programme may be provided as part of the Construction Traffic Management Plan.</i>																					
41.	The Consent Holder must reimburse the Mackenzie District Council for the cost of the road surface maintenance (potholes / surface rutting etc) caused by the activities authorised by this consent. The maintenance cost will be calculated on a prorated basis against the baseline heavy vehicle traffic volumes and taking into account any financial assistance received by Council for road maintenance or funding otherwise committed to road maintenance.																					
42.	Following the completion of construction works, the Consent Holder must return the road surface condition of Haldon Road and Haldon Arm Road to no worse than that identified in the road surface condition survey carried out in accordance with Condition 40 of this consent at the Consent Holder’s expense, where not otherwise reimbursed in accordance with Condition 41.																					
43.	Prior to the commencement of construction works on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must identify and commit to practicable measures to minimise private vehicle travel to and from the Solar Farm for construction workers during the construction period, including (but not limited to): a) car-pooling incentives, such as ride-share arrangements or other mechanisms, to encourage shared vehicle trips; b) shuttle bus or shared transport service operating between the Site and identified local accommodation hubs where construction staff are anticipated to be accommodated; and c) staggered construction start and finish times, where required, to reduce concentrated vehicle movements during peak periods. Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the above matters have been certified in writing by Mackenzie District Council as meeting the requirements of this condition to minimise private travel to and from the site. The certified measures must be implemented and maintained for the duration of the construction period.																					
	Construction General																					
44.	All construction works are restricted to between 7.30am and 6.00pm from Monday to Saturday. There must be no works on Sundays or public holidays. The restriction on hours of works does not apply to low noise generating activities, such as site set up or staff meetings, which may occur outside of these hours, Monday to Saturday only.																					
45.	Noise from construction work must not exceed the typical duration limits recommended in, and must be measured and assessed in accordance with, New Zealand Standard NZS 6803: 1999 “Acoustics – Construction Noise” as set out below: <table><tr><th>Time of week</th><th>Time period</th><th colspan="2">Noise Limit</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><th>LAeq</th><th>LAFmax</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="4">Weekdays</td><td>0630-0730</td><td>60</td><td>75</td></tr><tr><td>0730-1800</td><td>75</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>1800-2000</td><td>70</td><td>85</td></tr><tr><td>2000-0630</td><td>45</td><td>75</td></tr></table>	Time of week	Time period	Noise Limit				LAeq	LAFmax	Weekdays	0630-0730	60	75	0730-1800	75	90	1800-2000	70	85	2000-0630	45	75
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	Advice Note: The construction noise limits do not apply at any building that is unoccupied during construction work. NZS6803:1999 requires construction noise to be measured outside occupied buildings at a point 1 metre from the wall most exposed to the sound under investigation and at a height 1.2 to 1.5 metres above the relevant floor height (no adjustment for façade effect reflections is to be made to the measured sound level). NZS6803:1999 states that noise should not be measured for more than one-hour at any location, and that 15-minutes will often be adequate.																
46.	Prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must provide to the Mackenzie District Council a copy of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for the construction of the Solar Farm, that has been certified by Canterbury Regional Council under the conditions of the regional consents for the Solar Farm.																
47.	In the event of discovery of sensitive material (which is not authorised to be disturbed by any resource consent or other statutory authority), the Consent Holder must take the following steps: a) Immediately cease all works within 20 metres of any part of the discovery, including shutting down all earth disturbing machinery and stopping all earthmoving activities; b) Secure the area of the discovery, including a sufficient buffer area to ensure that all sensitive material remains undisturbed; c) Inform relevant authorities and parties immediately of the discovery, including: i. New Zealand Police if the discovery of human remains or koiwi; ii. Mackenzie District Council in all cases; iii. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga if the discovery is an archaeological site, Māori cultural artefact, human remains or koiwi; and iv. Mana Whenua if the discovery is an archaeological site, Māori cultural artefact, or koiwi. d) Wait for and enable an inspection of the site by the relevant authority or agency that must occur within 20 working days of notification; e) Following site inspection and consultation with all relevant parties (including owner and Consent Holder), the Mackenzie District Council will determine the area within which work must cease;																

	f) Work within the area determined by the Mackenzie District Council above must not recommence until all of the following requirements, so far as relevant to the discovery, have been met: i. Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga has confirmed that an archaeological authority has been approved for the work or that none is required. ii. Any required notification under the Protected Objects Act 1975 has been made to the Ministry for Culture and Heritage. iii. Any material of scientific or educational importance must be recorded and if appropriate, recovered and preserved. iv. Where the site is of Māori origin and an authority from Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is not required, the Mackenzie District Council will confirm, in consultation with Mana Whenua, that: • any koiwi have either been retained where discovered or removed in accordance with the appropriate tikanga; and • any agreed revisions to the planned works to be/have been made in order to address adverse effects on mana whenua values.
	Management of Existing Transmission Infrastructure
48.	The Solar Farm must be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34:2001) or any subsequent revision to the code, including all buildings or structures that are to be located within 12 metres of any outer visible edge of the foundation of any National Grid support structure; except for non-conductive fencing, which can be located 6 metres from any outer visible edge of the support structure foundation. In addition: a) all buildings and structures must be located to ensure vehicle access is maintained to the National Grid transmission lines and support structures, for maintenance at all reasonable times, and emergency works at all times. b) all internal access roads and gates providing access to the National Grid transmission lines must have a minimum width of 6 metres, or a 4 metre accessway formation width provided there is at least 1 metre either side of the formation width to provide a physical width of 6 metres, to allow access for operation and maintenance of the National Grid transmission assets at all reasonable times, and emergency works at all times. All access road gates must have a minimum width of 6 metres; and c) Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) must be set back at least 50 metres from the centreline of any National Grid transmission line. Advice Note: Transpower has a right to access its existing assets under section 23 of the Electricity Act 1992. Any development on the site must not preclude or obstruct this right of access. It is an offence under section 163D of the Electricity Act 1992 to intentionally obstruct any person in the performance of any duty or in doing any work that the person has the lawful authority to do under section 23 of the Electricity Act 1992.
49.	All machinery, vehicles and mobile plant must maintain a minimum clearance distance of 4 metres from the live overhead conductors (wires) of the National Grid transmission lines at all times to avoid the potential of machinery striking the lines. This includes any loads being lifted or transported underneath the transmission lines.
50.	The substation works must be designed and constructed to limit the electromagnetic field exposure at or beyond the boundary of the Transpower Grid Injection Point, Substation site to the International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection, <i>Guidelines for limiting exposure</i>

	to time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (1 Hz to 100 kHz) (Health Physics, Vol 99, No. 6, Pg 818-836, Dec 2010).	
51.	Any Transpower Grid Injection Point, Substation works or equipment must be designed to comply with NZS 6869:2004 Limits and Measurement Methods of Electromagnetic Noise from High-Voltage AC Power Systems, 0.15 to 1000 MHz.	
	Landscape Management	
52.	In the event that the woody vegetation currently present on the lakeshore of Lake Benmore/Te Ao Marama on the southern border of the Solar Farm is programmed to be or has been removed to the extent that it no longer provides visual screening of the Solar Farm from Lake Benmore/Te Ao Marama, the Consent Holder must successfully implement the landscape mitigation plan prepared by Boffa Miskell dated 26 February 2026 [as set out in Attachment 3] for the purpose of restoring visual screening of views of the Solar Farm from Lake Benmore/Te Ao Marama. Any planting required must occur within 12 months of the removal of the woody vegetation. To achieve this landscape planting, the Consent Holder must: a) secure plants that have been grown under contract and hardened off to suit the environment they are being planted into; b) eco-source any indigenous plant species; c) undertake planting during the best time of year in this location to ensure establishment success; d) provide irrigation to ensure establishment success for the first two years; and e) undertake release weeding and replacement of any unsuccessful planting for the first five years.	
53.	Prior to the commencement of operation of the Solar Farm, the Consent holder must establish landscape mitigation planting in Conservation/Release Area 1 (as shown on Attachment 4), in accordance with the Landscape Planting Concept outlined in Attachment 5. To achieve this landscape planting, the Consent Holder must: a) secure plants that have been grown under contract and hardened off to suit the environment they are being planted into; b) eco-source any indigenous plant species; c) undertake planting during the best time of year in this location to ensure establishment success; d) provide irrigation to ensure establishment success for the first two years; and e) undertake release weeding and replacement of any unsuccessful planting for the first five years.	
54.	Permanent structures associated with the development, except fencing, must not be erected within 300 m of Haldon Arm Road.	
	Ecology	
55.	The Consent Holder must meet the minimum fencing requirements set out in the following table.	
	Location	Specification
	Solar Farm perimeter fence	A rabbit-permeable security fencing (up to 2 metres) with 100mm x 50mm mesh.
	Solar Farm – fencing of individual Threatened plants	Rabbit-permeable post, batten and sheep netting fencing with the following specifications:

		• Posts: durable timber (or steel/concrete), spaced at 4–5 metres strainer/angle posts stayed at ends and corners. • Netting: hinge-joint stock netting (7/90/30 or 8/90/15) • Overall height ~900 mm–1 metre.
	Compensation Area	Fence at minimum 1.2 metres above ground with ≤ 6 mm mesh designed to exclude juvenile mice. Mesh material to be marine-grade 316 stainless steel (or similar) for corrosion resistance and longevity, with a wire gauge that resists rodent gnawing. Ground skirt: horizontal mesh apron extending ~400–500 mm outward at ground level (pinned) or buried, to prevent burrowing and undermining. Solid cap (roller or curved cap) to prevent purchase by climbing animals. Gates: pest-proof, self-closing, preferably double-gate airlocks, with continuous mesh and seals matching the fence.
	Lizard Conservation/Release Areas 3 & 4 (as shown in Attachment 4)	Standard stock fencing with up to 0.5 metres non-permeable polythene or similar, with buried toe to prevent lizards returning to the Solar Farm.
56.	The final design and construction of the fence around the Compensation Area must be undertaken by a suitability qualified and experienced contractor with demonstrable experience and track record in the design and construction of mammalian pest exclusion fences.	
57.	The Consent Holder must ensure that the fencing requirements, including inspection frequencies and maintenance and repair are undertaken in accordance with the Pest Animal Management Plan to ensure the fence integrity is maintained for the duration of the consent.	
58.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist(s) to prepare an overarching Ecological Management Plan. The Ecological Management Plan must be developed after the baseline surveys are completed and in consultation with the Technical Review Panel, and submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Site (of either the Solar Farm or works required for the Compensation Area). Certification is required to demonstrate that the Ecological Management Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 5959. Advice note: Seasonality requirements associated with any pre-construction surveys may dictate that the development and certification of the Ecological Management Plan will need to occur in advance of the minimum 20 working day requirement.	
59.	The purpose of the Ecological Management Plan is to set out the response methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects, and where required, offset and compensate for residual adverse ecological effects during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm. To achieve this purpose, the Ecological Management Plan must: include records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the Ecological Management Plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed;	

	b) set out the approach that has been taken to the management of effects, including in relation to applied research, monitoring, adaptive management and fall-back effects management actions in the event that predicted ecological outcomes are not achieved; c) provide a summary of the ecological values assessments that have been undertaken and identify potential effects arising from the construction and operation of the Solar Farm; d) set out how effects are to be managed on: i. the outwash ecosystem; ii. lizards; iii. Threatened and At-risk plants; iv. Threatened and At-risk invertebrates; and v. avifauna. The Ecological Management Plan must also set out: e) ecological objective/s and outcomes, including the objectives and outcomes for the taxa-specific management plans; f) measures to avoid, remedy, mitigate, offset, compensate adverse ecological effects associated with Solar Farm activities; g) the day to day ecological management for the Solar Farm, the Conservation / release areas and the Compensation Area; h) indigenous planting methods within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area and conservation/release areas including ecosourcing and seed collection, plant propagation, site selection to avoid perverse outcomes on threatened or at risk plant species or fauna, site preparation (including fencing and weed management and deployment of gravel, cobble or boulderfield habitat), planting specifications, and planting maintenance (including browsing and weed management and infill planting) as informed by monitoring, outcome targets and adaptive management and contingency actions as required; i) weed management within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area, including target species, control methods and targets and monitoring and adaptive management actions; j) pest animal management, including fencing requirements and animal pest control, elimination or reduction targets as set out in the Pest Animal Management Plan; k) applied research, monitoring and associated reporting commitments, l) triggers and applied research and monitoring to verify that ecological outcomes have been achieved; m) roles and responsibilities; and n) timeframes for implementing and reviewing the Ecological Management Plan. In the event of conflict between the Ecological Management Plan and a taxa specific management plan, the taxa specific plan will prevail. Advice Note: Wherever “monitoring” is used, this includes both monitoring and ecological surveys.
60.	Works on the Solar Farm and the Compensation Area may not commence until the Ecological Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
61.	The Ecological Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and must be:

	a) only for the purpose of: i. improving ecological outcomes; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; or iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
62.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Ecological Management Plan at all times.
	Annual Ecological Reporting
63.	The Consent Holder must prepare and submit an annual ecological report to the Mackenzie District Council, the Technical Review Panel, the Kaitiaki Governance Group and the Department of Conservation within 20 working days of each annual anniversary of the commencement of construction of the Solar Farm. As a minimum, the annual report must set out the monitoring requirements of the certified ecological management plans and associated monitoring conditions, including: a) the results of any baseline and ongoing applied research and monitoring; b) records of environmental parameters including air temperature, soil temperature, soil moisture and light levels; c) the results from any lizard and invertebrate salvage efforts that have occurred during construction; d) the outcomes of any ongoing plant salvage and relocation and propagation and establishment efforts; e) the outcomes of any weed and pest animal management undertaken; f) the results of bird collision monitoring; g) the results of any other ecological monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring requirements of this consent. h) an assessment and analysis of the applied research and monitoring data, including in relation to any trends in adverse effects on the environment by comparison with previous years; i) whether the various objectives in the conditions that relate to ecology are being achieved; j) identification of circumstances where applied research and monitoring has informed refinement to construction methods, effects management measures, or implementation of adaptive management; k) a summary of any non-compliances over the previous year, including the reasons for the non-compliance and the measures put in place to prevent the same incident happening again; and l) recommendations on any alterations to the applied research and monitoring to be implemented in the subsequent year, including the measures necessary to implement the recommended alteration. Advice Note: <i>There are specific applied research and monitoring and reporting requirements, for both construction and operational phases, set out below in relation to plants, invertebrates, lizards, avifauna and bird collision.</i>
64.	The requirement for Annual Ecological Reporting will be reviewed on the tenth anniversary of Solar Farm operations as part of the Technical Review Panel's determination on any requirement

	for ecological compensation and may be reduced in frequency or discontinued on the advice of the Technical Review Panel. Advice Note: <i>Should it be determined that the Annual Ecological Reporting is no longer required, the taxa-specific reporting required by other conditions is not affected by such a determination.</i>
	Technical Review Panel
65.	The Consent Holder must establish a Technical Review Panel prior to the baseline surveys required by this resource consent being commissioned. The Technical Review Panel must: i. comprise one representative from each of the Kaitiaki Governance Group, Mackenzie District Council, Canterbury Regional Council, the Department of Conservation, and the Consent Holder; ii. include members with relevant qualifications and experience in dryland plant ecology, entomology, ornithology, animal pest control, and biostatistics, or the Technical Review Panel, pursuant to Condition 66, must appoint such persons as permanent advisors; iii. endeavour to reach agreement by consensus, but if a vote is required, then a simple majority prevails; Meetings of the Technical Review Panel must be convened prior to the baseline surveys being commissioned, at the initiation of Solar Farm construction works, at the commencement of Solar Farm operation, and not later than the first, second, fifth and tenth anniversaries of the Solar Farm operations for the following purposes: a) to review the methodology for the baseline applied research and monitoring required by this resource consent; b) to develop the applied research programme and to administer the approval process for funding of applied research; c) to review drafts of the Ecological Management Plan, Pest Animal Management Plan, Plant Management Plan, Herpetofauna Management Plan, Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan, Avifauna Management Plan and Bird Collision Monitoring Plan, and to recommend amendments to those Plans; d) to recommend amendments to the ecological management plans and applied research and monitoring programmes arising from the review of ecological monitoring and applied ecological research results; and e) to review the results from monitoring and applied applied research undertaken in accordance with the requirements of this consent, including determining if the ecological outcomes required by conditions of this resource consent and the objectives of the certified Ecological Management Plan, Pest Animal Management Plan, Plant Management Plan, Herpetofauna Management Plan, Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan, Avifauna Management and Avifauna Collision Monitoring Plans are being met; f) to review and confirm additional actions and compensation recommendations should any of the taxa-specific outcomes of conditions of this consent or the objectives of the certified taxa-specific management plans not be achieved. Advice Note: <i>The Kaitiaki Governance Group, Mackenzie District Council, Canterbury Regional Council, the Consent Holder and/or the Department of Conservation may appoint an independent expert on their behalf to fulfil this role.</i> Advice Note: <i>Should the Mackenzie District Council and Canterbury Regional Council be merged into a single local government entity, then it must be entitled to appoint two representatives.</i>

	Advice Note: Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant. Advice Note: If representatives invited to participate in the Technical Review Panel advise the Consent Holder that they do not wish to participate, the Consent Holder will not be deemed non-compliant with this condition. For the avoidance of doubt, the Consent Holder must still demonstrate that reasonable steps have been taken to invite the participants in accordance with this condition.
66.	The Technical Review Panel will determine its own processes and procedures for conducting its meetings and decision-making process. The Technical Review Panel may engage other specialist services for purposes of technical review or input on an as-required basis at the reasonable cost of the Consent Holder.
67.	The Consent Holder must provide an appropriate level of funding and administrative support for the Technical Review Panel to enable it to fulfil its functions.
68.	In addition to Condition 65 above, on the tenth anniversary of Solar Farm operations, and based on a further review of the outcomes of all monitoring and mitigation undertaken as required by this consent, the Technical Review Panel must make a final determination of: i. A factual finding, based on the applied research and monitoring results as to whether Conditions 86, 100, 112 and 124 are achieved; and - ii If not achieved, requirements for additional ecological actions and ecological compensation to ensure Conditions 86, 100, 112 and 124 are achieved. The Technical Review Panel will consider the additional actions in Condition 71 as a part or all of the additional requirements. The scale and nature of any additional actions or compensation determined by the Technical Review Panel must be commensurate with the actual residual impacts that have been identified, will specify additional actions and compensation required to meet Conditions 86, 100, 112 and 124, and will be binding on the Consent Holder. Advice Note: Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.
69.	Following any determination by the Technical Review Panel requiring additional ecological compensation, the Consent Holder must, within 60 working days, prepare and submit an Ecological Compensation Plan to the Mackenzie District Council for certification. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Ecological Compensation Plan responds to the purpose and matters set out in Condition 70.
70.	The purpose of the Ecological Compensation Plan is to demonstrate that any proposed ecological compensation actions give effect to the Technical Review Panel's determination. To achieve this purpose, the Ecological Compensation Plan must include: a) any amendments required to the ecological management plans and applied research and monitoring programmes required under this consent; b) the ecological compensation measures to be implemented and residual ecological effects to which they respond; c) implementation timeframes; d) applied research and monitoring and associated reporting requirements; and e) how implementation of the Technical Review Panel's determination will be demonstrated to the Mackenzie District Council. Advice Note: Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.
71.	Based on the results of the Technical Review Panel review, the responses in an Ecological Compensation Plan may include (but are not limited to) the following:

	a) increased or decreased animal pest and/or weed management; b) establishment of an additional compensation area of up to 170 ha; c) additional seed collection, propagation, planting and establishment of Threatened or At-risk plants; d) additional habitat enhancement for lizards within existing Compensation Area and/or Conservation/Release Areas; e) the provision of additional compensation area(s) that are enhanced for lizards through animal pest management and/or habitat enhancement; f) establishment of additional areas of suitable habitat for invertebrates within the Solar Farm or Compensation Area; g) additional translocation of invertebrates or lizards to the release areas (subject to any other statutory approvals required); h) creation of additional release habitat; i) off-site animal pest or weed management or other habitat enhancement opportunities in sites of high or potentially high ecological value for threatened or At-risk avifauna to further improve survival and breeding success of threatened and at-risk avifauna species; j) assessment and quantification of the potential population benefits that could be achieved through additional investment in existing recovery programmes and management actions, which may include: i. expanding the intensity and spatial extent of predator control; ii. GPS tracking of avifauna to better understand movement patterns and identify causes of mortality; iii. On-site and off-site habitat enhancement measures, including pest plant control; iv. installation of markers to improve visibility of existing electrical transmission lines to reduce collision risk. Advice note: <i>Actions and compensation may provide for implementation by the Department of Conservation where the Department of Conservation agrees to that course.</i> Advice Note: <i>Nothing in this condition is intended to discourage the Consent Holder from proactively adopting some or all of these actions should ecological outcomes be at risk of not being achieved.</i> Advice Note: <i>Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.</i>
72.	Where the Technical Review Panel determines that an additional compensation area is required under Condition 71(b), the Consent Holder must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Mackenzie District Council that suitable land can be secured for that purpose. The additional compensation area must be: a) of sufficient size to give effect to the Technical Review Panel's determination (up to 170 ha); b) suitable to achieve the ecological objectives of the relevant ecological management plans; c) legally secured prior to implementation; and d) managed in accordance with the relevant ecological management plans required under this consent.

	Advice Note: <i>Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.</i>
73.	The Technical Review Panel must design and administer a programme of statistically robust applied ecological research and monitoring that includes baseline data collection and the use of reference sites to improve the knowledge and understanding of effects of solar development on nationally threatened and at risk species associated with dryland environments, including: a) the effects of panel shading and associated microclimatic change on dryland vegetation, Threatened and At-risk plant species, and basking and other open-habitat invertebrates; b) the efficacy of salvage, propagation, translocation and relocation of Threatened and At-risk plants and invertebrates; c) bird-strike collision rates and mechanisms, and the reliability of the carcass-detection methodologies; and d) the ecological gains actually delivered by providing a compensation area, predator-exclusion fencing, animal pest management (including reduction and control), and other habitat enhancement and effects management techniques. The applied research and monitoring programme must include independent peer review of research methods and reporting, have access to all monitoring data and reporting required by conditions of this consent, and publication where appropriate.
	Compensation Area and Conservation/Release Sites
74.	In order to achieve the outcomes of the certified ecological management plan, the Consent Holder must establish and maintain a compensation area of approximately 180 ha in size located to the north of the Solar Farm and lizard and invertebrate release sites (as shown on Attachment 4) for the purpose of: a) maintaining and enhancing an area of outwash plain ecosystem with ecological values similar to the Solar Farm site including through ecologically appropriate native plantings that provide habitat and deployment of habitat features (e.g. gravel, cobble and boulder fields or coarse wood for the purpose of enhancing habitat and carrying capacity for invertebrates, lizards or threatened plants; b) providing bird foraging and nesting habitat in a pest-controlled environment; c) improving the likelihood of survival of relocated salvaged invertebrates and facilitating the recovery of resident invertebrates; d) improving the likelihood of survival of repatriated At-risk plants salvaged from the Solar Farm and/or deriving from nursery propagation, protecting and/or facilitating the recovery of existing threatened plant values; and/or e) enable applied research and monitoring to determine effects and verify stated no net loss biodiversity outcomes and inform adaptive management and contingency actions where required. Advice Note: <i>Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.</i>
75.	The Compensation Area must include the following features: a) Design and construction of a mammalian pest exclusion fence surrounding the perimeter of the 180 ha compensation area that also excludes uncontrolled vehicle access and is designed in accordance with Condition 55; b) removal of briar rose and stonecrop; c) pest management in accordance with the targets set out in Condition 78; d) Within exotic dominated areas identified as having low risk of adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity the following measures will be undertaken to provide additional

	habitat and habitat diversity for native plants, invertebrates and lizards including nationally threatened or at risk species: a. native plantings b. gravel, cobble and boulder field creation and deployment of coarse wood; and e) provision for ongoing applied research and monitoring programmes.																													
76.	Construction works must not commence on the Solar Farm until: (a) the Compensation Area is established and fenced, and animal pest management has commenced; and (b) the Mackenzie District Council has been provided with written confirmation that the Consent Holder has entered into an enduring legal arrangement to provide for the Compensation Area to be protected in perpetuity for nature conservation. Such arrangements may include covenanting or similar registered title instrument.																													
77.	The Consent Holder must manage the Compensation Area for the life of the Solar Farm in accordance with the certified Ecological Management Plan.																													
	Pest Animal Management																													
78.	Pest animals are to be managed so that the following pest animal targets and thresholds are achieved in the locations identified: <table><tr><th>Species</th><th>Location</th><th>Target</th><th>Threshold (where additional management is required to be implemented)</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Possum</td><td>Solar Farm</td><td><5% Residual Trap Catch</td><td>>10% Residual Trap Catch</td></tr><tr><td>Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation Area</td><td>Functional eradication</td><td>Any detection</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Rabbits</td><td>Solar Farm, Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area</td><td>Comparable abundance to land outside the Solar Farm and Compensation Area as determined by National Pest Control Agency (NPCA) rabbit monitoring guidelines</td><td>±20% abundance relative to land outside the Solar Farm site and Compensation Area (where no animal pest management is undertaken)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Rodents</td><td>Solar Farm</td><td><5% tracking tunnel index</td><td>>15% tracking tunnel index</td></tr><tr><td>Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area</td><td>Functional eradication</td><td>Any detection</td></tr><tr><td>Hedgehogs</td><td>Solar Farm</td><td><5% Residual Trap Catch</td><td>>10% Residual Trap Catch</td></tr></table>	Species	Location	Target	Threshold (where additional management is required to be implemented)	Possum	Solar Farm	<5% Residual Trap Catch	>10% Residual Trap Catch	Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation Area	Functional eradication	Any detection	Rabbits	Solar Farm, Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area	Comparable abundance to land outside the Solar Farm and Compensation Area as determined by National Pest Control Agency (NPCA) rabbit monitoring guidelines	±20% abundance relative to land outside the Solar Farm site and Compensation Area (where no animal pest management is undertaken)				Rodents	Solar Farm	<5% tracking tunnel index	>15% tracking tunnel index	Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area	Functional eradication	Any detection	Hedgehogs	Solar Farm	<5% Residual Trap Catch	>10% Residual Trap Catch
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		Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area	Functional eradication	Any detection
	Mustelids	Solar Farm	<5% Residual Trap Catch	>10% Residual Trap Catch
		Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area	Functional eradication	Any detection
	Feral cats	Solar Farm	<5% Residual Trap Catch	>10% Residual Trap Catch
		Conservation / Release Areas and Compensation area	Functional eradication	Any detection
79.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced animal pest management expert to prepare a Pest Animal Management Plan. The Pest Animal Management Plan must be prepared in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm or the Compensation Area. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Pest Animal Management Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 80. Advice note: <i>The Pest Animal Management Plan may be incorporated into the overarching Ecological Management Plan framework.</i>			
80.	The purpose of the Pest Animal Management Plan is to provide details on how pest animals will be managed on the Solar Farm, the Compensation Area and the release areas during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm and achieve the target outcomes shown in Condition 78. To achieve this purpose, the Pest Animal Management Plan must: a) establish an initial eradication programme and an ongoing biosecurity and incursion detection and response protocol to achieve and maintain near-zero mammalian pest density within the fenced areas; b) identify control measures and methodologies for how pest management will be undertaken, which will include descriptions of spatial configuration of bait lines and baiting and/or trapping details including types of baits/traps and frequency of baiting/servicing; c) identify times of year to focus on particular pest management strategies; d) give effect to the Canterbury Regional Pest Management Plan; e) identify surveillance methodologies in accordance with standard accepted practice, including but not limited to trail cameras, waxtags, chew cards, tracking tunnels, kill and live capture traps; f) establish mechanisms to report annually on the results of pest mammal control to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel; and g) set out the details of monitoring programmes for Baseline, Reduction Target and Response as per Condition 78.			
81.	Works on the Solar Farm or the Compensation Area may not commence until the Pest Animal Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.			

82.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Pest Animal Management Plan at all times.
83.	The Pest Animal Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and must be: a) only for the purpose of: i. improving pest management outcomes; or ii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
84.	The Consent Holder must undertake the following monitoring of animal pest management: a) Baseline monitoring within the Solar Farm site, Compensation Area and reference site(s): Prior to the commencement of animal pest management, pest monitoring must be undertaken to establish baseline data on pest animal densities of target species; b) Reduction target monitoring: reduction target monitoring must be undertaken in February, May, August and November of each year to verify that the reduction targets outlined in the table contained in Condition 78 have been achieved for target species; and c) Response monitoring: In the event monitoring required by (b) identifies that targets have not been achieved on two consecutive monitoring occasions, or animal pest populations meet or exceed a threshold set out in the Table in Condition 78, the Consent Holder must implement additional pest animal management in accordance with the Pest Animal Management Plan.
85.	The Consent Holder must provide an annual report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel that sets out the results of the monitoring required in Condition 84. The report must also consider the status of the rabbit populations within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area and make recommendations on control levels to be maintained for purposes of controlling weeds within these locations.
	Plants
86.	The Consent Holder must: a) undertake a baseline applied research and monitoring of the Solar Farm and Compensation Area and reference site(s) in accordance with Conditions 93 and 94; b) achieve no net loss of Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants within 10 years from the commencement of operation of the Solar Farm, and maintain no net loss outcomes for the remaining duration of this resource consent; c) protect any individual Threatened plant within the Solar Farm Site in accordance with Condition 95; d) implement the salvage, propagation and relocation programme for At-risk species, in accordance with the Plant Management Plan; and e) ensure the successful establishment, and persistence for a minimum of five years, of populations at least equal to the pre-existing population on the Solar Farm site, of all Threatened and At-risk species identified at the Site, including <i>Lepidium solandri</i>, <i>Convolvulus verecundus</i>, <i>Raoulia parkii</i>, <i>Raoulia australis</i>, and <i>Muehlenbeckia ephedroides</i>, in the Compensation Area.
87.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in Threatened or At-risk dry-land plant ecology to prepare a Plant Management Plan. The Plant Management Plan

	must be developed in consultation with the Technical Review Panel, and submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Plant Management Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Conditions 88 and 89. Advice note: <i>The Plant Management Plan may be incorporated into the overarching Ecological Management Plan framework.</i>
88.	The purpose of the Plant Management Plan is to set out the methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so as to achieve no net loss of Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm as determined by a statistically robust applied research and monitoring programme and within 10 years of commencement of operation. To achieve this purpose, the Plant Management Plan must: a) Detail the applied research and monitoring programme employed to determine no net loss outcomes have been achieved and inform the need for adaptive management or contingency measures if required b) detail the ecological management programme that will be implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate the impacts on Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants during construction of the Solar Farm; c) document the on-going management measures that will be adopted by the Consent Holder, including the avoidance, management, restoration and maintenance of Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants within both the Solar Farm and the Compensation Area; and d) ensure that any long-term effects are appropriately managed through monitoring, adaptive management where appropriate, and implementation of responses.
89.	The Plant Management Plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the Plant Management Plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) measures to be undertaken during construction to avoid, remedy or mitigate effects on Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants, including: i. details of pre-construction survey results in relation to the spatial distribution and abundance of all nationally Threatened or At-risk plants within the Solar Farm, Compensation Area and Reference site(s) ii. Establishment of permanent protective 20 metre buffers around all nationally threatened plants within the Solar Farm to avoid adverse effects iii. Flagging of all At-risk species / individuals that can feasibly be salvaged and relocated iv. vegetation clearance protocols, including provision for supervision and oversight of works by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; v. avoidance of earthworks and vehicle tracking through demarcation of access routes and co-locating of infrastructure such as roads, trenches and cabling; and vi. identification of opportunities for seed collection, salvage and relocation or propagation and establishment of Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants, including identification or establishment of suitable nursery care; vii. propagation and establishment of At-risk plants as required to ensure no net loss outcomes are achieved for all impacted species that are not avoided.

	viii. management of weeds, including monitoring requirements and control targets for weeds to ensure establishment and persistence of nationally Threatened or At-risk plants; and c) Adaptive management triggers and responses in the event that the purpose of the Plant Management Plan is not being or is unlikely to be met; and d) Compliance monitoring and reporting.
90.	The Plant Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and must be: a) only for the following purposes: i. improving ecological outcomes; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; or iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
91.	Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Plant Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
92.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Plant Management Plan at all times.
93.	Prior to the construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare, in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel, a statistically robust pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan for Nationally Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area. The pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the pre-construction applied research and monitoring plan, including details of how issues raised by the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) confirmation that the baseline applied research and monitoring will be undertaken during the months of September to November prior to the start of construction to optimise detection probability for spring annuals; c) details of the scope and duration of the applied research and monitoring, and the expertise and experience of the surveyors; d) methodologies for the recording of the locations of any Nationally Threatened or At-risk dry land plants if/when discovered; e) any further actions that are to be taken to provide immediate avoidance and protection for the identified plants that are Nationally Threatened; and f) details on how appropriate ecological buffers are to be established around the identified plants to avoid damage during construction or operation of the Solar Farm and how that buffer is to be incorporated into the final design of the Solar Farm.
94.	The Consent Holder must undertake the pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan and submit the results of the applied research and monitoring and actions taken to identify and protect any Nationally Threatened plants to Mackenzie District Council, the

	Department of Conservation, and the Technical Review Panel prior to construction activities commencing on the Solar Farm.
95.	Where Nationally Threatened plant species are located within the Solar Farm, the location of those plants along with a 20 metre buffer must be avoided in the construction of and final layout of the Solar Farm and clearly identified with physical and virtual flagging. The caged area will be maintained to avoid the introduction of exotic vegetation.
96.	During the construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare an annual compliance monitoring report. a) The annual compliance monitoring report must include: i. results of the pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring at the Solar Farm and the Compensation Area, including maps; ii. confirmation of details relating to the protection of Threatened plants via the protection buffer required by condition 95. iii. confirmation of any incidental discovery of additional Threatened or At-risk plant specimens and actions taken to avoid effects on that specimen where practicable; iv. confirmation of any seed collection, plant salvage and/or translocations undertaken in accordance with the Ecological Management Plan or Plant Management Plan and associated consent conditions; v. method, effort and results of any salvage, propagation, relocation, and establishment; vi. any recommendation to improve the effectiveness of the Plant Management Plan. b) The Consent Holder must submit the compliance monitoring report to the Mackenzie District Council on 1 July of each year for the duration of the construction of the Solar Farm.
97.	Prior to the commencement of operations of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare, in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel, a statistically robust applied research and monitoring plan to determine whether Condition 86 is being achieved. The plant applied research and monitoring plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the plant applied research and monitoring plan, including details of how issues raised by the Department of Conservation or the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) a review of the findings from the applied research and monitoring undertaken during construction; c) confirmation of the representative monitoring locations within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area; d) sampling frequencies and methodologies including seasonal and/or cryptic species; e) records of environmental parameters including air temperature, soil temperature, soil moisture and light levels; f) method, effort and results of the success of any seed collection, propagation and planting of plants undertaken; g) review of the results of animal pest and/or weed management measures;

	h) a requirement for a statement as to whether Condition 86, and in particular the requirement for no net loss of Threatened or At-risk dry-land plants is achieved; i) incidental discovery procedures; j) procedures for reviewing the effectiveness of the proposed applied research and monitoring; k) independent peer review of the applied research and monitoring plan and reports by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and bio-statistician; and l) reporting requirements, including the development and publishing of research and an annual monitoring report.
98.	The Consent Holder must undertake the applied research and monitoring required by the applied research and monitoring plan for twenty years following commencement of operation of the Solar Farm or until Condition 86 has been achieved, whichever is the longer.
99.	The Consent Holder must submit the annual plant applied research and monitoring report to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel on 1 July of each year for the duration of the applied research and monitoring period that includes the results of the applied research and monitoring programme and setting out of any adaptive management or contingency responses should the results indicate that Condition 86 is not being or are unlikely to be achieved. Advice note: <i>Compensation actions for Threatened or At-risk plants may provide for implementation by Department of Conservation.</i>
	Herpetofauna
100.	The Consent Holder must: a) undertake baseline applied research and monitoring of the Solar Farm and Compensation Area and any reference site(s) in accordance with Conditions 101 and 102; b) implement the salvage and relocation programme in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan; and c) achieve no net loss of native lizards within 10 years from the commencement of operation of the Solar Farm, and maintain no net loss outcomes for the remaining duration of this resource consent.
101.	Prior to the construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare, in consultation with the Technical Review Panel, a statistically robust pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan for herpetofauna within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area. The pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the pre-construction applied research and monitoring plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) confirmation that the baseline applied research and monitoring will be undertaken during the months of November to February prior to the start of construction to optimise detection probability for herpetofauna; and c) details of the scope and duration of the applied research and monitoring, and the expertise and experience of the surveyors.
102.	The Consent Holder must undertake the pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan and submit the results to Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel prior to construction activities commencing on the Solar Farm.

103.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in herpetofauna to prepare a Lizard Management Plan. The Lizard Management Plan must be consistent with the document titled “<i>Key Principles for Lizard Salvage and Transfer in New Zealand, 2019</i>” and be developed in consultation with the Technical Review Panel. The Lizard Management Plan must be submitted to Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Lizard Management Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 104. Advice note: <i>The Lizard Management Plan may be incorporated into the overarching Ecological Management Plan framework.</i>
104.	The purpose of the Lizard Management Plan is to set out the response methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so as to achieve no net loss of native lizards during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm. To achieve this purpose, the Lizard Management Plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the Lizard Management Plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) a description of the measures to minimise adverse effects on lizards, including through lizard salvage and relocation; c) location of release sites, including consideration of whether the predator-free Compensation Area is a preferable location; d) requirements for release sites, which may include the Compensation Area, including creation and enhancement of habitat and predator control; e) requirements for post-release monitoring and reporting; f) accidental discovery procedures; g) adaptive management triggers and responses in the event that the purpose of the Lizard Management Plan is not being or is unlikely to be met; and h) roles and responsibilities.
105.	Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Lizard Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
106.	The Lizard Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and must be: a) only for the following purposes: i. improving ecological outcomes; ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
107.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Lizard Management Plan at all times. Advice note: <i>Nothing in these resource consents removes the need for the Consent Holder to apply for any approvals required under the Wildlife Act 1953. For the avoidance of doubt, this resource consent does not constitute lawful authority under the Wildlife Act.</i>

108.	During the construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner to prepare an annual compliance monitoring report. d) The annual compliance monitoring report must include: i. confirmation that any salvage and relocation operations were undertaken in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan and associated consent conditions; ii. method, effort and results of any salvage and relocation; iii. if required, results of any monitoring at the release site(s), including pest monitoring results; iv. representative photos of the salvage methodologies used, and lizards captured at the salvage site(s) and release site(s); and v. any recommendation to improve the effectiveness of the Lizard Management Plan. e) The Consent Holder must submit the compliance monitoring report to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel on 1 July of each year for the duration of the construction of the Solar Farm. f) Following the completion of all lizard salvage, relocation and associated monitoring, the annual compliance monitoring report ceases. The Consent Holder must submit a final report summarising the implementation of the Lizard Management Plan to Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel within three months following the final lizard release.
109.	Prior to the commencement of operations of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare in consultation with the Technical Review Panel a lizard applied research and monitoring plan to determine whether Condition 100 is met. The lizard applied research and monitoring plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the lizard applied research and monitoring plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) details of lizard applied research and monitoring methods at the Solar Farm, Compensation Area and within the Conservation/Release Areas including monitoring techniques, monitoring locations (maps), monitoring frequency, monitoring duration and data collection including records of environmental parameters including air temperature, soil temperature, soil moisture and light levels c) details of any animal handling procedures that may be required as part of any Wildlife Act permissions; d) a requirement for a statement as to whether Condition 100, and in particular the requirement for no net loss of native lizards is achieved; e) review of the results of relevant animal pest management; f) incidental discovery procedures; g) procedures for reviewing the effectiveness of the proposed monitoring; and h) reporting requirements, including the development of an annual monitoring report.
110.	The Consent Holder must undertake the applied research and monitoring required by the lizard applied research and monitoring plan for ten years following commencement of operation of the Solar Farm or until achievement of Condition 100 has been demonstrated, whichever is the longer period.

111.	The Consent Holder must submit the annual lizard applied research and monitoring report to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel on 1 July of each year for the duration of the applied research and monitoring period that includes the results of the applied research and monitoring and setting out of any adaptive management responses should the results indicate that the purpose of the Lizard Management Plan is not being or are unlikely to be achieved.
	Terrestrial Invertebrates
112.	The Consent Holder must: a) undertake baseline applied research and monitoring of the Solar Farm and Compensation Area and any reference site(s) in accordance with Conditions 113 and 114 b) implement the salvage and relocation programme in accordance with the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan; and c) achieve no net loss outcomes for robust grasshopper, minute grasshopper, Otago short-horned grasshopper and the Tekapo ground wētā, and any other Threatened or At-risk terrestrial invertebrate species found at the site, within 10 years of the commencement of operation of the Solar Farm, and maintain no net loss outcomes for the remaining duration of this resource consent.
113.	Prior to the construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare, in consultation with the Technical Review Panel, a statistically robust baseline applied research and monitoring plan for terrestrial invertebrates within the Solar Farm and Compensation Area. The baseline applied research and monitoring plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the applied research and monitoring plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) confirmation that the baseline applied research and monitoring will be undertaken during the months of November to February prior to the start of construction to optimise detection probability for terrestrial invertebrates; and c) details of the scope and duration of the baseline applied research and monitoring, and the expertise and experience of the surveyors.
114.	The Consent Holder must undertake the pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring plan and submit the results to Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel prior to construction activities commencing on the Solar Farm.
115.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced invertebrate ecologist to prepare a Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan. The Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan must be developed in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 116. Advice Note: <i>The Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan may be incorporated into the overarching Ecological Management Plan framework.</i>
116.	The purpose of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan is to set out the response methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so as to achieve no net loss outcomes for robust grasshopper, minute grasshopper, Otago short-horned grasshopper and the Tekapo ground wētā within the Solar Farm during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm.

	To achieve this purpose, the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) details of pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring at the Solar Farm, the Compensation Area and the Conservation/Release Areas; c) a description of the measures to minimise onsite adverse effects on invertebrates, including through pest-proof fencing, animal pest management, invertebrate salvage and relocation such that the no net loss outcome will be achieved; d) requirements for the release site(s) within the Compensation Area including fencing, habitat enhancement and predator control; e) an incidental discovery protocol; f) a description of the applied research and monitoring and reporting requirements; g) Adaptive management triggers and responses in the event that the purpose of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan is not being or is unlikely to be met; and h) roles and responsibilities.
117.	Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
118.	The Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Technical Review Panel and must be: a) only for the following purposes: i. improving ecological outcomes; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; or iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
119.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan at all times. Advice note: <i>Nothing in these resource consents removes the need for the Consent Holder to apply for any approvals required under the Wildlife Act 1953. For the avoidance of doubt, this resource consent does not constitute lawful authority under the Wildlife Act.</i>
120.	During the construction of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare an annual compliance monitoring report in accordance with the requirements of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan. a) The annual compliance monitoring report must include: i. results of the pre-construction baseline applied research and monitoring at the Solar Farm, the Compensation Area and Conservation/release Areas re; ii. confirmation that salvage and relocation operations were undertaken in accordance with the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan and associated consent conditions; iii. results of any salvage and relocation, including representative photos of the salvage methodologies used, and invertebrates captured at the salvage site(s) and release site(s);

	iv. response of invertebrates to animal pest management and habitat enhancement within the Compensation Area and Conservation/Release Areas; and v. any recommendation to improve the effectiveness of the Invertebrate Management Plan. b) The Consent Holder must submit the compliance monitoring report to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel on 1 July of each year for the duration of the construction of the Solar Farm. c) Following the completion of all invertebrate salvage, relocation and associated monitoring, the annual compliance monitoring report ceases. The Consent Holder must submit a final report summarising the implementation of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan to the Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel within three months following the final invertebrate release.
121.	Prior to the commencement of operations of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare, in consultation with the Technical Review Panel, a terrestrial invertebrate applied research and monitoring plan to determine whether the purpose and stated no net loss outcomes for terrestrial invertebrates has been achieved via the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan. The invertebrate applied research and monitoring plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the invertebrate applied research and monitoring plan, including details of how issues raised by the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) a review of the findings from the applied research and monitoring undertaken during construction; c) confirmation of the representative monitoring locations within the Solar Farm, Compensation Area and invertebrate release site; d) sampling frequencies and methodologies for targeted species, including details of any animal handling procedures that may be required as part of any Wildlife Act permissions; e) records of environmental parameters including air temperature, soil temperature, soil moisture and light levels; f) a requirement for a statement as to whether Condition 112, and in particular the requirement for no net loss of robust grasshopper, minute grasshopper, Otago short-horned grasshopper and the Tekapo ground wētā is achieved g) review of the results of animal pest management; h) incidental discovery procedures; i) procedures for reviewing the effectiveness of the proposed applied research and monitoring j) independent peer review of the applied research and monitoring plan and reports; and k) reporting requirements, publishing of research and an annual applied research and monitoring report.
122.	The Consent Holder must undertake the applied research and monitoring anticipated by the Terrestrial Invertebrate Monitoring Plan for twenty years following commencement of operation of the Solar Farm or until consistency with the purpose of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan has been demonstrated, whichever is the longer duration.
123.	The Consent Holder must submit the annual invertebrate applied research and monitoring report to Mackenzie District Council and the Technical Review Panel on 1 July of each year for the

	duration of the applied research and monitoring period that includes the results of the applied research and monitoring and setting out of any adaptive management responses should the results indicate that the purpose of the Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan is not being or are unlikely to be achieved.
	Avifauna
124.	The Consent Holder must: a) achieve no net loss of Threatened or At-risk avifauna species during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm within 10 years of the commencement of operation of the Solar Farm, and maintain no net loss outcomes for the remaining duration of this resource consent.
125.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist in avifauna to prepare an Avifauna Management Plan. The Avifauna Management Plan must be developed in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel and submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Avifauna Management Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 126. Advice Note: <i>The Avifauna Management Plan may be incorporated into the overarching Ecological Management Plan framework.</i>
126.	The purpose of the Avifauna Management Plan is to set out the response methods and management procedures to be implemented on the Solar Farm to contribute to achieving no net loss of Threatened or At-risk avifauna species during the construction and operation of the Solar Farm. To achieve this purpose, the Avifauna Management Plan must include: a) records of engagement with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel in relation to the development of the Avifauna Management Plan, including details of how issues raised by the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed; b) design and monitoring of features of the Solar Farm that mitigate potential effects on birds, including panel tracking and stowing angles and management of lighting; c) identification of bird species that are likely to use or interact with both the Solar Farm and Compensation Area, and monitoring methodologies and frequencies to determine that use or interaction; d) methods for identifying nesting bird behaviours and protocols to minimise their disturbance when identified; e) details of the collision mortality thresholds and response actions required in accordance with Conditions 134 and 135134; f) requirements for reporting; and g) the review and evaluation of the Avifauna Management Plan, including a review of any new technologies to reduce risk of potential bird collisions with panels.
127.	Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Avifauna Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
128.	The Avifauna Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel and must be: a) only for the following purposes: i. improving ecological outcomes; or

	ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; or iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
129.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Avifauna Management Plan at all times.
130.	Any construction works on site occurring during the bird breeding season (1 July to 1 March) must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Avifauna Management Plan and include the following requirements: a) a site inspection by a suitably qualified and experienced ornithologist / ecologist must be undertaken no more than 48 hours prior to works commencing to determine whether any indigenous birds are nesting on the Solar Farm or in the vicinity of the construction area(s); b) if nesting birds, eggs or chicks are found, then works must not commence until after an exclusion zone has been established around the nesting birds, eggs or chicks within which construction must not commence until after nesting activities have ceased. Exclusion zones must be 100 metres, or smaller if considered appropriate by the suitably qualified and experienced ecologist; and c) if works are paused for eight successive days or more, then are resumed during the breeding season, a new site inspection in the vicinity of the construction area(s) will be required.
	Bird Collision Monitoring Plan
131.	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced avifauna ecologist and a biostatistician to prepare a Bird Collision Monitoring Plan. The Bird Collision Monitoring Plan must be developed in consultation with the Department of Conservation and submitted to the Mackenzie District Council for certification at least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan will provide the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 132.
132.	The purpose of the Bird Collision monitoring is to: a) minimise the risk of bird collision with Solar Farm infrastructure; b) contribute to scientific knowledge of Threatened or At-risk avifauna species and their potential behavioural response to solar panels; and c) detect as best as possible the nature and extent of any collision of birds (in particular Threatened or At-risk avifauna species likely to be present) with Solar Farm infrastructure leading to death or injury. To achieve this purpose, the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan must reference the methods identified in Hamlin TJ, Jones TT, MacKenzie DI 2026. Statistical advice for a solar power installation at Haldon Station, Canterbury, New Zealand. Client Report for Lodestone Energy. Proteus Client Report 219. Proteus, Dunedin provided as part of the applications and incorporate a monitoring design and methodologies for avifauna mortality surveys that inform the species-specific adaptive management triggers set out in Condition 134, including: a) records of engagement with the Department of Conservation in relation to the development of the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan, including details of how issues raised by the Department of Conservation have been addressed or reasons why they are not addressed;

	b) Design measures to be employed to avoid or minimise avifauna collisions with Solar Farm Infrastructure; c) a monitoring programme design that includes: i. a methodology that provides for a detection probability of carcasses of at least 95 % likelihood for both large and small birds (separately) based on the Proteus advice; ii. the quantification of the abundance and identity of any bird carcasses found within the Solar Farm through survey of a statistically representative portion of the Solar Farm site and set intervals; iii. pre-and post-construction searcher efficiency trials that assess observer detection of carcasses in the field including how manual human search, drone search or dog detection methods will be used, trialled, benchmarked and applied at the Solar Farm to achieve the minimum target carcass detection level of 95%; and iv. carcass persistence trials that determine how detection probability changes over time as carcasses are scavenged or decay; d) requirements for reporting; and e) the review and evaluation of the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan, including a review of any new technologies to reduce risk of potential bird collisions with panels.																				
133.	The Consent Holder must undertake the monitoring required by the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan for a period of not less than five years or five full seasonal monitoring periods from commencement of the installation of solar panels and ancillary infrastructure within the Solar Farm. The monitoring must continue if the trigger levels in Condition 134 are exceeded in the preceding year.																				
134.	The results of each year of the avifauna monitoring must be measured against the adaptive management trigger for the individual species listed in the Table below. The annual mortality period will commence following the date of the installation of the first solar panel, and thereafter 1 July – 30 June annually, unless or until a review of the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan confirms otherwise. The results of the monitoring programme will be summarised and presented to the Mackenzie District Council for review on 1 August annually. <table><tr><th>Species</th><th>Conservation Status</th><th>Taonga Species as per Ngai Tahu Settlement Claims Act</th><th>Adaptive Management Trigger (Annual Mortality)</th></tr><tr><td>Black Stilt / Kaki</td><td>Threatened – Nationally Critical</td><td>Yes</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Australasian Bittern / Matuku-hūrepo</td><td>Threatened – Nationally Critical</td><td>No</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>White Heron / kōtuku</td><td>Threatened – Nationally Critical</td><td>Yes</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Black Fronted Tern / Tarapirohe</td><td>Threatened – Nationally Endangered</td><td>Yes</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Species	Conservation Status	Taonga Species as per Ngai Tahu Settlement Claims Act	Adaptive Management Trigger (Annual Mortality)	Black Stilt / Kaki	Threatened – Nationally Critical	Yes	1	Australasian Bittern / Matuku-hūrepo	Threatened – Nationally Critical	No	1	White Heron / kōtuku	Threatened – Nationally Critical	Yes	1	Black Fronted Tern / Tarapirohe	Threatened – Nationally Endangered	Yes	1
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Black Fronted Tern / Tarapirohe	Threatened – Nationally Endangered	Yes	1																		

	Any other nationally critical or endangered species 1
	Any other nationally vulnerable species Two carcasses detected within any one survey; or Three carcasses detected cumulatively in any consecutive 12-month period
	Any other at-risk species Three carcasses detected within any one survey; or Five carcasses detected cumulatively in any consecutive 12-month period
135.	In the event that Bird Collision monitoring identifies mortality of a species listed in Condition 134 that exceeds the Adaptive Management Trigger, the following will apply: a) the Consent Holder must notify the Department of Conservation, Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, Te Rūnanga o Waihao and Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, and the Mackenzie District Council within 48 hours of becoming aware of the exceedance; b) the suitably qualified and experienced person engaged for purposes of establishing the avifauna monitoring at the Solar Farm must undertake an investigation and complete a draft report on the possible cause of bird mortality within 15 working days of the Consent Holder notifying of the exceedance. This report must: i. identify whether any additional monitoring or investigation is required to further determine the potential cause of bird mortality; ii. provide details of any collision prevention/deterrent measures that could be applied; and c) the draft report must be immediately provided to Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, Te Rūnanga o Waihao and Te Rūnanga o Moeraki; the Department of Conservation for review and comment; and d) the Consent Holder must submit the report (including any comments from Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, Te Rūnanga o Waihao and Te Rūnanga o Moeraki and the Department of Conservation and the Consent Holder's response to those comments) to the Mackenzie District Council for certification within 15 working days of provision of the draft report. A copy of the final report must also be provided to Te Rūnanga o Arowhenua, Te Rūnanga o Waihao and Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, and the Department of Conservation.
136.	Following completion of the investigation, where the report identifies additional collision prevention, deterrent or monitoring measures, the Consent Holder must, within 60 working days, update the Avifauna Management Plan and/or Bird Collision Monitoring Plan as necessary to give effect to those measures.
137.	If Bird Collision monitoring identifies that the mortality of any individual bird species listed in Condition 134 has equalled or exceeded the Adaptive Management Trigger for that individual species as a result of interactions with the solar installation, and the implementation of further mitigation measures have not reduced the occurrence of bird strike to a level below the Adaptive

	Management Triggers, then the Technical Review Panel will consider additional actions and compensation (per Condition 65) that includes (but is not limited to): a) engagement with the Department of Conservation to identify targeted opportunities to further improve survival and breeding success of threatened and at-risk avifauna species; and b) assessment and quantification of the potential population benefits that could be achieved through additional investment in existing recovery programmes and management actions, which may include: i. expanding the intensity and spatial extent of predator control; ii. GPS tracking to better understand movement patterns and identify causes of mortality; iii. habitat enhancement measures, including pest plant control; iv. installation of markers to improve visibility of existing electrical transmission lines to reduce collision risk. Advice note: Avifauna compensation may provide for implementation by the Department of Conservation, where the Department of Conservation agrees to that course. Advice Note: Technical Review Panel and compensation elements of this condition were agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.
138.	Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Bird Collision Monitoring Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
139.	The Consent Holder must pay \$1,000,000 (CPI adjusted from 1 August 2026) to the Department of Conservation for the loss of avifauna habitat and residual risk of avifauna collision with Solar Farm infrastructure, payable on or before the first day of commencement of construction works on the site. Payment of the specified \$1,000,000 (CPI adjusted from 1 August 2026) constitutes the full and final satisfaction of the Consent Holder's obligations under this condition. Advice note: This condition was agreed to or proposed on an Augier basis by the Applicant.
140.	The Bird Collision Monitoring Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be prepared in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the Technical Review Panel and must be: a) only for the following purposes: i. improving outcomes for avifauna; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; or iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
141.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Bird Collision Monitoring Plan throughout the monitoring period.
	Operational General Matters
142.	The maximum height of the solar panels, when tilted to the maximum angle, is no greater than 2.6 m above ground level.
143.	Between sunset and sunrise, the panels must be stowed at the greater of an angle of 60 degrees from horizontal, or the maximum stow angle allowed by the selected technology, except where panels are otherwise subject to maintenance activities or in response to inclement weather.

144.	All panels installed and used on the Solar Farm must be coated with an anti-reflective coating which contains no Per- and Poly Fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and have gridlines.		
145.	Solar panels and array tables must be cleaned with water only. No chemical cleaning agents, detergents or additives may be used.		
146.	All activities on the Solar Farm, other than emergency service warning devices and sirens, must be designed, conducted and undertaken so as to ensure that the following noise limits are not exceeded at any point within the notional boundary of any noise sensitive activity:		
	0700-2200 hours	55 dB LA _{eq} (15 min)	
	2200-0700	45 dB LA _{eq} (15 min)	
	At any time	70 dB L _{AFmax}	
147.	All transformers and structures on Solar Farm other than the photovoltaic surfaces and mounting systems must be finished in the colours Black, Dark Grey, Ebony, Flaxpod, Heritage Green, Ironsand, Karaka, Slate, Tidal Drift, Thunder Grey, Windsor Grey or similar and must meet a maximum reflectance value of 30%. This condition does not apply to any transmission pole and lines, solar panel housing and supporting structures or fencing.		
148.	Outdoor lighting must not be used between the hours of 10:00pm and 6:00am, except where required for emergencies, maintenance, security or for health and safety purposes.		
149.	Security lights must be fitted and controlled with a motion sensor.		
150.	All fixed exterior lighting must be directed away from any adjacent roads and Lake Benmore.		
151.	All outdoor lighting must be shielded from above in such a manner that all the light shines below the horizontal.		
152.	The correlated colour temperature of outdoor lighting must not exceed 3000 K.		
153.	Only light-emitting diode, low pressure sodium and high-pressure sodium light sources must be used for outdoor lighting.		
154.	The maximum level of light spill from outdoor lighting must not exceed the following horizontal or vertical illuminance levels on any adjoining site:		
	2200 to 0600	1 lux	
	0600 to 2200	5 lux	
155.	The Consent Holder must adopt all reasonable and practicable measures to prevent any dust caused by operations on the Solar Farm from causing: a) an effect that is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable at or beyond the site; or b) material damage to the National Grid transmission lines which cross the consent area.		
	Operational Management Plan		
156.	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of the Solar Farm operations, the Consent Holder must submit to Mackenzie District Council an Operational Management Plan for certification. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Operational Management Plan provides the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 157.		
157.	The purpose of the Operational Management Plan is to provide details on how the Solar Farm will be managed and operated to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse operational-related effects on the environment. To achieve this purpose, the plan must include: a) contact details of the Site Manager on a 24 hour, 7 days a week basis; b) provision for Staff and visitor inductions and safety considerations;		

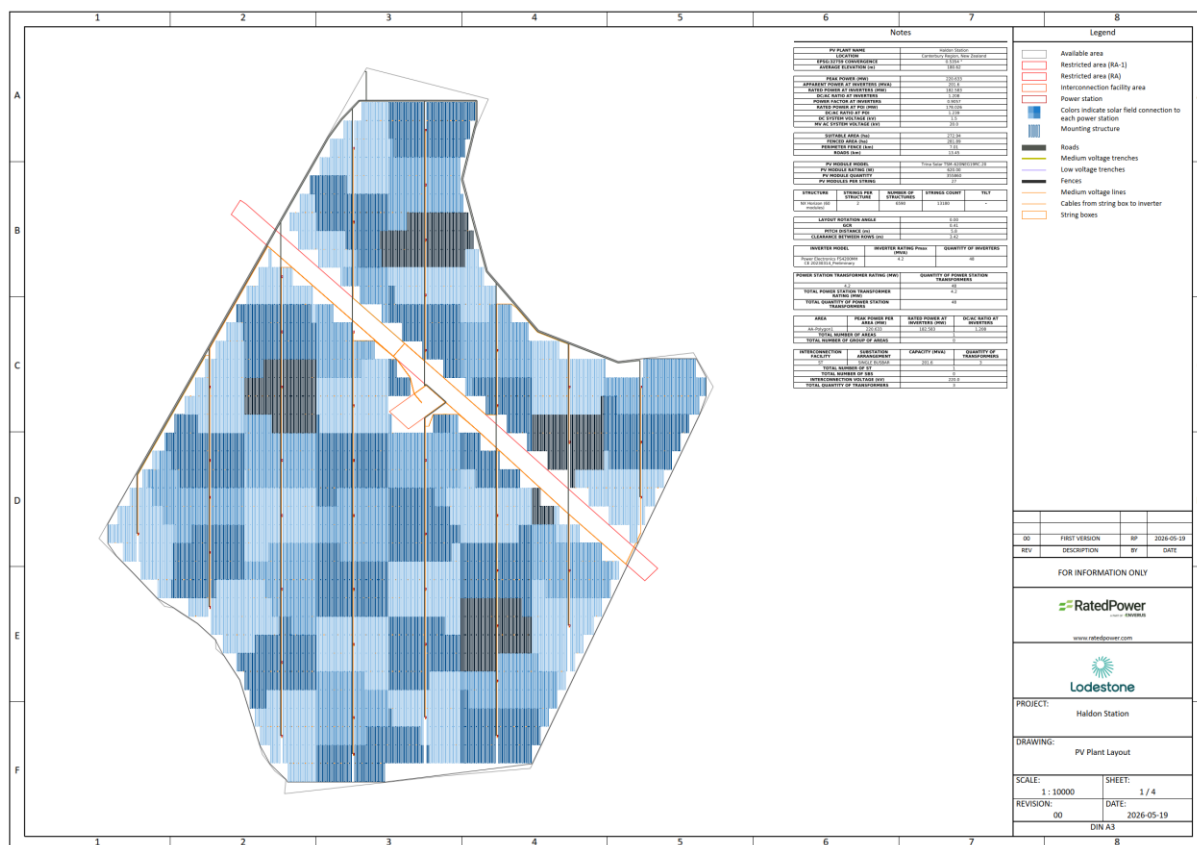
	c) details of site signage; d) access track maintenance; e) details of site security; f) procedures for panel and infrastructure maintenance and cleaning, including monitoring for panel damage and integrity; g) risk mitigation measures including appropriate disposal and recycling of any damaged panels as e-waste; h) procedures to be followed during and following high wind events or other natural disasters; i) emergency events and site remediation procedures in the event of contaminant discharge (e.g. fire or oil spill); and j) a reinstatement procedure after any electrical equipment is damaged by an emergency event or natural disaster.
158.	Solar Farm operations may not commence until the Operational Management Plan is certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
159.	The Operational Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendment must be: a) only for the following purposes: i. improving the efficacy of the management of operational effects; or ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; or iii. in response to Technical Review Panel recommendations or determinations b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
160.	The Operational Management Plan must be reviewed annually from the date the Solar Farm becomes operational (unless the requirement for review is waived by Mackenzie District Council). A review is to include assessment of the performance of the practices and procedures specified in the Operational Management Plan. Any amendment required by Mackenzie District Council arising out of this review must be incorporated into the Operational Management Plan within 30 working days of the review.
161.	The Consent Holder must keep a hard copy of the certified Operational Management Plan on site during the operation of the Solar Farm and the Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Operational Management Plan at all times.
	Emergency Response
162.	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of any construction works on the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must prepare an Emergency Response Plan in consultation with Fire and Emergency New Zealand and submit the plan to the Mackenzie District Council for certification. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Emergency Response Plan provides the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 163.
163.	The purpose of the Emergency Response Plan is to outline the methods and management procedures to be implemented on Site so as to avoid or minimise health and safety and fire risks on site throughout the life of the Solar Farm. To achieve this purpose, the plan must include: a) details of construction and operational activities occurring on the Solar Farm; b) a description of the facilities including infrastructure details, site access(es), internal roads, provisions for and location of an onsite firefighting water supply;

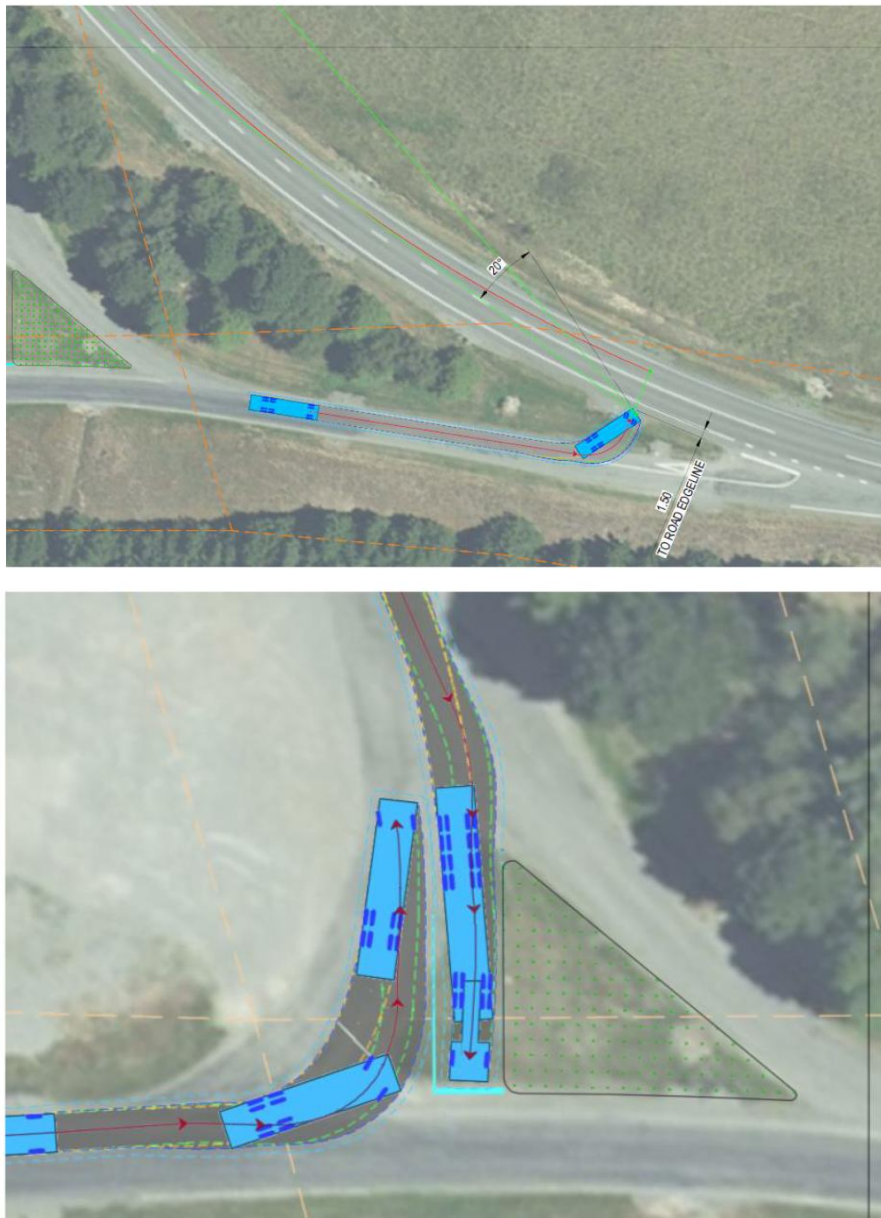
	c) detail of operational risk management measures and procedures, including monitoring of alarms and faults and the management of vegetation; d) identification of foreseeable on-site and off-site fire events and other emergency risks that could occur at the facility (e.g. fires involving solar panel arrays, bushfires in the immediate vicinity or potential hazardous materials incidents); e) details of appropriate risk control measures to be implemented to safely mitigate potential risks to the health and safety of firefighters and other first responders (including electrical hazards) from the events identified in (d) above; f) other risk control measures that may need to be implemented in a fire emergency due to any unique hazards specific to the Solar Farm; g) provision for on-site meeting(s) with Fire and Emergency New Zealand staff to familiarise emergency crews with the Solar Farm and the Emergency Response Plan; and h) a procedure for a site representative to be available to attend whenever Fire and Emergency New Zealand are alerted to a fire at the Solar Farm.
164.	Prior to submitting the Emergency Response Plan to Mackenzie District Council, the draft Emergency Response Plan must be provided to Fire and Emergency New Zealand with an invitation to provide feedback within 10 working days. The Consent Holder must ensure that all written feedback on the draft Emergency Response Plan received from Fire and Emergency New Zealand within the 10 working day timeframe is provided to the Mackenzie District Council when submitted for certification. This must include a clear explanation of how each comment on the draft Emergency Response Plan has either been addressed or excluded.
165.	Construction works on the Solar Farm may not commence until the Emergency Response Plan has been certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
166.	The Emergency Response Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be: a) made in consultation with Fire and Emergency NZ; b) only for the following purposes: i. improving the efficacy of the Emergency Response Plan and management of risks; ii. applying best practicable measures; c) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and d) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification prior to any amendment being implemented.
167.	The Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the certified Emergency Response Plan at all times.
168.	During the operation of the Solar Farm, the following equipment must be monitored at all times by a remote central control room for the purposes of monitoring equipment faults and potential fires: a) electrical equipment; b) fault monitoring detection system(s); and c) CCTV system(s) that monitors the key components of the Solar Farm.
169.	During the operation of the Solar Farm, the Control SCADA Control Building must be monitored at all times by an automatic fire detection and alarm system incorporating automatic notification to Fire and Emergency New Zealand.
170.	The substations must be designed and operated to meet Transpower's "Substation Fire Mitigation Design Standard" (Transpower Reference TP.DS 61.06).

171.	The Consent Holder must, in consultation with Meridian Energy Limited, prepare, implement and maintain a current Emergency Hydro Inundation Response and Evacuation Plan for that part of the Solar Farm subject to the Hydro Inundation Hazard Overlay in the Operative Mackenzie District Plan (or such replacement) for the purposes of minimising the risk to life and property (including assets) that may arise from the uncontrolled release of water from the Waitaki Power Scheme. The Emergency Hydro Inundation Response and Evacuation Plan must be provided to Mackenzie District Council prior to construction beginning on the site, and any subsequent updates of that Plan must be provided within 3 months of an update being finalised.
	Decommissioning
172.	At least 12 months prior to the decommissioning of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must provide written notice to Mackenzie District Council and the Kaitiaki Governance Group of the intended commencement of decommissioning of the Solar Farm
173.	At least three months prior to the decommissioning of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must submit a Decommissioning Management Plan prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person to Mackenzie District Council for certification. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Decommissioning Management Plan provides the means to achieve the purpose and matters set out in Condition 174.
174.	The purpose of the Decommissioning Management Plan is to outline the methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse decommissioning-related effects on the environment. To achieve this purpose, the plan must include: a) details on all infrastructure to be decommissioned and specific infrastructure to remain on-site post-closure (if any) and, if so, reasons why it will remain on site; b) scheduling and timing for decommissioning; c) identification of management procedures to deal with any potential effects of decommissioning activity on the environment; d) identification of any remaining ecological management obligations and details of how those will be addressed; e) details of waste management and minimisation of material removed from the site; f) details of how decommissioning-related traffic is to be managed; g) information to demonstrate that decommissioning activities undertaken on the site will meet the safe distances within the New Zealand Electrical Code of Practice for Electrical Safe Distances 2001 (NZECP 34: 2001) or any subsequent revision of the code, including: i. an outline of the methods and management procedures to be implemented on site so that works near the National Grid are undertaken safely and potential adverse effects on the National Grid assets are appropriately managed; and ii. protocols to ensure that existing transmission lines and support structures will remain accessible during and after decommissioning activities; h) any ongoing ecological enhancement measures; and i) details for finished ground cover at completion of decommission and future intended land use.
175.	Prior to submitting the Decommissioning Management Plan to Mackenzie District Council, a copy of the draft Decommissioning Management Plan must be provided to Transpower NZ Ltd, with an invitation to provide feedback within 10 working days. The Consent Holder must ensure that all written feedback on the draft Decommissioning Management Plan received from Transpower NZ Ltd within the 10 working day timeframe is provided to the Councils when submitted for certification, along with a clear explanation of where any comment made on the

	draft Decommissioning Management Plan has or has not been incorporated into the Decommissioning Management Plan and, if not incorporated, the reasons why.
176.	Decommissioning of the Solar Farm may not commence until the Decommissioning Management Plan has been certified by the Mackenzie District Council.
177.	The Decommissioning Management Plan may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be: a) Only for the following purposes: i. improving the efficacy of the management of Decommissioning effects-related management activities; ii. applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects; b) consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) submitted in writing to the Mackenzie District Council for certification, prior to any amendment being implemented.
178.	The Consent Holder must undertake the decommissioning in accordance with the certified Decommissioning Management Plan.
179.	No more than 15 working days following completion of decommissioning works on the site, the Consent Holder must provide a Detailed Site Investigation to Mackenzie District Council for certification. The Detailed Site Investigation must be prepared in accordance with the current edition of the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No.1 as prepared by the Ministry for the Environment.
180.	In the event that the Detailed Site Investigation finds that contamination exceeds the applicable standards of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011, a Remediation Action Plan and Site Validation Plan must be prepared in accordance with the current edition of the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines (editions 1 and 5). If required, the Remediation Action Plan and Site Validation Plan must be provided to the Mackenzie District Council for certification within 15 working days of the submission of the Detailed Site Investigation.
	Review
181.	The Mackenzie District Council may, under section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, initiate a review of any or all conditions of this resource consent annually in the month of the anniversary of the commencement of the consent, for the duration of the resource consent. Any such review of conditions must be for the purposes of: a) responding to any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is most appropriate to deal with at a later stage; b) dealing with any unanticipated adverse effects on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent, which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; c) reviewing whether or not any additional avoidance, remediation, mitigation, offset or compensation measures are required to address any adverse effects that Mackenzie District Council consider are not adequately addressed through implementation of the relevant conditions; d) responding to any failures to meet monitoring requirements, particularly of bird strike; e) responding to any effects detected by the bird collision monitoring, including additional responses if bird fatalities exceed those listed in Condition 134; or f) ensuring that the conditions are effective and appropriate in managing the effects of the activities authorised by these consents.

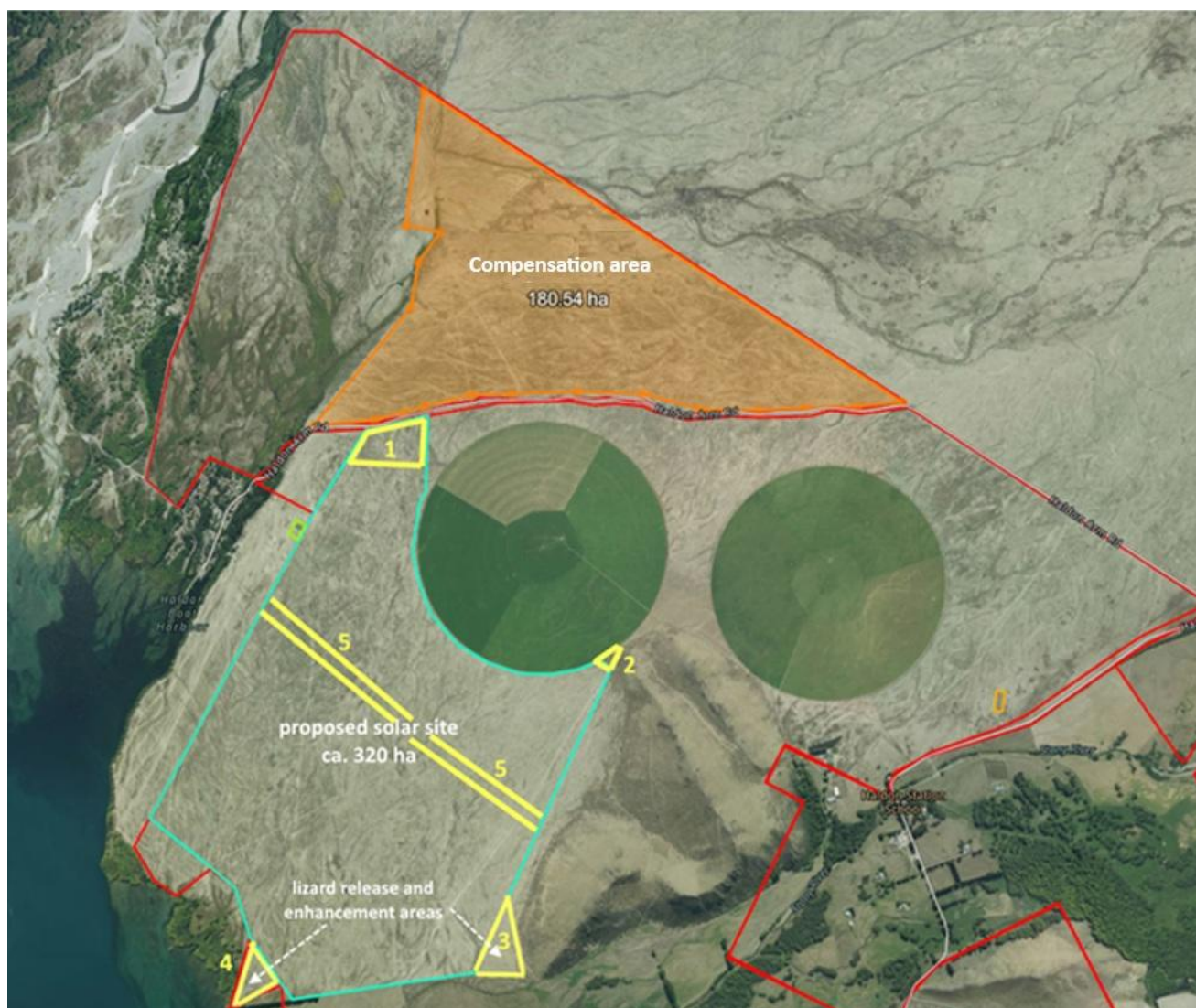
Attachment 1 – General Site Design Layout



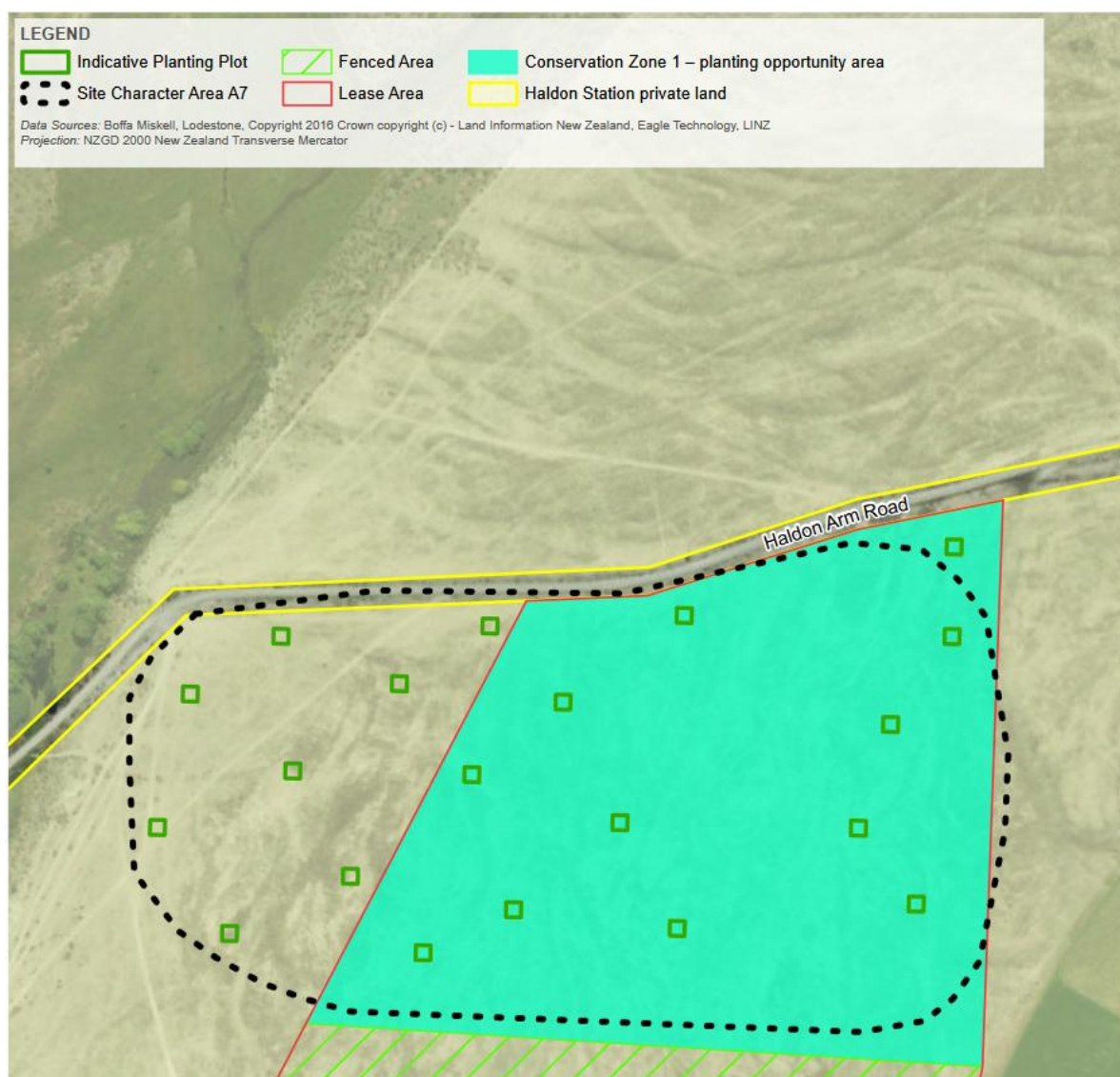
Attachment 2 – SH8 (Dog Kennel Corner) Indicative Works

Attachment 3 – Landscape Mitigation Planting Plan (Boffa Miskell dated 26 February 2026)



Attachment 4 – Compensation Area

Attachment 5 - Landscape Planting for Conservation Area 1



Attachment 6 – List of application documents

Document title	Prepared by:	Date/version
Haldon Solar Project – Applications for Approvals under the Fast-Track Approvals Act	Mitchell Daysh	29 August 2025
Lodestone Haldon Geotechnical Desktop Study	Beca	12 September 2024
Haldon Solar Farm Flood Risk Assessment	Beca	13 September 2024
Grid Injection Point for Haldon Solar Farm Flood Risk Assessment	Beca	18 October 2024
Haldon Solar Project – Assessment of Effects in relation to Flood Risk	Beca	28 August 2025
Haldon Solar Project Landscape Effects Assessment	Boffa Miskell	22 August 2025
Haldon Solar Project Ecological Impact Assessment	AgScience	31 July 2025
Haldon Solar Project Integrated Transport Assessment	Stantec NZ	22 April 2025
Haldon Solar Farm – Substation and Lines Overview	Beca	23 December 2024
Haldon Solar Project Economic Impact Assessment	M.E Consulting	14 April 2025
Haldon Solar Farm Acoustic Advice	Marshall Day Acoustics	31 July 2025
Haldon Station PV Plant Layout	Rated Power	19 May 2026
Haldon Solar RFI Response: Avifauna Effects Assessment	RMA Ecology	3 April 2026
Haldon Solar: RFI Response: Botanical Values and Effects Assessment	RMA Ecology	9 April 2026
Haldon Solar Plant: Updated Ecological Effects Assessment	RMA Ecology	10 April 2026 (v2)
Invertebrate Survey at Solar Farm Site, February 2026: Addendum to Terrestrial Invertebrate Assessment, Haldon Solar Farm	SLR Consulting	12 March 2026
Proposed Offset Site Survey, February 2026: Addendum to Terrestrial Invertebrate Assessment, Haldon Solar Farm	SLR Consulting	12 March 2026
Lizard Assessment Haldon Station Solar Farm	Blueprint Ecology	31 March 2026
Statistical advice for a solar power installation at Haldon Station, Canterbury, New Zealand	Proteus	10 February 2026