Draft Conditions of Consent for the South-Western Pit and Haul Road Project

Schedule One: WRC Conditions of Consent

Authorised Activities

1. The activities authorised by this resource consent (hereafter referred to as '**the Project**') include but are not be limited to the:
   a) Use of lawfully abstracted surface water and groundwater (under other resource consents) for dust suppression within the site of the proposed South-Western Pit ('**the SW Pit**') and/or along the proposed haul road ('**the Haul Road**');
   b) Discharge of overland flow / stormwater to ground and to surface water;
   c) Discharge of overland flow / stormwater to land / ground;
   d) Diversion (along with any associated takes and discharges) of overland flow / stormwater into and / or around bunds, silt fences, sediment pits, check dams and diversion channels (and any similar stormwater detention and diversion structures) as part of the haul road and the SW pit;
   e) Impoundment of water at several different locations for a number of different durations, as part of the stormwater management system for the proposed haul road and SW pit;
   f) Diversion of water and groundwater at several different locations for the proposed haul road and SW pit;
   g) Quarrying of limestone and earthworks associated with the establishment of the SW pit and haul road, including that all quarrying / earthworks conducted within 10 metres ('**m**') of an existing and unknown/known sinkhole and/or cave entrance (including all associated discharges to air and water); and
   h) Discharge, via placement and deposition, of overburden and interburden from the proposed haul road and SW pit into the SW pit and/or onto an area that is located between the SW pit and the existing Oparure pit.

2. The activities authorised by this resource consent shall be undertaken in accordance with the application for this resource consent (including but not limited to the Substantive Application Report prepared for Graymont (NZ) Limited by Enspire Consulting, entitled *'Oparure Quarry South-Western Pit – Substantive application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024''* and dated the xxx of June 2026) and any subsequent amendments and further information. Where a conflict exists between the application documentation and these conditions of this resource consent, these conditions shall prevail.

Location

3. The activities authorised in condition 1 shall be undertaken at 806 Oparure Road, Te Kuiti on the land with the following legal descriptions Lot 1 - DPS 77130, Lot 2 – DPS 33442, Lot 1 – DPS 74022, Lot 1 – DPS 7402 and Lot 2 – DPS 77130 (hereafter referred to as '**the Site**').

4. The SW Pit shall have a maximum north-south dimension (length) of 1,080.00 metres and a maximum west-east dimension (width) of 800 metres. The SW Pit shall not exceed 59.6 hectares in area at any point in time. Any part of the Site that has been rehabilitated in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent or which forms part of the betterment proposals shall not be calculated as part of the 59.6 hectare area set by this condition.[1]

Consent Duration

5. This resource consent shall commence in accordance with section 116 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (hereafter referred to as '**the RMA**') and shall expire 35 years later.

[1] **Advice Note 1:** The term 'external cadastral boundary' means any boundary that separates the Site from adjoining / abutting land that is not owned by the consent holder and/or is not lawfully used by the consent holder for quarrying and/or to haul equipment, materials (including limestone and overburden) and personnel to and from the SW Pit . .

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Lapse Date

6. This resource consent shall lapse ten (10) years after this resource consent has commenced in accordance with condition 5.

General Conditions

7. The consent holder shall ensure that a representative of all contractors engaged to undertake activities authorised by this resource consent are made aware of the conditions of this resource consent and all management plans relevant to their work area and the measures required for compliance with the conditions.

Cultural Monitoring Plan

8. The consent holder shall, not later than three months prior to the quarrying of limestone from the SW Pit, invite Oparure Marae[2] to collaborate with the consent holder in the preparation of a Cultural Monitoring Plan (or '**CMP**') for the Site and quarrying activities authorised by this resource consent which are undertaken on land owned by the consent holder. In the event that Oparure Marae do not accept the invitation to prepare the CMP with the consent hoder, then conditions 9 to 13 do not apply.

9. Should the Oparure Marae accept the invitation extended by the consent holder in accordance with condition 8, the consent holder shall fund the preparation of the CMP. Once the CMP has been prepared (and agreed to by the consent holder), the consent holder shall submit the CMP to the Chief Executive Officer of the the Waikato Regional Council (hereafter referred to as '**the WRC**') (or delegate).

10. The objective of the CMP shall be to both acknowledge mana whenua as kaitiaki, and to provide the opportunity for cultural monitors to participate in the monitoring (including the application of appropriate tikanga) undertaken by the consent holder of the quarrying activites conducted on land it (the consent holder) owns in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent to avoid, remedy, manage or offset actual and potential adverse effects from the activities authorised by this resource consent.

11. The CMP shall include, but is not limited to:
    a) Identification of culturally appropriate monitoring indicators and methods relating to:
        i. the actual or potential effects of the SW Pit on the Camelot Karst (cave) System;
        ii. the Ecological Betterment Plan required under condition 30;
        iii. culturally important plant and aquatic species (if identified);
    b) Protocols for the presence of cultural monitors on site on land that is owned by the consent holder; and
    c) Procedures for reporting and responding to cultural issues or concerns.

12. The CMP may be amended by the consent holder to respond to new information or changing circumstances. The consent holder shall engage with Oparure Marae prior to submitting the amended CMP to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate).

13. The consent holder shall implement the certified version of the CMP.

Physical Protection of the Camelot Cave System

14. Prior to the commencement of quarrying activities authorised by this resource consent, the consent holder shall confirm the coordinates of the 'Camelot Cave Buffer Zone' ('**CCBZ**'), which shall extend 100 metres either side of the estimated centre line of Camelot Cave defined on the plan entitled 'Figure 2', dated 16 June 2026 and attached as **Appendix A** to this resource consent. The CCBZ shall be surveyed and marked on the site. No quarry excavation or overburden placement shall be undertaken in the CCBZ until:

[2] **Advice Note 2:** The reference to the 'Oparure Marae' within these resource consent conditions shall include any group or committee that may be established to represent the Oparure Marae.

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a) The extents and geometry of the cave system have been confirmed by an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert and provided to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for certification in accordance with condition 23(a); and
b) The WRC has certified the extents and geometry as sufficiently accurate to position the Camelot Cave with respect to the proposed quarry.

15. Upon certification of the extents and geometry of Camelot Cave under condition 14(b) of this resource consent, the following restrictions shall apply:
    a) No blasting activities shall be undertaken within 25 metres of Camelot Cave ('**No Blast Zone**');
    b) Within 25 – 100 metres of Camelot Cave, a 'Blast Vibration Restriction Zone' ('**BVRZ**') shall apply, where blast design shall limit Peak Particle Acceleration ('**PPA**') to less than 2.4g at the nearest part of the cave system;
    c) Prior to any blasting occurring within the BVRZ, the consent holder shall install permanent vibration monitors. The monitors shall be positioned to monitor blast vibration at the ground surface above Camelot Cave; and
    d) At distances greater than 100 metres from Camelot Cave, no restrictions on blasting or excavation activities shall apply (with respect to protection of the cave system).

16. A Blast and Vibration Management Plan shall be developed and submitted to Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for certification in accordance with condition 23(a) that it complies with Conditions 17 and 18.

17. The objective of the Blast and Vibration Management Plan is to ensure that all blasting activities are planned, undertaken, and monitored in a manner that protects people, property, infrastructure, and the environment, while achieving operational requirements and complying with all relevant legal and consent obligations.

18. The Blast and Vibration Management Plan shall include the following:
    a) Plans illustrating the Camelot Cave Buffer Zone, the Blast Vibration Restriction Zone and the No Blast Zone.
    b) The limitations on PPA (2.4 g) to be applied in the Blast Vibration Restriction Zone.
    c) Proposed controls on the Maximum Instantaneous Charge ('**MIC**') and delays to limit PPA to below the threshold for protection of the cave system.
    d) The proposed positions of permanent blast monitoring devices.
    e) Procedures for reporting on each blast.
    f) Procedures for notifying WRC of vibration exceedance events.

19. The Consent Holder shall monitor turbidity continuously at at the unnamed tributary that flows to the Camelot Stream and that is upgradient of the SW Pit at or about NZTM 1778110E: 5753300N ('**the Upstream Turbidity Monitoring Site**') and the Camelot Stream resurgence being Gate (Potea) Spring at or about 1783186E: 5755306N ('**the Downstream Turbidity Monitoring Site**') once the physical works (excavations, quarrying or disturbance activities) associated with the SW Pit commence within the CCBZ or the BVRZ. The purpose of the continuous turbidity monitoring is to identify if the turbidity at the Downstream Turbidity Monitoring Site exceeds the turbidity at the Upstream Turbidity Monitoring Site, with an initial trigger level of 2,000 NTU.

20. If the turbidity reading at the Downstream Turbidity Monitoring Site exceeds 2,000 NTU, the following protocol shall be followed:

    a) If the NTU at the Downstream Turbidity Monitoring Site is higher than the turbidity at the Upstream Turbidity Monitoring Site, with the concentration at the downstream site >2,000 NTU, then:
        i. Action 1: a data exceedance alert shall be sent to the consent holder to review and track. The consent holder shall compare the turbidity reading at the Downstream Turbidity

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Monitoring Site to the turbidity reading at the Upstream Turbidity Monitoring Site, noting travel delay[3].

ii. Action 2: The Site manager shall be informed, and the current site activities shall be recorded.[4]

iii. Action 3: The consent holder shall undertake a Site check of the sediment controls in the CCBZ or BVRZ .

b) If the NTU at Downstream Turbidity Monitoring Site remains >20% higher than the Upstream Turbidity Monitoring Site and >2,000 NTU for >48 hrs, then:

i. Action 1: The data trend shall be assessed to determine if the turbidity levels are increasing, reducing, or stable. If the turbidity levels are reducing, the consent holder shall prepare a report to Council addressing the trigger exceedance, summarise available data and steps undertaken by the consent holder.

ii. Action 2: If the data trend is not reducing at the downstream site, works within the CCBZ or BVRZ will be put on hold until NTU reduces below the turbidity at the upstream site or returns to <50 NTU.

c) If the NTU at Downstream Turbidity Monitoring Site remains >20% higher than the Upstream Turbidity Monitoring Site and >2,000 NTU for >72 hrs, with no reducing trend, then:

i. Action 1: The consent holder shall not resume works within the CCBZ or BVRZ until NTU reduces below the turbidity at the upstream site or returns to <50 NTU and results as per action 2 (condition 20(c)(ii)) and action 3 (condition 20(c)(iii) are confirmed.

ii. Action 2: The consent holder shall take an eDNA sample at Pōtea Spring and send it to an accredited laboratory for processing.

iii. Action 3: An independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert(s) appointed by the consent holder shall undertake macroinvertebrate and deposited sediment surveys in the Mangawhitikau Stream 20 m upstream and 100 m downstream of the Pōtea Spring confluence. Macroinvertebrate samples are to be sent to an accredited laboratory for urgent processing. Samples to be taken when safe instream conditions allow.

iv. Action 4: The results of ecological monitoring shall be reviewed by an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert(s) appointed by the consent holder. The consent holder shall resume works in the CCBZ or BVRZ and prepare a report that shall be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) no more than two weeks after works resume, if the following are met:

- A <20% increase in deposited sediment percent cover at downstream Mangawhitikau Stream monitoring site compared to the upstream site;
- MCI and QMCI scores remain in the same NPSFM attribute band at upstream and downstream Mangawhitikau Stream site.

d) If condition 20(c)(iv) cannot be met, the independent suitably qualified, experienced person/expert(s) appointed by the consent holder shall prepare a report, investigating the actual and potential short- and long-term effects of the activity. This includes an investigation into the source of the increased turbidity. This report shall include:

i. Data collected, and actions taken by the consent holder.

ii. A summary of site works immediately prior to the turbidity exceedances, weather conditions, and investigations into alternative sediment sources, if applicable.

iii. Recommendation of measures to address the adverse effect(s) to the point whereby it will be, in the opinion of the independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert(s), be acceptable. The recommended measures shall identify the timeframes associated with their implementation, and the monitoring that is to be undertaken (including its frequency and duration) to assess the effectiveness of the measures.

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[3] **Advice note 5:** To be determined once further continuous monitoring data is available.

[4] **Advice note 6:** If no quarrying activities or placement of overburden is taking place at the site at the time of the turbidity reading, then other activities in the catchment, such as farming activities or forestry harvesting, shall be considered as a source of the sediment.

iv. Recommended monitoring to determine persistence of effects.
v. Recommend timeframes for restarting works.
vi. Recommend mitigation, offsetting or compensation, if required.

The consent holder shall submit the report referred to in this condition to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (of delegate) within six weeks of the monitoring referred to in condition 20(c)(iv) being taken.

All excavations / quarrying or other earth disturbance within the Camelot Cave System CCBZ or BVRZ shall not re-commence until the measures recommended by the independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert(s) are in place / are being implemented.

21. Where a report produced in accordance with condition 20(d) recommends the adoption of additional measures to address an unacceptable adverse effect, the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) shall certify that the additional measures will, in their opinion, ensure that any adverse effect(s) will be acceptable. If the Chief Executive Officer (or delegate) is unable to certify the additional measures, the process set out in conditions 22(c) and 22(d) shall be followed.

Certification

22. Where any condition of this resource consent requires the consent holder to submit a draft management plan or other document to the WRC for 'certification' the process set out in clauses 22 (a) to (e) shall be followed by the consent holder:
    a) The consent holder shall supply the draft management plan or other document to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate), and the WRC will assess the documentation submitted to ensure that it achieves the requirements of the relevant condition(s) of consent (for management plans, this will include if the plan meets the purpose(s) and content requirements set out in the condition(s) of this resource consent);
    b) Should the management plan(s) or other document(s) supplied in accordance with clause (a) of this condition, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate), achieve the requirements of the relevant condition(s), the WRC will issue written confirmation (which shall constitute '**the certificate**') to the consent holder that the requirements of the relevant condition(s) have been satisfied;
    c) If the WRC is not satisfied that the management plan(s) or other document(s) supplied in accordance with clause (a) achieve the requirements of the relevant condition(s), the WRC shall advise the consent holder (in writing) of the changes, including additional information or measures, it considers necessary to meet the requirements of the relevant condition(s) and ask that the management plan(s) or document(s) be modified so as to address the concerns, and then be resubmitted;
    d) This process shall be repeated until the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) is able to certify that the requirements of the applicable condition(s) have been satisfied; and
    e) Where no written confirmation (or recommended changes or further information requests), pursuant to clauses (b) to (d) of this condition is provided within 40 working days of a management plan or other document being provided to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate), the management plan or other document shall be deemed to be certified for the purpose of the respective condition(s) to which the document pertains. In the case of an Erosion and Sediment Control Stage Plan ('**ESC Stage Plan**') compiled under condition 48 that deviates from the certified ESC Toolkit compiled under condition 47, if written confirmation (or recommended changes) are not provided within 10 working days, the ESC Stage Plan shall be deemed to be certified for the purpose of condition 23.

23. The consent holder shall exercise this resource consent in accordance with:
    a) The conditions of resource consent; and
    b) A certified version of all management plans and other documents required by the conditions of this resource consent.

Independent Suitably Qualified Experienced Person / Expert

24. For the purposes of this resource consent, the phrase 'Independent Suitably Qualified and/or Experienced Expert' means a person or persons:

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a) That is not an employee of the consent holder;
b) Who has a recognised qualification(s) relevant to the topic being assessed; and/or
c) Who has relevant experience in the topic being assessed.

Site Representative

25. The consent holder shall appoint a representative to be the principal contact person with respect to all to matters relating to the exercise of this resource consent. The consent holder shall inform the WRC of the representative's name and how they can be contacted not less than two months prior to this resource consent being exercised. Should that person(s) change during the term of this resource consent, the consent holder shall, within five working days of any change occurring, inform the WRC and shall also give written notice to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) of the new representative's name and how they can be contacted.

Site Meeting

26. The consent holder shall, not later than two calendar months prior to earthworks commencing in accordance with this resource consent, arrange and conduct a Site meeting to discuss the full suite of the applicable resource consent conditions and content of the management plan(s) which have been developed and supplied to the WRC in accordance with condition 27 of this resource consent. The consent holder shall invite, with a minimum of 10 working days' notice, the Chief Executive of the WRC (or delegate), the Site Representative nominated in accordance with condition 25 of this resource consent, at least one representative of each of the contractors that will assist the consent holder in giving effect to this resource consent, and representatives of Oparure Marae and Te Nehenehenui (hereafter referred to as '**TNN'**).

SW Pit & Haul Road Site Management Plan

27. The consent holder shall, not later than two months prior to the exercise of this resource consent, submit a SW Pit & Haul Road Site Management Plan ('**the P&HMP**') to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for certification that the P&HMP meets the objectives in condition 28 and addresses the matters set out in condition 29.

28. The objective for the P&HMP shall be to avoid, remedy, manage or offset the identified environmental effects of the Project.

29. The P&HMP shall include but not be limited to the following subparts, all of which shall be undertaken to achieve the objective set out in condition 25:
    a) An outline of the new pit and haul road operation and processes;
    b) An Ecological Betterment Plan ('**EcoBP**') (which shall include but not be limited to a Karst and Riparian Management Plan ('**KRMP**')) and shall accord with the requirements of conditions 35 and 36;
    c) An Air Quality Management Plan ('**AQMP**') in accordance with conditions 70, 71 and 72;
    d) An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan ('**ESCP**') in accordance with conditions 44 to 49;
    e) A Spill Response Plan ('**SRP**') in accordance with conditions 38 and 39;
    f) A Topsoil Management Plan ('**ToMP**') in accordance with conditions 77 to 80;
    g) Detailed descriptions of all of the contingency and control measures that are not set out within the EcoBP, AQMP, ESCP, ToMP or SRP and that are to be employed by the consent holder to avoid the generation of adverse effects in the first instance, and the remediation and mitigation measures that are to be employed to minimise any adverse effects where avoidance is not practicable and/or is not required by these conditions of consent; and
    h) The reporting that is to be undertaken by the consent holder. This shall include the detail of what is to be reported when for each year for the term of the resource consent.

30. The consent holder shall provide a draft copy of the P&HMP to TNN and Oparure Marae no later than two (2) months prior to submitting the P&HMP to the WRC for certification. All comments received from the Oparure Marae and TNN, together with the consent holder's responses to the same, shall be provided

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to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) at the same time that the P&HMP is submitted to Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for certification.

31. The consent holder shall review and update the P&HMP (including all of its sub-plans) at least once every five years. A review of the the Pit Rehabilitation Plan ('**PRP**') and an Ecological Betterment Plan (or '**EcoBP**') shall also be undertaken not later than six months after any decision to permanently cease quarrying at the Site. Any updates to the P&HMP (or any or all of its sub-plans and, in the event that quarrying is to permanently cease, the PRP and EcoBP) shall be provided to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for certification that the revisions accord with conditions 28 and 29.

32. The consent holder shall also immediately review the ESC Stage Plan, and if determined necessary, the ESCP if either its monitoring or monitoring conducted by the WRC shows that the consent holder's discharges are not achieving water quality set out in condition 66 of this resource consent.

33. Any revisions to the P&HMP (or any or all of its sub-plans) required as a consequence of a review undertaken in accordance with condition 31 shall be provided to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for certification that the revisions accord with conditions 29 and 30.

34. The consent holder shall ensure that an electronic copy of the most up to date version of the certified P&HMP (including all of its sub-plans) is kept on-site at all times.

Ecological Betterment Plan

35. The consent holder shall prepare an EcoBP as part of the P&HMP. The objective of the EcoBP is to set out the measures and the actions that the consent holder shall undertake to achieve a net ecological gain from the implementation of the betterment measures. This shall include setting out the measures that the consent holder shall implement to:
    a) Compensate for the loss of indigenous terrestrial, karst and any impacts on aquatic (freshwater) habitat as a consequence of the Project and provide betterment in accordance with the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River; and
    b) Reduce the net contribution that the Project makes to the contaminant (sediment and nutrient) load that is discharged to the downstream surface and groundwater resources; and
    c) Advance measures and initiatives to address the actual and potential cultural effects of the Project.

36. The EcoBP shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    a) The methods to be implemented to reduce the sediment load entering the Camelot Stream Catchment. The methods, the timeframe for their implementation, the programmes of monitoring to confirm their effectiveness, and the nature and frequency of the reporting to the WRC shall be set out in a KRMP, which is to form an appendix to the EcoBP;
    and
    b) A plan which shows the eco-sourced native planting that is to be undertaken and maintained by the consent holder in the improved sediment control within steep pastoral land within the Mangawhitikau Stream catchment and riparian margins around Gate (Pōtea) Spring. The planting, its stages, the proposed planting schedules and the on-going maintenance requirements are to be set out in a KRMP which is to form an appendix to the EcoBP.

Betterment Initiatives

37. The consent holder shall ensure that the following betterment initiatives are identified and implemented no later than three (3) years after the commencement of this resource consent. The EcoBP shall set out how each of the following betterment initiatives are implemented:
    a) Not less than 21 cave entrances shall be protected from stock and enhanced by planting and pest control. The cave entrances that are protected and enhanced shall be identified by an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert and the cumulative floor area of the cave shall sum to not less that 224 square metres in area. All of the cave entrances that are protected and enhanced by the consent holder shall be within 10 kilometres from the cadastral boundaries of the Site;
    b) Not less than 6.7 hectares of planting between and around SNAs;

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c) Improved sediment control within pastoral land on not less than 9.4 ha within the Mangawhitikau Stream catchment to reduce sediment loads entering downgradient waterways;
d) ;
e) Not less than 11.8 hectares of riparian planting or enhancement of existing native vegetation (using appropriate, locally sourced, indigenous / native plant species) shall be undertaken in the catchment of the Camelot Cave Stream. The areas of riparian planting shall be identified by an independent suitably qualified and experienced expert. The 11.8 hectares of riparian planting shall be in addition to the habitat that is to be protected and enhanced in accordance with the other clauses of this condition.

Spill Response Plan

38. The consent holder shall engage an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced person(s) to prepare a Spill Response Plan (or '**SRP**') which is to form part of the P&HMP. The objective of the SRP is to (i) impose measures that will reduce, to a practicable minimum, the prospect of an accidental discharge of hazardous substances to land or water, and (ii) put procedures and responses in place to reduce, again to a practicable minimum, the adverse effects of any accidental discharge that occurs.

39. The SRP shall, as a minimum, include the following:
    a) The methods (including but not limited to the minimum controls set out in conditions 40 to 43) that the consent holder is to employ to minimise the potential for hazardous substances to be accidentally discharged or spilled to air, water and/or land;
    b) The methods (including but not limited to the minimum controls set out in conditions 37 to 39) that the consent holder is to employ to minimise any adverse environmental effects caused by any accidental discharge of hazardous substances;
    c) The measures / procedures that are to be established and followed by the consent holder to:
        i. Store and transport hazardous substances (other than flocculation substances which are to be set out within the Flocculation Management Plan ('**FMP**') within the Site;
        ii. Report any accidental spill of hazardous substances that occurs to the WRC and other stakeholders; and
    d) The spill response procedures that the consent holder shall employ to capture any accidential discharge of hazardous substances to land and/or water.

Minimum Requirements for the Storage & Use of Hazardous Substances

40. Any hazardous substances stored within the Site shall be contained within a bunded area, where the ground is covered with an impermeable surface (such as concrete).

41. All machinery shall be operated in a manner that ensures that spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants to soils, the karst system and water (both surface water and groundwater) are prevented during refuelling and machinery servicing and maintenance. Refuelling and lubrication activities shall be carried out away from any water body such that any spillage can be contained so it does not enter any natural waterway systems. Refuelling shall also not be undertaken within the CCBZ as defined by condition 14.

42. Any mobile crushing plant used within the Site shall have a spill response kit located at the plant and shall not be located within 200 metres of one of the boundaries to the CCBZ established by condition 14 of this resource consent or within 100 metres of any stormwater management control device.

43. Any tanker supplying diesel, hydraulic fluids, oils and greases to a mobile crushing plant located within the Site shall have appropriate spill control measures, including a diesel transfer nozzle that limits the potential for spills to occur, an emergency shutoff system to deactivate diesel dispensing and a spill response kit located with the tanker.

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan

44. The consent holder shall engage an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert to prepare an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (or 'ESCP') which is to form part of the P&HMP.

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45. The erosion and sediment control devices to be included in the ESCP shall be based upon and incorporate all the relevant principles and practices for the activity authorised by this resource consent and contained within the document prepared by PDP Limited, entitled "Ōparure Quarry ESCP Version x" and dated x.

46. The objective of the ESCP shall be to outline the methods and techniques that are to be used by the consent holder to manage sediment loss as a result of the development of the haul road and SW pit, and the on-going operation of both facilities so that they do not exceed the water quality limits set out in this resource consent.

47. The ESCP shall as a minimum include the following:
    a) A description of (and a map of) the SW pit's and proposed haul road's staging and disposal areas;
    b) Maps showing each area that an ESC Stage Plan shall be prepared for;
    c) The approximate timing, schedule, commencement date and expected duration of proposed earthworks activities that are proposed in at least the coming 24 months;
    d) Details of all erosion and sediment control principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented by the consent holder to minimise the potential for untreated sediment discharge from the SW pit and proposed haul road to natural water;
    e) The design criteria of all proposed erosion and sediment control devices[5] that may be employed by the consent holder,;
    f) The monitoring, maintenance programme and approach that will be taken by the consent holder when establishing, operating and decommissioning of the erosion and sediment control devices;
    g) An auxillary toolbox ('the **ESC Toolkit**') that provides methods, assumptions, and details of how the erosion control devices are designed and typical layout and construction details. Where the erosion and sediment control devices, shall:
        i. Apply the principals of the Auckland Council Erosion and Sediment Control Guide of Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region, and be
        ii. Correct for site specific rainfall intensity.
    h) The measures that will be adopted to ensure that the consent holder complies with the requirements of conditions 47 to 51 of this resource consent; and
    i) An escalating response mechanism[6] that the consent holder shall follow in the event that the monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions 58 to 60 shows that:
        * There are three or more exceedances of the turbidity (61(d)) minimum compliance standard set out in condition 61 within an 18 month period of monitoring; or
        ** Following the exceedance of the minimum compliance standards set out in conditions 61(a), 61(b) or 61(c).

48. To respond to changes in the development of the SW pit which will result in material changes to flows and sediment loads in the stormwater runoff, Erosion and Sediment Control Stage Plans ('**ESC Stage Plans**') shall be prepared by the consent holder for each of the areas identified by the maps produced in accordance with condition 47(b). The consent holder shall submit each ESC Stage Plan to the Chief Executive of the Waikato Regional Council (or delegate) for certification in accordance with conditions 22 and 23. The ESC Stage Plan can not be implemented until it is certified. No earthworks, quarrying or and other earth moving activity may be undertaken by the consent holder within an area defined in accordance with condition 47(b) until an ESC Stage Plan for that area is certified.

49. Each ESC Stage Plan shall consist of drawings illustrating the location of the erosion and sediment control devices that are to be employed on site and a technical memorandum that describes the erosion and sediment control devices proposed and the design methods / guidelines that have been followed to develop the proposed devices. The Technical memorandum shall inlcude:
    a) The purpose of the ESC Stage Plan;

[5] **Advice Note 9:** For the purposes of conditions 41 to 54, the term erosion and sediment control device shall include all devices constructed, operated and maintained by the consent holder to minimise the discharge of sediment for natural freshwater, and to limit the potential for erosion to occur on the site and on adjacent properties. It shall include sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and diversion channels and/or bunds

[6] **Advice Note 10:** For the avoidance of doubt, an escalating response mechanism is one which requires the consent holder to adopt increasingly stringent responses to ensure that the performance standards in condition 55 are met.

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b) The scope of the earthworks covered by the ESC Stage Plan;
c) The erosion and sediment control devices that are proposed to be used in the ESC Stage Plan, with reference to the Toolkit. This shall include the location and design of each erosion and sediment control device that is to be used and where that device will discharge to;
d) The basis of design of erosion and sediment control devices with reference to the Toolkit;
e) Any special maintenance, monitoring and inspection over and above those in the ESCP;
f) Any special requirements associated with the ESC Stage Plan; and
g) Any deviations from the certified ESC Toolkit (including details of why the deviations are needed).[7]

Site Stabilisation & Removal of Controls

50. The consent holder shall, within a period not exceeding 14 calendar days after completion of any earthworks authorised by this resource consent, implement measures on those areas of the Site where the earthworks occurred that are designed to stabilise the disturbed areas against erosion.

51. The consent holder shall adopt the measures to reduce the geotechnical hazards associated with the establishment and on-going development of the SW pit. This shall include ensuring that the slopes of the SW pit are designed by senior geotechnical professional with at least 10 years' experience in mining or quarrying.

Management of Erosion & Sediment Control

52. The works and activities undertaken in accordance with this resource consent shall be undertaken so as to avoid causing any new, or exacerbating any existing flooding effects on land that is adjacent to or downstream of the site.

53. In addition to the requirements of the ESCP and ESC Stage Plans, the consent holder shall ensure that all clean water run-off from stabilised surfaces is diverted away from the exposed areas via a stabilised stormwater system. The diversions are to be designed so as to minimise erosion resulting from the stormwater flows. The consent holder shall also ensure any the outfall(s) associated with the stabilised stormwater system are protected so as to minimise any potential for erosion.

54. The consent holder shall ensure that all erosion and sediment control devices are inspected in accordance with the frequency specified in the ESCP and ESC Stage Plans. The inspection shall consider if the function or performance of the erosion and sediment control devices have been impaired. A record shall be maintained of the date and time of inspections undertaken, any maintenance actions that were identified, and of maintenance undertaken to all erosion and sediment control devices. Records associated with the maintenance of all erosion and sediment control devices shall be made available to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) within five working days of them being requested by the WRC.

55. The consent holder shall submit 'As Built Certification Statements'[8] for all erosion and sediment control devices that are signed by an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate). The As Built Certification Statements shall confirm that the erosion and sediment control devices existing at the time of certification have been constructed in accordance with the certified and current version of the ESCP and the applicable ESC Stage Plan. The 'As Built Certification Statements' signed by an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert shall also be submitted for all erosion and sediment control devices within 10 working days of the structures being constructed, and at least one (1) working day prior to bulk earthworks (not including any land disturbance necessary to install the erosion and sediment control devices).

56. The 'As Built Certification Statements' shall include, but shall not be limited to the following information:
a) Confirmation of contributing catchment area(s) for each erosion and sediment control device;

[7] **Advice Note 11**: A draft ESC Stage Plan for the first year of the net pits development and operation is included as Appendix A to the ESCP cited in condition 42.
[8] **Advice Note 12:** An example template and the information required for the As Built Certification Statement can be found on the Waikato Regional Council's website www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/earthworks.

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b) The location, capacity and design of each erosion and sediment control device;
c) Position of all inlets and outlets to each erosion and sediment control device;
d) Stability of all of the erosion and sediment control devices; and
e) The measures (if any are needed) that have been installed to control erosion that each erosion and sediment control device could cause.

57. The Consent Holder shall keep a register of all of the erosion and sediment control devices implemented on the site with a reference to the relevant item in the ESC Toolkit that applies.

Water Quality & Aquatic Ecology Monitoring

58. The consent holder shall engage a suitability qualified and/or experienced person to undertake and report on the following monitoring:
    a) Continuous monitoring (at a 15 minute sample frequency) of the turbidity following NEMS Turbidity (2017) guidelines in the unnamed tributary that flows to the Camelot Stream and that is upgradient of both the SW Pit and Gate Spring (at or about NZTM 1778110E: 5753300N), and downstream of the Gate Spring / Mangawhitikau Steam confluence (at or about NZTM 1783190E; 5755350N). For the avoidance of doubt, the consent holder shall be deemed to have complied with this condition even if an event(s) beyond its control prevents data being captured every 15 minutes where:
        i) The consent holder notifies (in writing) the Chief Executive of the WRC (or delegate) within 24 hours of becoming aware that data is not being captured. The notification shall set out the reason for / cause of data not being captured and the actions that are being undertaken to restore the data capture; and
        ii) The consent holder works to restore the data capture as soon as it is possible to do so and shall undertake all practicable actions to ensure that data capture restarts within two (2) weeks of the issue being identified. If this is not practicable, the consent holder shall write to the Chief Executive of the Waikato Regional Council (or delegate) explaining the reasons for the delay, and to set out a date by when data gaterhing is expected to recommence.

59. The consent holder shall engage an suitability qualified and/or experienced person to undertake and report on the following ecological monitoring in the Mangawhitikau Stream:
    a) Deposited fine sediment surveys (percent cover and depth) using the SAM2 method (Clapcott et al., 2011);
    b) Benthic macroinvertebrate sampling following the NEMS (2022) '200+ Fixed Count with Scan for Missed Taxa' method.;
    c) Invertebrate drift sampling at Gate (Potea) Spring and Pumphouse Spring using 250 µm and 500 µm mesh nets; and
    d) Periphyton surveys (percent cover and type) following NEMS 2020 methods.

60. The monitoring required by condition 59 shall be:
    a) Undertaken annually the 1st of December and the 30th of April of each year for five years after the commencement of the earthworks authorised by this resource consent, and every three years thereafter; and
    b) Conducted in comparable habitat;
    c) In the Mangawhitikau Stream, 20 metres upstream (at or about NZTM 1783138E, 5755338N) and 100 metres downstream (at or about NZTM 1783235E, 5755336N) of the Gate (Potea) Spring confluence with the Mangawhitikau Stream.
    d) Analysis such that the results for desposited sediment, benthic macroinvertebrates and periphyton are compared against the relevant regional and national standards and guidelines and the compliance standards provided in condition 56. Following the first monitoring exercise undertaken in accordance with this conditions 55 and 56, the first round of data shall form the baseline for all future monitoring exercises.

61. When reporting on the monitoring required by conditions 57 to 60 the independent and/or suitability experienced expert retained by the consent holder shall compare its results with the following minimum compliance standards. The comparision shall be made against both upstream conditions and the baseline

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conditions that have been reported in previous monitoring exercises undertaken by or for the consent holder. The independent and/or suitability experienced expert shall recommend mitigation options in accordance with condition 44(i) if the minimum compliance standards are not achieved and the cause of the exceedances is, in the opinion of the independent and/or suitability experienced expert, caused by the establishment and/or operation of the SW pit. When recommending the mitigation options the independent and/or suitability experienced expert shall set out when they must be installed by, what operation, maintenance and specific monitoring is required, and what quarrying, earthworks and other land disturbance activities can occur on the site while the mitigation options are being installed.

a) ≤20% increase in deposited sediment percent cover;
b) MCI and QMCI scores remain in the same NPSFM attribute band;
c) ≤20% increase in periphyton percent cover; and
d) ≤20% increase in daily mean turbidity.

62. The results of monitoring undertaken and a description of what mitigation measures have been installed (and their effectiveness in addressing any exceedances of the minimum compliance standards) in accordance with conditions 59, 60 and 61 shall be summarised in a single report that is attached to and forms part of the Annual Report that is prepared and supplied to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) in accordance with condition 84 of this resource consent.

63. The mixing zone for all water quality monitoring is considered the reach of the Mangawhitikau Stream 20 metres downstream of where the Gate (Potea) Springs which receive discharge meet the mainstem, these being in the Mangawhitikau Stream, 20 metres downstream of the confluence with the recorded point of the Gate (Potea) Spring discharge (NZTM 1783190E; 5755350N).

Stormwater Management

64. There shall no direct discharge of contaminated stormwater into surface waterways.

65. The consent holder shall be responsible for the structural integrity and maintenance of all settlement ponds, spillways and gravel beds utilised for the control of stormwater within the Site, and for the provision and maintenance of any erosion control works that become necessary to control erosion as a result of the exercise of this consent. Any such works shall be installed / constructed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate).

Water Quality Limits, Monitoring & Flocculation Management

66. The consent holder shall take samples of the discharge from all lined erosion and sediment control devices on the Site at least once per month and after all rainfall events where greater than or equal to 50mm of rainfall has occurred in the preceding 24 hours. The consent holder shall take the samples within 24 hours of becoming aware that a rainfall event greater than 50mm has occurred in the preceding 24 hours. The purpose of the samples is to determine if the discharges from the lined erosion and sediment control devices achieve the following limit:

    a) The suspended solids ('**TSS**') level of the stormwater from the lined erosion and sediment control devices (as measured when the device is discharging to a naturally occurring surface waterbody at the time of sampling) shall not exceed 100 milligrams per litre.

    If there has been no discharges from a lined erosion and sediment control device since the preceding sample being taken, the consent holder need not take a sample from that lined erosion and sediment control device. Further, no sample needs to be taken if there have been no discharges from the lined erosion and sediment control device after a rainfall event of the size (or larger) set out in Condition 63 of this resource consent.

67. The consent holder shall, within five working days of taking any samples required in accordance with condition 66, forward those samples to a laboratory where they are to be analysed for TSS. The results of the analysis shall be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) within seven days of the consent holder receiving results of the analysis.

68. Should the monitoring undertaken in condition 63 of this resource consent show that the limit set in bullet point a) of that condition has been exceeded, the consent holder shall implement a flocculation

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treatment system in the applicable sediment retention pond(s) for the purpose of reducing sediment discharges from the Site. The flocculation treatment system shall be installed and implemented in accordance with a certified Flocculation Management Plan ('**FMP**') prepared in accordance with condition 66 of this resource consent. The FMP shall be prepared so as to ensure that the following standards are achieved and that sufficient monitoring is undertaken to ensure that compliance is being achieved:

a) The soluble aluminium concentration of any sediment retention pond discharge shall not exceed 0.2 g/m^3; and

b) The pH of any sediment retention pond discharge shall not be less than 7.5 pH units.

69. If required by condition 68 of this resource consent or any other water quality reason, the consent holder shall engage an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert to prepare a Flocculation Management Plan ('**the FMP**'). The FMP shall be submitted to the Chief Executive of the WRC (or delegate) for certification prior to any flocculation treatment commencing. The FMP shall have the purpose of ensuring that any discharges from the sediment retention pond meet the water quality standards set out in condition 66 and shall include as a minimum:

a) An analysis identifying which sediment pond(s) requires flocculation. This analysis shall, as a minimum, take the following matters into account;
   i. The soil's reactivity to flocculants based on soil tests;
   ii. The size of the contributing catchment that the pond(s) is treating; and
   iii. The likely duration of the ponds use;

b) Specific design details of the flocculation system that is to be installed and operated;

c) Monitoring (including pH and any other testing procedures), maintenance (including post- storm) and including a record system;

d) Details of the optimum dosage (including assumptions) of the flocculant that is to be used;

e) The results of any initial flocculation trial; and

f) The contact details of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the flocculation treatment system and the organisational structure to which this person shall report.

Air Quality Management Plan

70. The consent holder shall ensure that the implementation of this resource consent does not result in a discharge of airborne particulate matter that causes offensive or objectional visible plumes or deposited dust beyond the boundary of the Site.

71. The consent holder shall engage an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced person(s) to prepare an Air Quality Management Plan (or '**AQMP**') which shall form part of the P&HMP. The objective of the AQMP is to ensure compliance with condition 70. More particularly, it is to:

a) Set out the measures and methods that are to be implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects of discharges of dust generated from the extraction of material and associated crushing activities undertaken at the Site;

b) Promote proactive solutions to control of dust discharges from the Site; and

c) Ensure the effective and targeted use of available dust suppression water so that adverse effects of dust discharges are mitigated.

72. The AQMP shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

a) The measures that the Applicant shall use to:
   i. Manage, mitigate and/or suppress dust emissions within the boundary of the site that have the potential to create dust impacts beyond the Site's boundary;
   ii. Control discharges of dust to air from stockpiles;
   iii. Limit exposed unconsolidated surfaces as much as practicable;
   iv. Limit discharges of dust caused by vehicle movements;
   v. Manage discharges associated with earthmoving and quarrying;
   vi. Manage discharges of dust resulting from trucks being loaded / unloaded;
   vii. Comply with the requirements of conditions 71, 73, 74 and 75 of this resource consent;

b) The visual and meteorological monitoring that the consent holder shall undertake to monitor the effectiveness of its air quality controls; and

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c) The reporting that will be provided to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) including the frequency of such reporting.

Dust Management

73. The maximum area of unconsolidated land comprising the excavation areas, backfilling areas and unvegetated rehabilitation areas shall not exceed 59.6 hectares.

74. If at any time, including outside normal operating hours, visible dust is blowing beyond the boundary of the Site the Consent Holder shall:
    a) Cease any activity that is generating the visible dust;
    b) Continue or start dust suppression activities including but not limited to the immediate watering of both active and inactive exposed surfaces;
    c) Investigate possible sources of the dust; and
    d) Only recommence the dust generating activity once measures are in place and operating to ensure that condition 70 is achieved.

Pest / Weed Control

75. The consent holder shall ensure that all machinery used in the exercising of this resource consent is cleaned prior to being transported to the Site for use at the quarry to ensure that all seed and/or plant matter has been removed and documented in accordance with the "*National Pest Control Agencies A series, best practice (Code A16) guidelines*", available to download from http://www.npca.org.nz/index.html.

Topsoil Management Plan

76. The consent holder shall engage an independent suitably qualified and/or experienced expert to prepare a Topsoil Management Plan (or '**ToMP**'). The purpose of the ToMP is to guide all topsoil reclamation activities undertaken on the Site such that the soil stockpiled as part of the Project retains its soil nutrient level and/or is suitable for the proposed progressive rehabilitation activities.

77. The ToMP shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:
    a) The approach that the consent holder shall adopt for the reclamation of both the topsoil and subsoil layers on the site;
    b) The measures that the consent holder shall take in relation to the immediate placement of reclaimed topsoil;
    c) How the consent holder is to stockpile all topsoil on the site;
    d) The minimum nutrient levels that are to be retained for the topsoil stockpiled on the Site and the proposed sampling and testing procedures; and
    e) Where applicable, the soil amendments that the consent holder is to apply for nutrient deficient topsoil.

78. The consent holder shall keep a record of the quantity of topsoil that is stockpiled on site, and make this available to the to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) within five working days of receiving a request to do so from the WRC.

Tangata Whenua Monitoring & Accidental Discovery Protocol

79. The consent holder shall appoint a representative nominated by the Oparure Marae and TNN to monitor any earthworks undertaken by the consent holder in accordance with this resource consent that are associated with the development of the SW Pit or the establishment of the Haul Road that will disturb any areas of the ground that has yet to be disturbed on the site. Monitoring shall occur while the topsoil layers of all previously undisturbed ground are removed. No monitoring of the disturbance of subsurface substrates (including the quarrying of the limestone in the pit) is required to satisfy this consent condition.

80. In the event of any archaeological site, taonga (Maori artefacts) or koiwi being uncovered during the exercise of this resource consent, the accidental discovery protocols under Kō Tā Mahere Taiao will be followed. All activities / works within a 20 metre diameter of the discovery shall cease and a

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representative of Oparure Marae and TNN, the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate), Heritage New Zealand and the Ministry of Culture and Heritage shall be notified. The notification, which shall be in writing, must occur within 48 hours of a discovery.

81. The consent holder shall consult with the Oparure Marae and TNN and Heritage New Zealand over a discovery that falls within the ambit of condition 81, and shall not recommence any activities / works within 20 metres of the discovery until any relevant approvals (including any authorisations from Heritage New Zealand to damage, destroy or modify such sites) have been obtained. If no further approvals are required, all activities / works may recommence within a 20 metre diameter of the discovery with the written approval of the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate). Such written approvals shall only be given after the Council has considered:
    a) Tāngata Whenua interests and values;
    b) Any protocols agreed by Tāngata Whenua and the consent holder and if those protocols have been followed;
    c) The consent holder's interests;
    d) Any Heritage New Zealand authorisations; and
    e) Any archaeological or scientific evidence that relates to the discovery, particularly any recommendations that have been made in relation to the discovery and its treatment.

Annual Hui

82. The consent holder shall invite, with a minimum for 20 working days' notice, the Oparure Marae and TNN to attend a hui, on an annual basis. The purpose of the hui shall be to provide a forum for discussion of:
    a) The results of all monitoring undertaken in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent (which includes monitoring that is undertaken in accordance with the management plans (including the Cultural Monitoring Plan – if one is produced) that are to be produced, certified, maintained and reviewed in accordance with this resource consent);
    b) The details of all complaints that have been received that are related to the proposed haul road and the SW pit, and the results of all investigations into them and any changes that have been made to the activities / works authorised by this resource consent as a consequence;
    c) Any instances where the accidental discovery protocol set out in the conditions of this resource consent is implemented / followed. This shall include setting out what was discovered and the process followed as a consequence of the discovery;
    d) The ecological betterment activities and works that have been completed by the consent holder in the period since the preceding hui, and the betterment activities and works that are planned for the calendar year that will follow the hui;
    e) The areas that have been quarried in the SW pit, the areas where overburden has been removed, the areas that have been restored / rehabilitated, and the works that are planned for the calendar year that will follow the hui; and
    f) Any other matter the consent holder considers could be relevant by the Oparure Marae and TNN to the exercise of this resource consent. This may include the pit closure and rehabilitation measures.

Complaints

83. The consent holder shall maintain a 'Complaints Register' for the activities that are conducted in accordance with this resource consent. The Complaints Register shall specify:
    a) The date and time of the complaint;
    b) The name and contact details of the complainant (if they are provided to the consent holder);
    c) A description of the complaint, including the nature of the complaint, the duration of the event giving rise to the complaint, and the location from which the complaint arose (if available);
    d) The cause or likely cause of the event and any factors that influenced its severity;
    e) The nature and timing of any measures implemented by the consent holder to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects;
    f) The steps to be taken in future to prevent recurrence of similar events; and
    g) Any feedback provided to the complainant.

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84. The consent holder shall provide a copy of the complete complaints register to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) within five working days of receiving a request to do so from the WRC.

Annual Report

85. The consent holder shall, in addition to any reporting required by the other conditions of this resource consent (including the management plans that are prepared in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent) provide the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) with a report by 31st of March in each year that this resource consent is in effect. As a minimum this report shall include the following:
    a) Any water quality analysis and reports that are prepared in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent;
    b) All daily rainfall records;
    c) Recommendations pertaining to alterations to monitoring required by resource consent conditions; and,
    d) Any other issues considered relevant and important by the consent holder.

Pit Closure

86. The consent holder shall, prior to the commencement of the quarry expansion activities authorised by this resource consent, prepare a Pit Rehabilitation Plan (or '**PRP**') and submit it to the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) for their certification that it achieves the objective stated in this condition and the matters set out in condition 89. The PRP shall ensure that the long-term physical, chemical and biological/ecological stability of the Site is achieved at closure. The specific closure objectives shall include, but are not limited to:
    a) Returning the land to a form and appearance that is in keeping with the Site's surroundings and the proposed measures set out in the report prepared for Graymont (NZ) Limited by Enspire, entitled *Oprarure Quarry South-Western Pit – Substantive application under the Fast-trackApprovals Act 2024''* and dated the xxx of June 2026 and any subsequent amendments and further information ('the application documentation'); and
    b) Provide for an environmentally sustainable use of the rehabilitated land.

87. The PRP shall include the following information:
    a) A description of the current state of the site;
    b) A description of the intended (final) land use and the closure operations and ;
    c) A breakdown of the rehabilitation activities on a year by year basis;
    d) A description of the proposed final state of the site and details on how the site will be considered to be in a stable, self-sustaining, and rehabilitated state;
    e) Designs and plans showing the final landform and drainage pathways;
    f) The methods to that are to be implemented to protect the Site's hydrology (surface and sub – surface) and water quality during the site rehabilitation activities;
    g) The methods to stabilise the quarry pit slopes and engineered landforms;
    h) The requirements for the uplift and removal of any buildings, utilities and infrastructure, not required for the future land use;
    i) The specific environmental rehabilitation activities (that is, planting and revegetation) that are to be undertaken;
    j) A cost estimate for closure and rehabilitation operations;
    k) Post closure monitoring and maintenance requirements and the measures that the consent holder shall take should the monitoring show that the site (or part thereof) is not in a stable, self-sustaining, and rehabilitated state; and
    l) A requirement for the consent holder to provide (if applicable) as built plans of all structures associated with rehabilitation for the site.

88. A final draft of the PRP shall be submitted to the Oparure Marae and TNN for its review and comment prior to the plan being submitted to the Waikato Regional Council for certification. The consent holder shall review all comments provided by the Oparure Marae and TNN when it completes the PRP (which shall occur prior to the consent holder submitting the PRP for certification). A copy of the comments from the Oparure Marae and TNN, and a separate document that records the consent

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holders responses to each comment and highlights the changes made to the PRP as a consequence of the Oparure Marae and TNN's comments shall be attached to the PRP as an appendix.

89. The PRP shall be reviewed by the consent holder every three years. The process set out in conditions 88 to 89 shall be followed should the three (3) yearly reviews identify any changes that need to be made to the PRP.

90. The consent holder shall implement the PRP once it is certified by the Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate). For the avoidance of doubt, the consent holder shall only implement a modification to the PRP (that is undertaken in accordance with condition 90) where it has been certified by of the Chief Executive of the WRC (or delegate).

Bond

91. The consent holder shall, prior to the commencement of quarry activities authorised by this resource consent, provide and maintain, or shall have a third party provide and maintain, a bond or if agreed in writing with the Chief Executive of the WRC (or delegate) an alternative equivalent form of guarantee that provides the same level of assurance as a bond and meets the purpose of conditions 93 through to 103. Agreement of an alternative equivalent guarantee is at the discretion of the Chief Executive of the WRC (or delegate), should agreement not be reached a bond shall be established within the timeframe specified above. The bond or guarantee shall be in favour of the WRC to:
    a. Secure compliance with all the conditions of this consent and to enable any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the consent holder's activities and not authorised by a resource consent to be avoided, remedied or mitigated;
    b. Secure the completion of rehabilitation and closure in accordance with the certified PRP;
    c. Ensure the performance of any monitoring obligations of the Consent Holder; and
    d. Enable the WRC to undertake monitoring and management of the site until completion of closure of the site.

92. The rehabilitation bond or guarantee must be in a form approved by the WRC and must, subject to these conditions, be on the terms and conditions agreed with the WRC.

93. The rehabilitation bond or guarantee must provide that the consent holder remains liable under the Resource Management Act 1991 for any breach of the conditions of consent which occurs prior to the completion of closure.

94. Unless the rehabilitation bond is a cash bond, the performance of all the conditions of the bond must be guaranteed by a guarantor acceptable to the WRC. The guarantor must bind itself to pay for the carrying out and completion of the PRP in the event of any default of the consent holder.

95. The amount of the rehabilitation bond or guarantee must be fixed initially prior to the commencement of quarry expansion activities authorised by this resource consent, and every three (3) years thereafter following the submission of the PRP required under conditions 85 and 88. The WRC shall take into account any calculations and other matters submitted in the PRP, or otherwise, by the consent holder which are relevant to the determination of the bond amount. The amount of the rehabilitation bond shall be advised in writing to the consent holder at least one month after certification of the PRP.

96. The amount of the rehabilitation bond to achieve the purposes set out in condition 90 and 92 must include:
    a. The estimated costs (including any contingencies necessary) of rehabilitation and closure in accordance with the conditions of this consent, on completion of the quarrying operations proposed for the next year and described in the PRP;
    b. Any further sum which the WRC consider necessary for monitoring any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the site including monitoring anything which is done to avoid, remedy, or mitigate an adverse effect; and
    c. The estimated costs of monitoring required under the PRP until this consent expires; and

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d. Any further sum which the WRC considers necessary for monitoring any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent including monitoring anything which is done to avoid, remedy, or mitigate an adverse effect.

97. Should the consent holder not agree with the amount of the rehabilitation bond fixed by the WRC in accordance with Condition 97, then the matter must be referred to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996. Arbitration must be commenced by written notice by the consent holder to the WRC advising that the amount of the rehabilitation bond is disputed, such notice to be given by the consent holder within two weeks of receipt of notification of the amount of the rehabilitation bond. If the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator within a week of receiving the notice from the consent holder, then an arbitrator must be appointed by the President of the Institute of Professional Engineers of New Zealand. Such an arbitrator must give an award in writing within 30 days after his or her appointment, unless the consent holder and the WRC agree that time must be extended. The parties must bear their own costs in connection with the arbitration. In all other respects, the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996 must apply. Pending the outcome of that arbitration and subject to Condition 99, the existing bond must continue to be in force. That sum must be adjusted in accordance with the arbitration determination.

98. If, for any reason other than default of the WRC, the decision of the arbitrator is not made available by the 30th day referred to in condition 98, then the amount of the bond must be the sum fixed by the WRC, until such time as the arbitrator does make his/her decision. At that stage the new amount must apply. The consent holder must not exercise this consent if the variation of the existing bond or new bond is not provided in accordance with conditions 92 to 103.

99. The rehabilitation bond may be varied, cancelled, or renewed at any time by agreement between the consent holder and the WRC provided that cancellation will not be agreed to unless a further or new rehabilitation bond acceptable to the WRC is available to replace immediately that which is to be cancelled (subject however to the condition below as to release of the rehabilitation bond on the completion of closure of the site to the WRC satisfaction).

100. If the amount of the bond to be provided by the WRC in accordance with conditions 97 or 99 and 100 is greater than the sum secured by the current bond, then within one month of the consent holder being given written notice of the new amount to be secured by the bond, the consent holder and the guarantor shall execute and lodge with the WRC a variation of the existing bond or a new bond for the amount fixed on review by the WRC. The activities authorised by this resource consent shall not be undertaken if the variation of the existing bond or new bond is not provided in accordance with this condition.

101. The WRC must release the rehabilitation bond on the completion of closure of the site. "Completion of closure of the site" means when the quarrying operations and progressive rehabilitation have been demonstrated by the consent holder to have reached a stable, self-sustaining state in accordance with the approved PRP. This includes, but is not limited to:
    a. All disturbed areas, including quarry pits, overburden disposal areas, stockpile sites and road cuttings, being rehabilitated and revegetated to a standard suitable for the final land use;
    b. Any water discharging from the site, and any ground water under and around the site, being of a quality such that it will not adversely affect aquatic life, or other users of the water resource;
    c. Erosion and sediment control devices being removed and the natural drainage of the site being reinstated; and
    d. The removal of all buildings, plant and other quarry infrastructure from the site, unless otherwise agreed with the landowner for their ongoing use.

102. All costs relating to the rehabilitation bond shall be paid by the consent holder.

Review

103. The Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) may one year after the commencement of this resource consent, and at two yearly intervals thereafter, serve notice on the consent holder under

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sections 128 to 131 of the Resource Management Act 1991 of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent. The review shall be for one or more of the following purposes:

a) To review the effectiveness of the conditions of this resource consent in avoiding or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment from the exercise of this resource consent and if necessary, to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions; and/or

b) If necessary and appropriate, to require the holder of this resource consent to adopt the best practicable option to remove, or reduce, adverse effects on the environment resulting from the discharges to air and surface water that are authorised by this resource consent; and/or

c) To review the adequacy of and the necessity for monitoring (including, but not limited to, environmental monitoring and biosecurity monitoring) undertaken by the consent holder.

104. The Chief Executive Officer of the WRC (or delegate) may, within 12 months of a regional plan review or plan change becoming operative, serve notice on the consent holder under section 128(1)(b) and (bb) of the RMA of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purpose of ensuring that the consent is consistent with the provisions of operative plan or plan change.

Administration

105. The consent holder shall pay the WRC any administrative charge fixed in accordance with section 36 of the RMA, or any charge prescribed in accordance with regulation made under section 360 of the RMA.

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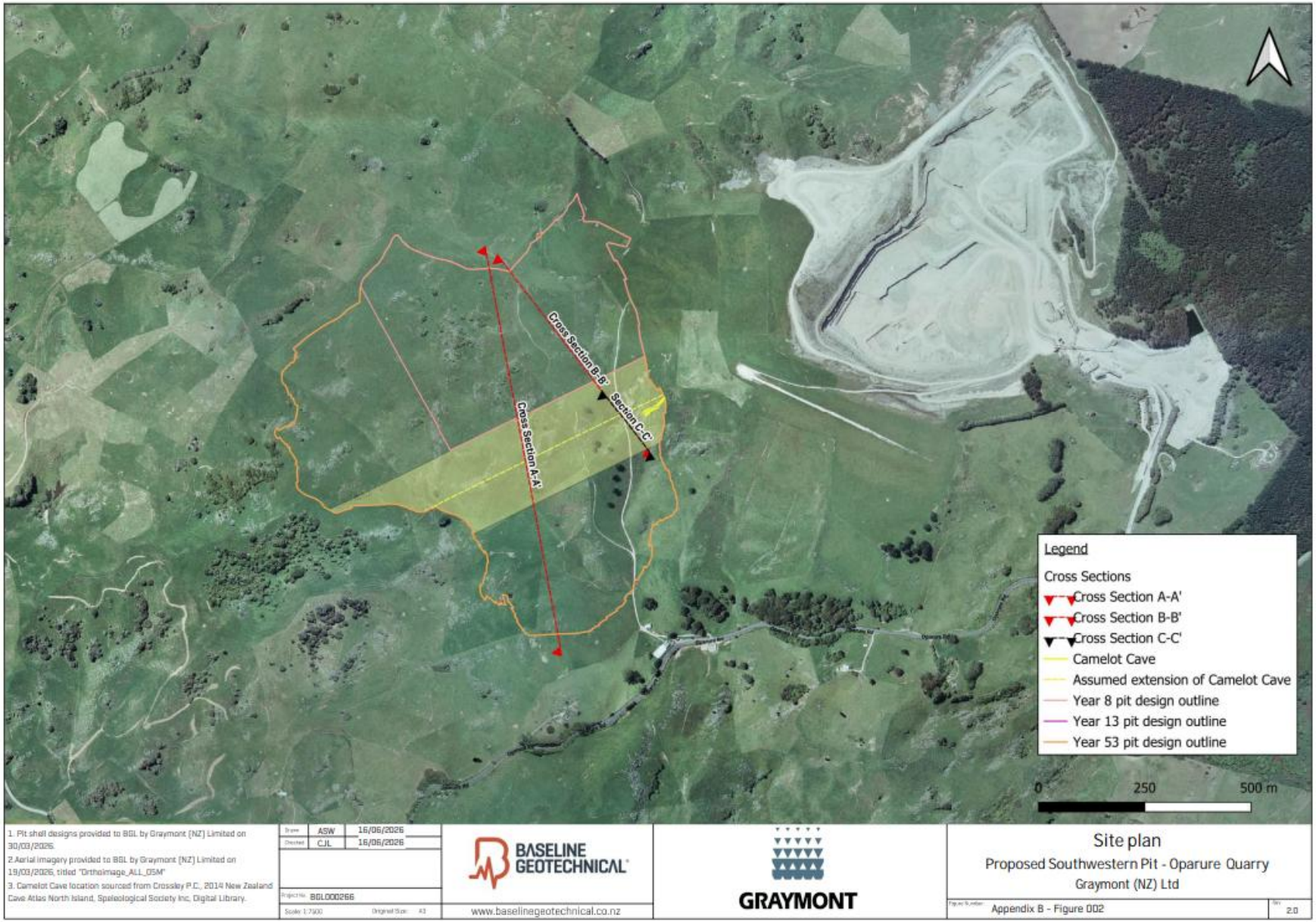
Appendix A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Legend
Cross Sections
Cross Section A-A'
Cross Section B-B'
Cross Section C-C'
Camelot Cave
Assumed extension of Camelot Cave
Year 8 pit design outline
Year 13 pit design outline
Year 53 pit design outline
0
250
500 m
1. Pit shell designs provided to BGL by Graymont (NZ) Limited on 30/03/2026.
2.Aerial imagery provided to BGL by Graymont (NZ) Limited on 19/03/2026, titled "OrthoImage_ALL_05M"
3. Camelot Cave location sourced from Crossley P.C., 2014 New Zealand Cave Atlas North Island, Speleological Society Inc, Digital Library.
Drawn ASW 16/06/2026
Checked CJL 16/06/2026
Project No: BGL000266
Scale: 1:7500
Original Size: A3
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Site plan
Proposed Southwestern Pit - Oparure Quarry
Graymont (NZ) Ltd
Figure Number: Appendix B - Figure 002
Rev: 2.0