


APPENDIX A – Proposed Conditions

Conditions

Under ss 108 and 108AA, this resource consent is subject to the following conditions:

Definitions

Acronym/ Term	Definition
AEE	The document titled “Te Kawerau ā Maki and Avant Property Development Limited (Rangitootuni Developments Limited Partnership) Fast Track Application and Assessment of Environmental Effects”, prepared by Campbell Brown Planning Ltd dated 4 April 2025, including all technical assessments and supporting reports.
AUP	Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part)
BMP	Bat Management Plan
Bulk Earthworks	Large scale soil disturbances associated with any Project Construction Works (excluding earthworks associated with Enabling Works) or post construction maintenance activities.
Consents	<p>The consents include but are not limited to those bundled under BUN60449727:</p> <p>LUC60449772 (s9 – Main land use consent) LUC60452434 (s9 – new bore land use consent) DIS60449778(s15 - Stormwater permit) DIS60449777 (s15 - Wastewater permit) DIS60449777 (s15 – NES: FW permit) WAT60449801 (s14 - Water permit – Groundwater diversion) WAT60449800 (s14 – Water permit – Water Take) LUS60449776 (s13 - Streamworks consent) SUB60449775 (s11 subdivision consent)</p>
Completion of Construction	The time when any Project Construction Stage is complete and is available for its intended use.
Construction	<p>All activities related to constructing the Project excluding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site monitoring activities; Works necessary to implement sediment or erosion control improvements or repairs following rainfall events or to enact responses required in accordance with the ESCAMP or to address any other actual or potential consent non-compliance;
Council	Auckland Council
CMP	Construction Management Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DMP	Dust Management Plan

DRP	<p>Design Review Panel</p> <p>Membership of the Design Review Panel must be comprised of:</p> <p>(a) A member of Te Kawerau ā Maki or the development entity.</p> <p>(b) A representative of the legal entity (residents' association) established under condition XX.</p> <p>(c) A qualified professional design expert appointed by the legal entity who hold appropriate qualifications and experience in architecture, landscape architecture or urban design.</p>
Earthworks	Alteration or disturbance of land, including by moving, removing, placing, blading, cutting, contouring, filling or excavation of earth (or any matter constituting the land including soil, clay, sand and rock); but excludes gardening, cultivation, and disturbance of land for the installation of fence posts.
Enabling Works	<p>Minor construction related activities not affecting any indigenous vegetation and occurring outside the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any land within 10m of any stream; • Any land within 20m of any natural wetland or Wetland Management Area; • Any SEA (Terrestrial); • Any Natural Stream Management Area; <p>Enabling Works include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-grassing (spraying, sowing) , stump grinding; • Geotechnical investigations and formation of associated access; • Establishment of site yards, site entrances and fencing where not requiring resource consent; • Relocation, upgrading and establishment of Project Site services and utilities;
AMP	Adaptive Management Plan
ESCP	Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans
ChTMP	Chemical Treatment Management Plan
	
FPMMP	Fish Passage Monitoring and Maintenance Plan
GD05	Auckland Council Guideline Document 2016/005 'Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region'
HNZPT	Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga
In-Stream Works	Comprises the following works:
KC	Kaitiaki Committee
LP	Landscape Plan(s)
LIMP	Landscape Implementation and Management Plan
LMP	Lizard Management Plan

MMEMP	Mātauranga Māori Environmental Monitoring Plan
NFFRP	Native Freshwater Fish Relocation Plan
Project Site	All land within Rangitōopuni Developments Project Site to be used for the Project at Lot 1 and 2 DP 590677 on Old North Road and Forestry Road, Riverhead and public roads immediately adjoining the site. .
Project Stage	A stage of earthworks, bulk earthworks or construction work associated with each stage of the proposal as detailed within Condition 5, preceded by a Pre-Construction Meeting and undertaken in accordance with the respective certified management plans for each stage.
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RPMP	Restoration Planting and Maintenance Plan
RSA	Road Safety Audit
SEA	Significant Ecological Area as shown in the Auckland Unitary Plan Overlay Maps
Start of Construction	The time when any Project Construction Stage (excluding Enabling Works) starts.
SOMP	Site Operations Management Plan
SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person - A person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate their suitability and competence.
SMP	Streamworks Management Plan
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan
SWOMP	Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan
WPCMP	Weed and Pest Control and Maintenance Plan

General conditions apply to all consents

Application Plans and Materials

1. Unless any changes are required by the conditions below, the land use, discharge, stream works, subdivision and water take activities must be carried out in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, documents and drawings and all supporting information submitted with the Application Form and the Assessment of Environmental Effects titled "Rangitootuni – Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, dated 05 May 2025 under FTAA-2505-1055 detailed in **Schedule 1**, and all referenced by the Council as consent numbers LUC60449772 (land use), LUC60452434 (land use, bore) SUB60449775 (subdivision), DIS60449778 (stormwater discharge), DIS60449777 (wastewater discharge), LUS60449776 (stream works), WAT60449800 (water take permit) and WAT60449801 (water diversion permit).

Lapse of Consent

2. Under s125 of the RMA, these consents lapse ten years after the date they are granted unless:
 - a. The consents are given effect to; or
 - b. The Council extends the period after which the consents lapse.

Consent Duration

3. Unless it has lapsed, been surrendered or been cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA, the duration of each consent is as follows:

Consent	Duration (years)
Land use	
LUC60449772 (s9 Bulk earthworks, retirement village)	10
Discharge Permits	
DIS60449778 (s15 stormwater permit)	35
DIS60449777 (s15 wastewater permit)	35
DIS60449779 (stormwater permit, NES: FW)	35
Water Permits – Taking, using, damming and diverting water and drilling	
WAT60449801 (s14 water permit – groundwater diversion)	35
WAT60449800 (s14 water permit – water take)	33
Activities affecting lakes, rivers, streams and wetlands	
LUS60449776 (s13 streamworks consent)	35

Monitoring Charge

4. The consent holder must pay the Council an initial consent compliance monitoring charge

of \$5000 (inclusive of GST), plus any further monitoring charge or charges to recover the actual and reasonable costs incurred to ensure compliance with the conditions attached to this / these consents.

Advice note:

The initial monitoring deposit is to cover the cost of inspecting the site, carrying out tests, reviewing conditions, updating files, etc., all being work to ensure compliance with the resource consents. In order to recover actual and reasonable costs, monitoring of conditions, in excess of those covered by the deposit, must be charged at the relevant hourly rate applicable at the time. The consent holder will be advised of the further monitoring charge. Only after all conditions of the resource consents have been met, will the Council issue a letter confirming compliance on request of the consent holder.

Staging

5. The proposal has been consented in 14 stages as detailed on the staging plan, drawing C100 prepared by Maven Associates dated 02/25. The Integrated Māori Development/ Retirement Village forms a separate component of the overall development, as shown on the staging plan. The stages are as follows:

Countryside Living Subdivision

a) Stage 1

- Residential Lots 1-11
- Commonly Owned Access Lots 7000 and 7001
- Balance Lots 5000, 8002, 8003 and 9000
- Road to Vest Lot 6000
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

b) Stage 2

- Residential Lots 12-16, 20-24
- Commonly Owned Access Lot 7002
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

c) Stage 3

- Residential Lots 45-54, 56
- Commonly Owned Access Lot 7003
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

d) Stage 4

- Residential Lots 38-39, 55, 58-60, 62-66
 - 'Residential Lot' 57, which includes the proposed communal facilities and public car parking
 - Commonly Owned Access Lots 7004-7010
 - Balance Lots 8006, 8007, 9001
 - Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways
- e) Stage 5
- Residential Lots 17-19, 25-37, 40-44,
 - Commonly Owned Access Lots 7007-7009
 - Balance Lot 9002
 - Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways
- f) Stage 6
- Residential Lots 67-84, 87, 88, 91-97
 - Commonly Owned Access Lots 7011 & 7012
 - Roads to Vest 6003 and 6004
 - Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways
- g) Stage 7
- Residential Lots 85, 86, 89, 90, 98-112
 - Commonly Owned Access Lots 7013-7015
 - Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways
- h) Stage 8
- Residential Lots 113-118, 132-139, 146, 147
 - Commonly Owned Access Lots 7016-7109
 - Balance Lot 9003
 - Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways
- i) Stage 9
- Residential Lots 119-131 and 149
 - Commonly Owned Access Lot 7020

- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

j) Stage 10

- Residential Lots 140-143, 167-170
- Commonly Owned Access Lots 7021-7023
- Balance Lot 9004
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

k) Stage 11

- Residential Lots 144, 145, 148, 150, 163, 165, 166, 171-183
- Commonly Owned Access Lots 7024-2026
- Balance Lots 8012 and 9005
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

l) Stage 12

- Residential Lots 151-162, 185
- Commonly Owned Access lots 7027-7029
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

m) Stage 13

- Residential Lots 179, 181, 184, 186, 200-209
- Commonly Owned Access Lots 7030-7035
- Balance Lot 8014
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

n) Stage 14

- Residential Lots 187-199
- Commonly Owned Access Lots 7036-7040
- Associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways

Retirement Village

o) Integrated Māori Development

- Construction of retirement village and all associated construction works, earthworks, vegetation clearance and replanting, and establishment of public walkways
 - Lots 1 & 2
 - Road to vest Lot 3 and associated Forestry Road Upgrade works
6. The staging of the proposed development on Lot 1 DP 590677 and Lot 2 DP 590677 must be in accordance with the staging plan, drawing C100 prepared by Maven Associates dated 02/25, noting that more than one stage can occur simultaneously, however:
- a. Stage 1 must be undertaken prior to or concurrently with Stages 2, 3. Stages 2, 3 and 4 may then be undertaken in any order or concurrently.
 - b. Stage 4 must be undertaken prior to Stages 5-8. Stages 5-8 may then be undertaken in any order or concurrently.
 - c. Stages 4 and 8 must be undertaken prior to Stage 9.
 - d. Stages 4 and 9 must be undertaken prior to Stage 10.
 - e. Stages 4, 5, 8 and 10 must be undertaken prior to Stage 11.
 - f. Stages 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11 must be undertaken prior to Stages 12 and 13.
 - g. Stages 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13 must be undertaken prior to Stage 14.
 - h. The Stage 14 vehicle crossing onto Forestry Road must only be completed and made operational after Forestry Road has been upgraded and vested (Stage 15).
7. The developments and works on Lot 1 and Lot 2 DP 590677 can occur independently of each other.

Kaitiaki Committee

8. The consent holder must invite Te Kawerau ā Maki to nominate at least one representative to be their representative(s) on a Kaitiaki Committee (KC). The purpose of the KC is to:
- a) Foster and encourage mutual understanding between the consent holder and mana whenua on the effectiveness of the measures implemented by the consent holder to avoid, remedy, mitigate or offset adverse effects on sites of significance associated with the whenua, wetlands, wai and ngahere;
 - b) Facilitate ongoing engagement with mana whenua;
 - c) Enable mana whenua to provide kaitiaki inputs into the drafting and preparation of the Mātauranga Māori Environmental Monitoring Plan (MMEMP), Landscape Implementation Management Plan (LIMP) and Design and Landscape Guidelines;
 - d) Discuss access and management arrangements for sites of cultural significance to mana whenua; and

e) Provide mana whenua with reports, monitoring information and updates.

The first meeting of the KC must be convened prior to the commencement of any Bulk Earthworks. Thereafter the KC is to meet on at least six-monthly intervals (or at such lesser frequency as the KC decides). At least 20 working days prior to each KC meeting, the consent holder must provide meeting invites to all KC representatives including the date and time of the meeting. A record of all meetings is to be distributed to Auckland Council no later than 10 working days after each meeting.

The consent holder must fund the reasonable costs of the operation of the KC.

Advice Note:

Should any KC representatives choose not to attend a KC meeting, this does not constitute a non-compliance of this consent condition.

The consent holder commits to entering into Memoranda of Understanding with Te Kawerau Iwi Tiaki Trust and will use best endeavours to achieve this outcome.

Mātauranga Māori

Pre-Construction

9. At least 15 working days prior to the commencement of any Bulk Earthworks or stream works, the consent holder must invite each KC representative to nominate a Kaitiaki Monitor to participate in pre-commencement meetings, provide cultural induction training and undertake cultural monitoring associated with the activities authorised by the consents.

Advice Note:

Kaitiaki Monitors can be changed by each Kaitiaki Committee representative at any time.

10. The consent holder must invite each Kaitiaki Monitor to attend any pre-commencement meeting required pursuant to any Project Construction Work Stage and any stream works. The invites must be provided at least 10 working days prior to any pre-commencement meeting occurring.
11. Prior to the commencement of any Bulk Earthworks or stream works, the consent holder must arrange a time for the Kaitiaki Monitor(s) to provide cultural induction and cultural safety training, including tikanga protocols, for construction workers and other specialists involved in such works.

During Construction

12. The consent holder must invite each Kaitiaki Monitor to undertake cultural monitoring visits and cultural surveys of the Project Site and surrounds for the duration of all works undertaken within any Project Construction Stage.
13. The consent holder must fund the reasonable costs incurred by Kaitiaki Monitors during the pre-construction and construction phases.

Advice Note:

Should any KC representatives choose not to nominate a Kaitiaki Monitor and should any Kaitiaki Monitor choose not to attend a pre-commencement meeting or provide cultural induction and cultural safety training or undertake cultural monitoring visits, this does not constitute non-compliance with the relevant consent condition.

Ongoing

14. Prior to any planting commencing, the consent holder must, in collaboration with the KC, prepare a Mātauranga Māori Environmental Monitoring Plan (MMEMP).

The purpose of the MMEMP is to establish a methodology to monitor and report on cultural values of the natural environment within and around the Project Site for the duration of the Consents.

To achieve this purpose, the MMEMP must include:

- a) A methodology, established with the KC, to use Cultural Health Indicator (CHI) surveys to monitor the health of the environment;
- b) The development of CHI attributes tailored to monitoring points on the site; and
- c) Recommendations and advice on landscape and ecological enhancement and restoration works including riparian, wetland enrichment, and forest planting treatment, pest flora and fauna management, and any fish passage devices;
- d) Optional initiatives that respond to the historic and cultural context of the Rangitootuni Site and its features to be developed, confirmed and implemented in association with the KC, and where relevant, incorporated into the LIMP. For example, installation of interpretive signage, wayfinding devices, pouwhenua and/or artworks in suitable locations to reference the historic and cultural relationship and values of the Project Site and wider setting.

Implementation of the MMEMP must include the following

- i. An introductory hui for the KC on the use of CHI survey and monitoring;
- ii. An initial CHI survey to be undertaken at, or within, 6 months of ecological enhancement and / or restoration works commencing; and
- iii. Ongoing CHI surveys at monitoring sites on two occasions at least every five years thereafter (or at such greater frequency as the KC decides).

The final MMEMP will be provided to the KC for comment at least 20 working days prior to submitting the MMEMP to the Council for certification.

Any changes proposed to the MMEMP, or its implementation, must be confirmed in writing by the consent holder following consultation with the KC prior to the implementation of any changes proposed.

The consent holder must fund the reasonable costs of the implementation of the MMEMP.

Management Plans

15. Any management plans required under the conditions of this resource consent can either apply to works across the entire site, or to part of the site or works, depending on the programme / staging of works proposed by the consent holder.

Advice Note:

Where management plans are staged, this must be clearly specified in the respective plan and the plan must clarify which stage of works it applies to accordance with the stages and requirements of Condition 16 below.

16. The consent holder must prepare Management Plans and Finalised Plans for each Project Stage in accordance with the following table and corresponding conditions of this consent prior to any works commencing on each Project Stage:

Project Stage	Pre-Construction Management and Finalised Plan Requirements
Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMP – conditions 23-25 • CTMP – conditions 26-27 • ESCP - condition 28 • ChTMP – conditions 39-30 • DMP – condition 32 • Transport Plans – condition 42 • Lighting Plans – condition 98 • Landscape Plans – condition 100 • Public Walkway Plans – condition 51 • SMP – condition 184 • NFFRP – condition 186 •
Stage 2	
Stage 3	
Stage 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMP – conditions 23-26 • CTMP – conditions 27-28 • ESCP - condition 29 • ChTMP – conditions 30-31 • • DMP – condition 34 • Transport Plans – condition 42 • Lighting Plans – conditions 98 and 106 • Landscape Plans – condition 100 and 112 • Public Walkway Plans – condition 51 • SMP – condition 184 • NFFRP – condition 186 •
Stage 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CMP – conditions 23-25 • CTMP – conditions 26-27 • ESCP - condition 28 • ChTMP – conditions 39-30 • DMP – condition 32 • RPMP – condition 33 • Transport Plans – condition 42 • Lighting Plans – condition 98 • Landscape Plans – condition 100 • Public Walkway Plans – condition 51 • SMP – condition 184 • NFFRP – condition 186
Stage 6	
Stage 7	
Stage 8	
Stage 9	
Stage 10	
Stage 11	
Stage 12	
Stage 13	
Stage 14	

Stage 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • CMP – conditions 23-25 • CTMP – conditions 26-27 • ESCP - condition 28 • ChTMP – conditions 39-30 • AMP – conditions 31 • DMP – condition 32 • RPMP – condition 33 • LIMP – condition 34 • LMP – conditions 35-39 • BMP – conditions 40-41 • Transport Plans – condition 42 • Lighting Plans – condition 106 • Landscape Plans – condition 112 • Public Walkway Plans – condition 51 • SMP – condition 184 • NFFRP – condition 186 •
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Management plans can be prepared either for one or more stages, or for the project overall. If the latter, then certification is only required once

17. The consent holder must supply a copy of each Management Plan, as set out in Condition 16, to the Council no less than 15 working days prior to commencement of the relevant Project Stage. The consent holder must not commence the relevant activities pertaining to a Management Plan until written certification has been obtained from the Council.



Advice Note:

The certification (or withholding certification) of a Management Plan by the Council must be based on the Council's assessment as to whether the plan adequately addresses its objectives as set out in these conditions. Where the relevant Council officer considers a Management Plan cannot be certified, their response should outline these inconsistencies to the consent holder.

18.  enable sequencing of the Project Stages, the Management Plans certified in accordance with the respective management plan conditions may be reviewed and amended over time.

Subsequent Management Plan changes and reviews must also be submitted to Council for certification in accordance with conditions 16 and 17. Any amended Management Plan must have no effect until certification has occurred. The consent holder must meet the costs of the production, monitoring and review of Management Plan changes.

19. This Consent and a copy of the Council certified versions of all the management plans required by this Consent must be kept on site at all times until practical completion of the development.



Pre-commencement meeting

20. Prior to the commencement of any works on site, and subsequently ahead of the commencement of each Project Stage, the consent holder must hold a pre-construction meeting that:

- is located on the subject site; and
- is scheduled not less than ten (10) working days before the anticipated commencement of the Project Construction Work Stage.

The pre-commencement meeting must include, at a minimum, a representative of the consent holder, Kaitiaki Monitors, the Council compliance monitoring officer, a representative from the contractor(s) who will undertake works for the Project Construction Work Component and any suitably qualified and experienced person(s) who are required to supervise any part of the Project Construction Work Component.

The following information must be made at the prestart meeting(s):

- a) Scheduling and staging of the works, including the proposed start date;
- b) Resource consent conditions;
- c) Contact details for all relevant parties;
- d) Site inspections requirements;
- e) All Management Plans required for the respective Project Stage by Condition 16;
- f) Site Access and Storage area details;
- g) 
- h) Tree protection methodologies and arboricultural supervision requirements  for the Integrated Māori Development stage which includes the upgrade of Forestry Road; Any other documents relevant to the Project Stage in question.

The meeting must ensure all parties are aware of and familiar with the necessary conditions of this consent and any relevant plans.

Advice Note:

To arrange the pre-construction meeting please contact the Council to arrange this meeting on monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz or 09 301 01 01. The conditions of consent should be discussed at this meeting. All additional information required by the Council should be provided 2 days prior to the meeting.

Enabling Works

21. All Enabling Works involving earthworks permitted within the AUP must be undertaken in accordance with GD05 and a certified LMP.

Advice Note: *Enabling Works can commence without a pre-commencement meeting*

Specific conditions – Land Use Consent LUC60449772

Duration

22. The regional earthworks component of resource consent LUC60449772 expires ten (10) years from the date of issue unless it has been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA.

Management Plans

Construction Management Plan (CMP)

23. Prior to the commencement of any Project Stage requiring a CMP, as set out in condition 16, the consent holder must submit a CMP to the Council for certification. No earthwork activities may commence in relation to any Project Construction Work Component until certification is provided by Council that the CMP meets the requirements of GD05.

The purpose of the CMP is to set out the management procedures and construction methods to be undertaken to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects associated with Construction Works as far as practicable.

24. To achieve the purpose, the CMP must be prepared by an appropriately experienced person with specialist input from the project ecologist and include:
- a) The roles and responsibilities of staff and contractors;
 - b) Details of the site or Project manager and the Project Liaison Person, including their contact details (phone and email address);
 - c) A detailed description of the scope of the activities it covers, including a list of all Project Construction Work Components and all land to be used;
 - d) The Construction Works programmes and staging approach, and the proposed hours of work;
 - e) The proposed site layouts (including construction yards), locations of refuelling activities and construction lighting;
 - f) A copy of all finalised Management Plans required for the applicable Project Construction Works Component forming the CMP scope;
 - g) Methods for controlling dust and the removal of debris and demolition of construction materials from public roads or places;
 - h) Methods for providing for the health and safety of the general public;
 - i) Measure to mitigate flood hazard effects such as siting stockpiles out of floodplains, minimising obstruction to flood flows, actions to respond to warnings of heavy rain;
 - j) Procedures for incident management;

- k) Procedures for the refuelling and maintenance of plant and equipment to avoid discharges of fuels or lubricants to watercourses.
 - l) Measures to address the storage of fuels, lubricants, hazardous and/or dangerous materials, along with contingency procedures to address emergency spill response(s) and clean up;
 - m) Procedures for responding to complaints about Construction Works; and
 - n) Methods for amending and updating the CMP as required.
25. To the extent they are applicable to the Project Stage the CMP must also include:
- c) Clearing plans;
 - d) ESCPs; and
 - e) Cut and fill plans.

Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)

26. Prior to the commencement of any Project Stage requiring a CTMP, as set out in condition 16, the consent holder must submit a CTMP to the Council for certification. The CTMP must be prepared in accordance with the Council's requirements for traffic management plans or CTMPs (as applicable) and New Zealand Transport Agency's Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management.

The overall objective the CTMP is to manage the effects of earthworks and construction traffic and minimise impacts on the surrounding roading network (including footpaths) and on properties within the vicinity of the construction works.

The CTMP must include specific details relating to avoiding, remedying or mitigating adverse effects on the environment from earthworks, construction and management of all works associated with this development, and setting out procedures to be followed which ensure compliance with the conditions of consent, as follows:

- a) Contact details of the appointed contractor or project manager (phone number, email, postal address);
- b) A general outline of the construction programme;
- c) Plans showing areas where stockpiles, equipment (including contractor parking) will occur so that there is no obstruction of public spaces (e.g. roads);
- d) Plans showing the location of any site offices, staff facilities and staff car parking required during the construction period;
- e) An overview of measures that will be adopted to prevent unauthorised public access during the construction period;
- f) Location of traffic signs on surrounding streets and proposed signage for traffic management purposes during construction;
- g) Measures to ensure satisfactory vehicle and pedestrian access is maintained to adjacent properties at all times; These measures may include"
 - a. only providing a single access for construction at a time,

- b. Utilising temporary speed limits,
 - c. widened existing driveways
 - d. improved visibility and,
 - e. limited truck movements.
- h) Measures to manage any potential spill-over effects to on-street parking during the construction period;
 - i) Temporary protection measures that will be installed to minimise any damage to public roads, footpaths, berms, kerbs, drains, reserves or other public assets as a result of the earthworks and construction activities;
 - j) The process to record and investigate all traffic complaints that includes the following steps being taken as soon as practicable:
 - a. Identify the relevant activity and the nature of the works at the time of the complaint;
 - b. Review the mitigation and management measures in place;
 - c. Record the findings and recommendations in a complaints register that is provided to the Project Manager after each and every complaint and made available to the Council on request; and
 - d. Report the outcomes of the investigation to the complainant within 10 working days of the complaint being received, identifying where the relief sought by the complainant has been adopted or the reason(s) otherwise; and
 - k) Identification of haulage routes and procedure for agreeing existing condition with the Council and Auckland Transport prior to commencement of works;
 - l) Consideration to other construction projects in the area; and
 - m) The process for changing, and certifying any changes to, the CTMP. The above details must be shown on a site plan and supporting documentation as appropriate.

Advice Note:

Prior to the commencement of any construction activities within existing public roads, a Corridor Access Request (CAR) is required to be lodged with AT and such permit must be obtained prior to the works commencing. Please refer to Auckland Transport's website for further information: <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/working-on-the-road/corridor-accessrequests/>

- 27. Construction activity in relation to any Project Stage requiring a CTMP must not commence until the CTMP has been certified by the Council and all construction traffic must be managed at all times in accordance with the approved CTMP.

The CTMP must be included in the application for a Corridor Access Request.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)

- 28. Prior to the commencement of any earthworks activity on the subject site that requires resource consent, a finalised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) must be prepared in accordance with GD05 and submitted to the Council.

No earthworks activity on the subject site may commence until written certification from Council is provided that the ESCP meets the requirements of GD05 and must contain sufficient detail to address the following matters:

- a) Specific erosion and sediment control works (location, dimensions, capacity) including the use of or the decommissioning of existing devices;
- b) Confirmation that the sediment retention ponds have been sized to provide a minimum storage volume of 3.6% (360m³ of storage for each hectare) of contributing catchment area and incorporates a forebay that provides a minimum volume of an additional 5% of the pond's volume.
- c) Details of location of the site's stabilised entranceway(s);
- d) Catchment boundaries and contour information;
- e) Details of construction methods;
- f) Timing and duration of construction and operation of control works;
- g) Details relating to the management of exposed areas (e.g. grassing and mulching); and
- h) Monitoring and maintenance requirements.


Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP)

29. Prior to the commencement of any earthworks commencing on site, and ahead of the commencement of each Project Stage requiring a ChTMP, as set out in condition 16 the consent holder must submit a ChTMP to the Council for certification. The ChTMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person. No earthwork activities may commence in relation to any Project Construction Work Component until certification is provided by Council that the ChTMP meets the requirements of GD05, and the measures referred to in that plan have been implemented.

The ChTMP must include:

- a) Specific design details of the chemical treatment system based on rainfall activated devices for sediment retention ponds and decanting earth bunds;
 - b) Monitoring, maintenance (including post storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);
 - c) Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);
 - d) Results of an initial chemical treatment trial based on bench-testing of soils representative of those to be encountered on the site including existing subsoils;
 - e) A spill contingency plan; and
 - f) Details of the person or bodies that will hold responsibility for operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system and the organisational structure which will support this system.
30. Chemical treatment of sediment retention ponds, decanting earth bunds and any dirty water pumped from excavations must be undertaken in accordance with the approved ChTMP.

Adaptive Management Plan (AMP)

31.  Prior to the commencement of any earthworks commencing on the Integrated Māori Development site, , the consent holder must submit an AMP to the Council for certification. The AMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person.

The AMP must be generally consistent with Auckland Council's 'Erosion and Sediment Control Adaptive Management Plan Guideline Document' July 2020 and its purpose is to ensure all earthwork activities maintain consistency with GD05 and any other relevant consent conditions, for the duration of works.

The AMP must include:

- a) Site management structures, practices and procedures;
- b) Weather monitoring procedures including the commissioning of an onsite rain gauge to monitor rainfall and provide alerts to trigger on site erosion and sediment control monitoring for rainfall trigger events as defined in Condition 60;
- c) Control device monitoring plans (frequencies and parameters) including procedures for pre, during and post rain events including;
 - i. Continuous and automated water quality monitoring (e.g. turbidity) at the inlet and outlet of a minimum of the main sediment retention pond within the active earthwork catchment.
 - ii. Additional manual monitoring for all remaining sediment retention ponds and decanting earth bunds.
- d) Sediment control device water quality targets and thresholds including;
 - i. Treatment efficiency of >90% (up to the 2-year 1hr duration rain event); and
 - ii. Discharge threshold (100mm water clarity or 150 NTU or 100g/m³ TSS);
- e) Management response measures to be undertaken in the event that the water quality targets are not achieved, or a threshold is breached;
- f) Management response measures to be undertaken in the event that the water quality targets are not achieved, or a threshold is breached; and
- g) Reporting procedures.

Dust Management Plan (DMP)

32. Prior to the commencement of any works on site, and ahead of the commencement of each Project Stage requiring a DMP, as set out in condition 16, the consent holder must submit a DMP to the Council.

The overall objective of the DMP is to set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure dust emissions from construction activities do not cause an objectionable or offensive effect beyond the boundary of the site.

Landscape Implementation Management Plan (LIMP)

33. Prior to the commencement of revegetation the consent holder must submit a Landscape Implementation Management Plan (LIMP) to the Council for its records..

The purpose of the LIMP is to:

- a) Set out a staged programme of planting establishment and ongoing protection and maintenance of plants to achieve the long-term objectives and vision of the project. This must include details relating to:
- i. Irrigation (to apply to the high amenity areas within the Integrated Māori Development only)
 - ii. Weed and pest control
 - iii. Plant replacement
 - iv. Inspection timeframes
 - v. Contractor responsibilities

The LIMP must:

- vi. Be in accordance with the *'Ecological Impact Assessment for: Rangitooopuni Developments Limited Partnerships*, prepared by Bioresearches, dated 1 May 2025 as referenced in condition 1.
- b) Ensure all plants are eco-sourced from the Rodney Ecological District
- c) Include specifications for plant condition and a written specification detailing the planting methodologies to be used.
- d) Identify the existing native species to be retained.
- e) Include a programme of establishment and ongoing post establishment protection and maintenance (fertilising, eradication of invasive weeds through removal/spraying – including the removal of exotic vegetation incompatible with achieving native forest restoration – and pest animal control, replacement of dead/poorly performing plants, watering to maintain soil moisture, length of maintenance programme.)

The LIMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced landscape architect as an overarching document that sets out the objectives and principles of the Project's landscape design, implementation and its ongoing management.

The LIMP must be consistent with Landscape Management Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell in March 2025.



Fauna Management Plans

Lizard Management Plan (LMP)

34. Prior to the commencement of any physical works the consent holder must submit and have certified by Council, a LMP prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist/herpetologist. The LMP must be certified once and shall apply to all stages of the project.

The purpose of the LMP is to achieve the following two objectives:

- The population of each species of native lizard present within relevant areas of Enabling Works or Project Stages must be maintained or enhanced, either on the same site or at an appropriate alternative site; and
- The habitat(s) that lizards are relocated to will support viable native lizard populations for all species present pre-development.

To the extent it is applicable to the scope of work, the LMP must address the following (where relevant):


- a) Credentials and contact details of the ecologist/herpetologist who will implement the plan;
 - b) Timing of the implementation of the LMP;
 - c) A description of methodology for survey, trapping and relocation of lizards rescued including but not limited to:
 - i. salvage protocols;
 - ii. relocation protocols (including method used to identify suitable relocation site(s));
 - iii. nocturnal and diurnal capture protocols;
 - iv. supervised habitat clearance/transfer protocols;
 - v. artificial cover object protocols; and
 - vi. opportunistic relocation protocols;
 - d) A description of the relocation site(s); including:
 - i. provision for additional refugia, if required e.g. depositing salvaged logs, wood or debris for newly released native skinks that have been rescued;
 - ii. any protection mechanisms (if required) to ensure the relocation site is maintained (e.g.) covenants, consent notices etc; and
 - iii. any weed and pest management to ensure the relocation site is maintained as appropriate habitat.
 - e) Monitoring methods, including but not limited to:
 - i. baseline surveying within the site;
 - ii. baseline surveys outside the site to identify potential release sites for salvaged lizard populations and lizard monitoring sites;
 - iii. ongoing annual surveys to evaluate relocation success;
 - iv. pre and post – relocation surveys; and
 - v. monitoring of effectiveness of pest control and/or any potential adverse effects on lizards associated with pest control; and
 - f) A post-vegetation clearance search for remaining lizards.
35. A suitably qualified and experienced ecologist/herpetologist must oversee the implementation of the LMP and supervise all and any habitat removal in order to search for and rescue any native lizards found and relocate them to a suitable alternative location on the site.
36. All works on site must comply with the certified LMP at all times.

Advice Note:

Please note that it is recommended that the lizard rescue plan is undertaken in conjunction with the vegetation clearance operations (and contractor) for an integrated approach (on the same day), to enable the physical search for lizards following felling of trees, shrubs, ground cover vegetation and terrestrial retreats.

37. Within three months of completion of works associated with any Project Stage requiring an LMP as set out in condition 16, all findings resulting from the implementation of the LMP must be recorded by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist/herpetologist approved by the Council on an Amphibian/Reptile Distribution Scheme (ARDS) Card (or similar form that provides the same information) which must be sent to Council and the Department of Conservation.
38. A suitably qualified and experienced ecologist/herpetologist approved to oversee the implementation of the LMP must certify that the Lizard related works have been carried out according to the certified LMP within two weeks of the completion of the vegetation clearance works.

Bat Management Plan

39.  Prior to any tree alteration works at the site, as set out in condition 16, the consent holder must submit a BMP to the Council for certification. The BMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to outline pre-felling monitoring of high-risk trees.

The BMP must set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to avoid as far as practicable the injury/death of bats during the construction and operation of the Project Site and to the extent they are applicable to its scope, the BMP must include (where relevant):

- a) A detailed description of the scope of activities it covers, including confirmation of all areas to which it will be applied and over what duration;
- b)
- c) A tree removal protocol prepared by a qualified bat ecologist that sets out the monitoring procedures to be implemented for the removal of any vegetation and/or trees that are identified as potential bat roosts. This can be achieved through acoustic surveys, direct observation of trees prior to their removal, and by managing the time (month) of removal;
- d) Details of ongoing monitoring and reporting of bat activity where occupied bat roosts are discovered
- e) Proposal(s) for minimising disturbance from construction activities near any discovery of active roosts until the bat ecologist confirms they are vacant;
- f) Methods for the replacement of any actual and potential bat roosts that are removed as part of the proposal;
- g) Management actions to minimise disturbance to bats from temporary or permanent lighting; and
- h) Management actions to minimise disturbance to bats from operational noise and lighting;

Advice note: For the avoidance of doubt, this condition does not apply to existing permitted forestry activities.

40. The tree removal protocol set out in the BMP must be implemented for the removal of any vegetation and/or trees that are identified as potential bat roosts by a suitably qualified ecologist.

Transport

Final Plans for Certification

41. Prior to the commencement of works on any existing or proposed public road, finalised plans must be submitted to the Council for certification. These plans must incorporate the following design details or outcomes, where relevant to the works of each Project Stage:
- a) Locations of warning signage (PW-26) alerting drivers to concealed vehicle crossings (Accesses 2 and 5) (applies to Stage 4 and 6); Location of high friction surfacing for a 50m approach in both directions on access 2 (applies to Stage 4);
 - b) Right Turn Bays to be installed:
 - on Old North Road for vehicles turning into Access 1 and Pinetone Road (Stage 1) and
 - on Old North Road for vehicle turning into Access 2 (Stage 4)
 - on Deacons Road at the intersection with Forestry Road (Stage 15);
 - c) Establishment of speed signs (PW-17 sign in combination with a PW-25 curve advisory speed sign) or speed-activated warning signs on the south-western approach (Riverhead Road) to the Deacon Road/Riverhead Road intersection (applies to Stage 15); and

All works must then be constructed and implemented in accordance with these finalised certified plans. Certification from a suitably qualified and experienced surveyor or engineering professional that works have been satisfactorily undertaken must be provided to Council within 20 working days of completion of each Project Stage and occupation of any dwellings and/or retirement units within the specified stage of the project as referenced above and described in Condition 5.

Waste Management Plan

42. A finalised Waste Management Plan must be submitted to Council for certification detailing the finalised Waste Management Proposal for Stages 1-14. This must include instructions for waste collection trucks to park in vehicle turning areas and use runners to collect refuse from beyond these points.

Vehicle Crossings and Accessways

43. The consent holder must design and construct all vehicle crossings and accessways in accordance with the finalised certified plans required under Condition 42 or the requirements of Auckland Transport's Transport Design Manual (AT-TDM), Certification from a suitably qualified and experienced surveyor or engineering professional that works

have been satisfactorily undertaken must be provided to Council within 20 working days of completion of each Project Stage that involves vehicle crossings.

Advice Notes:

- a) Right of ways, Commonly Owned Access Lots and common access ways require a Common Access Way Plan Approval prior to construction. For more details refer to Common access way approval (aucklandcouncil.govt.nz)*
- b) Please contact the Council to obtain the current engineering requirements for the construction of the type of vehicle accessway proposed.*
- c) Plans approved under Resource Consent do not constitute a Common Access Way/ Engineering Plan Approval and should not be used for the purposes of constructing common access ways.*
- d) The consent holder is advised that the New Zealand Addressing Standard (AS/NZS 4819:2011) and the LINZ Guidelines for Addressing In-fill Developments 2019 – LINZ OP G 01245 require consideration to be given to the naming of any private roads (rights of way or Commonly Owned Access Lots / common access ways) that serve six or more lots that are being created under a subdivision consent. All road names must be approved by the Council. In order to minimise disruption to construction and survey works, the consent holder is advised to take advice from their surveyor as to whether a road name will be required for any private roads and obtain any road name before applying for a section 223 certificate.*
- e) An approval letter and completion certificate from Auckland Transport is required to be submitted to the Council as verification that Auckland Transport has completed approval and a final vehicle crossing inspection before this condition is considered fulfilled.*
- f) Works within the road reserve require prior approval from Auckland Transport. The consent holder should contact Auckland Transport as soon as possible to ensure any required approvals are issued prior to construction.*
- g) A vehicle crossing approval permit is required to be obtained from Auckland Transport for these works. For more details refer to <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/working-on-the-road/vehicle-crossing-application/>*

Maintenance of Sightlines

44. Vehicle Sightlines must be maintained in perpetuity within Covenant areas ZY and ZZ, and an additional Covenant Area that must be added over Lots 68 and 71 adjacent to Access 5. No buildings are permitted within this area, and all vegetation and any fencing within this area must be restricted to a maximum height of 1.1m from ground level.

Engineering Plan Approval – Transport

45. Prior to the commencement of any engineering works on any existing or proposed public road, within each stage, the consent holder must submit engineering plans (including engineering calculations and specifications) to the Council for approval in writing. The engineering plans must include, but not be limited to, the information regarding the detailed design of all roads and road network activities provided for by this resource consent approval.

- a) Design details of the marking of a channelised right turn facility for right turning vehicles from Deacon Road to Forestry Road
 - b) Detailed engineering design plans for the proposed upgrades and extension of Forestry Road
 - Design details demonstrating compliance with the Auckland Transport Design Manual (TDM) and relevant standards for road geometry
 - Typical cross-sections showing carriageway width, shoulder treatment, pavement layers, and any drainage infrastructure (culverts, drainage flow paths and overland flow paths and necessary stormwater treatment).
 - Details of how the extension integrates with existing road networks and provides safe access to adjacent lots
 - c) Design details of the erection of advisory speed signage and/or speed-activated warning signs on Riverhead Road on the western approach to the intersection as approved by Auckland Transport
 - d) Design details of the marking of a channelised right turn facility for right turning vehicles from Old North Road for vehicle access 1 and 2.
46. As part of the Engineering Plan Approval, the consent holder must submit a flooding assessment which must include but not be limited to:
- a) Identifying flood-prone areas along the proposed and existing sections of Forestry Road, including any overland flow paths and ponding risks
 - b) Show the extent and depth of flooding across the road reserve and adjacent areas for all relevant storm scenarios
 - c) Compare flood depths across different design scenarios or mitigation options to demonstrate the effectiveness of proposed measures
 - d) Identify areas where floodwaters pose a safety risk due to high velocity and depth, particularly where vehicles and pedestrians would be present within the road reserve.
47. As part of the application for Engineering Approval, a registered engineer must:
- a) Certify that all public roads and associated structures/facilities or access ways have been designed in accordance with Auckland Transport's Transport Design Manual to the extent practicable or desirable.
 - b) Provide a statement that the proposed infrastructure has been designed for the long-term operation and maintenance of the asset.
 - c) Confirm that all practical measures are included in the design to facilitate safe working conditions in and around the asset.

Advice Notes:

If the Engineering Approval drawings require any permanent traffic or parking restrictions, the consent holder must submit a resolution report for approval by Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee to legalise these restrictions. The resolutions, prepared by a qualified traffic engineer, will need to be approved so that the changes to the road reserve can be legally implemented and enforced. The resolution process required external consultation to be undertaken in accordance with Auckland Transport's standard procedures. It is the responsibility of the consent holder to prepare and submit a permanent Traffic and Parking Changes report to Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee for review and approval. A copy of the resolution from Traffic Control Committee must be submitted to Council prior to applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the RMA.

The engineering plan application forms including fees can be found at the following Auckland Council website:

<https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/building-and-consents/engineering-approvals/Pages/default.aspx>

Public Walkways, Cycleways and Golf-Cart Track

Detailed Design Plans

48. Prior to the construction of the Public Walkways, Cycleways or Golf Cart Track, for each Stage, detailed design plans must be prepared for all public walkways within that respective Stage and submitted to Council for certification. The finalised plans must be prepared in accordance with *The Te Kawerau ā Maki Tracks Guideline document, Appendix 2 of the Landscape Management Plan.*
49. All walking, cycle and golf-cart tracks must then be implemented for each stage in accordance with the certified plans.

Earthworks – Pre-commencement

Council Notification

50. The Council must be notified at least ten (10) working days prior to earthwork activities commencing on the subject site.

Natural Inland Wetlands

51. Prior to the commencement of any works authorised by this consent, including the installation of erosion and sediment controls, a suitably qualified freshwater ecologist must identify, in accordance with MFE protocols, a minimum 1m setback from the natural inland wetlands where works are proposed within 10m of the natural inland wetland. A protection fence must be installed at the 1m setback and must remain in place until the completion of all works on the site.

Advice Note:

A 'day glow' barrier mesh or 'pigtail' fence/wire or rope would be sufficient for this purpose

Demarcation of Effluent Disposal Fields

52. The boundaries of the proposed wastewater disposal areas as indicated in the Wastewater Site Plans, DWGs 500-545, rev 0, prepared by GWE Consulting Engineers and dated 21/03/35 must be marked out and surrounded by temporary barriers for the retirement village site prior to earthworks commencing. The barrier marked areas must be protected from access by heavy machinery where practicable due bulk site earthworks.

Sediment and Erosion Control

53. Within ten (10) working days following implementation and completion of the erosion and sediment controls required by the finalised Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and prior to commencement of the earthwork activity in the corresponding Project Stage, the consent holder must provide to Council written certification prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures have been constructed in accordance with GD05 and any additional requirements of this consent.

Certified controls must include all erosion and sediment controls detailed in the certified ESCP. Information supplied, if applicable must include:

- a) Details on the contributing catchment areas;
- b) Retention volume of the structure (dead storage and live storage measured to the top of the primary spillway);
- c) Dimensions and shape of structure;
- d) Position of inlets/outlets;
- e) Details regarding stabilisation of the structure;
- f) Confirmation of the alignment and locations of silt fences and super silt fences;
- g) Location of stabilised entranceways; and
- h) Confirmation that the dirty water and clean water diversions have been sized in accordance with GD05.

Earthworks – During Works

Erosion and Sediment Control

54. All erosion and sediment controls measures must be constructed and maintained in accordance with GD05 except where a higher standard is detailed in the documents referred to in the conditions of consent, in which case the higher standard must apply.

The erosion and sediment control measures must be maintained throughout the duration of the earthwork activity, or until the site is permanently stabilised against erosion. A record of any maintenance work must be kept and be supplied to the Council on request.

55. All earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with the AMP (and any subsequent revisions) certified by the Council.
56. Pre-rain forecast inspections as defined in the Adaptive Management Plan (for the Integrated Māori Development) must be undertaken at a minimum of 24 hours prior to the forecasted event. If the forecast is not made available within 24 hours of the event, all reasonable attempts must be made to inspect the site prior to the event.

Advice Note:

As a pre-cursor to a possible trigger event, if forecasts indicate that >20mm over 24 hours of rainfall, additional pre-rain event inspections should be undertaken by an Erosion and Sediment Control Specialist in conjunction with the contractor. The aim of the inspection will be targeted at any additional ESC that are required to be installed to ensure that the site's ESC devices perform effectively.

57. The inspection(s) required by Condition 56 must be undertaken during trigger events as follows:

- a) Greater than 25mm of rainfall over any 24 hour period (as measured by the onsite rain gauge).
- b) Greater than 15mm of rainfall within an hour period.
- c) Any failure of an erosion and/or sediment control measure leading to an uncontrolled discharge of sediment laden water to the receiving environment.
- d) Spillage/accidents that cause a discharge of sediment or contaminants to the aquatic environment.
- e) Obvious degradation of the receiving environment immediately downstream of the sediment retention ponds, such as accumulation of sediment, conspicuous oil/grease, scums/foams, floatable matter, fish kills, discolouration of water or significantly increased growth of nuisance algae.

Notification must be provided to Council within 24 hours of a trigger event.

58. Following each trigger event defined by Condition 57, a Trigger Event Report must be provided to Council within 10 working days of the trigger event. The report must include (but is not limited to):

- a) A summary of the trigger event (i.e. rainfall summary, reason for trigger).
- b) The results of the AMP monitoring regime.
- c) Identification of any water quality targets that were not achieved during the trigger event.
- d) Identification of any adaptive management responses that should be undertaken to improve the site's erosion and sediment control measures.
- e) A summary of the performance of the site's erosion and sediment control measures.

59. An earthworks catchment which has been reduced (by stabilisation) or stabilised as a result of a trigger level exceedance as defined and required by the AMP and any subsequent revisions approved by the Council must only be re-opened or increased on the written approval of the Council.

60. Amendments to the AMP, including cessation of any further monitoring, must be approved by the Council in writing and may be applied for after a period of monitoring which provides sufficient record of site performance and justification for the amendments sought.

61. If in the Council's opinion, there are changes required to be made to the AMP as a result of observed inefficiencies on site or identified within the site reporting, Council may request that the AMP be updated to address those inefficiencies. If such a request is made by the Council, the revised plan must be submitted to the Council within ten (10) working days of the request. The revision must not be implemented without the Council's approval.

62. The site must be progressively stabilised against erosion in accordance with GD05 as soon as practicable as earthworks are finished over various areas of the site.

63. Earthworks must be managed to minimise the deposition of earth, mud, dirt or other debris on any public road or footpath resulting from earthworks activity on the subject site. In the event that such deposition does occur, it must immediately be removed. In no instance must roads or footpaths be washed down with water without appropriate erosion and sediment control measures in place to prevent contamination of the stormwater drainage system, watercourses or receiving waters.
64. Immediately upon completion or abandonment of earthworks on the subject site, all areas of bare earth must be permanently stabilised against erosion in accordance with GD05.

Imported Fill

65. All imported fill used within the Project Site must:
- a) comply with the definition for 'cleanfill material' in the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) – (Chapter J1 Definitions);



66. Hazardous Substances & Contaminants All machinery associated with the earthworks activity must be operated in a way, which ensures that spillages of hazardous substances such as fuel, oil, grout, concrete products and any other contaminants are prevented.

Limiting Heavy Machinery or Earthworks within Potential Future Disposal Areas

67. Precautions must be maintained in place during subdivision earthworks to limit heavy machinery accessing potential future disposal area land adjacent to building platforms and to prevent the stockpiling of soils or machinery in any of these potential future wastewater disposal areas, as far as practicable. In the event of the identification of any cut or filled land within the potential future wastewater disposal areas and/or the potential disposal area land on any lot is accessed by heavy machinery during earthworks or construction activities which may have resulted in over compaction of the soils, then the soil compaction levels must be assessed and remedial measures undertaken as required to achieve soil compaction comparable to that of control natural non-earthworked soils nearby to the satisfaction of the Council.

Should the areas not achieve the above requirements, the affected areas must be marked on final s224c development plans as areas not suitable for disposal purposes and appropriate consent notices be registered as part of condition 299 to ensure future owners are aware of the limitations.

Advice Note:

Earthworks or access by heavy machinery could adversely affect the longer-term permeability of the soils in the locality and when located on or alongside or downslope of a wastewater disposal area further impede the soils viability for wastewater disposal purposes and for general stormwater drainage.

Staging

68. The maximum area of all earthworks being undertaken at the Project Site at any one time must not exceed 50 hectares, with a maximum area of 25 hectares open per existing Lot (Lot 1 DP 590677 and Lot 2 DP590677)
69. The site must be progressively stabilised against erosion at all stages of the earthwork activity and must be sequenced to minimise the discharge of contaminants to groundwater or surface water in accordance with any approved ESCP.

Discharges beyond the boundary

70. Beyond the boundary of the site there must be no odour, dust, particulate, smoke, ash or fume caused by discharges from the site which, in the opinion of the Council, is noxious, dangerous, offensive or objectionable.

Avoid damaging assets

71. Unless specifically provided for by this consent, there must be no damage to public roads, footpaths, berms, kerbs, drains, reserves or other public asset as a result of the earthworks and construction activity. In the event that such damage does occur, the Council must be notified within 24 hours of its discovery. The cost of rectifying such damage and restoring the asset to its original condition must be met by the consent holder.



Hours of operation – Construction

72. The construction works must be restricted to between the hours of:
- a) 7.30am and 6 pm Monday to Saturday inclusive.
 - b) No work is permitted on public holidays (and any following Monday on which that public holiday is observed).

Seasonal restrictions

73. Earthworks and/or streamworks (other than those that are permitted activities under the AUP) on the subject site must not be undertaken between 1 May and 30 September in any year without the submission of a 'Request for winter works' for approval to Council. All requests must be renewed annually prior to the approval expiring and no works are to occur until written approval has been received from the Council. All winter works will be re-assessed monthly or as required to ensure that adverse effects are not occurring in the receiving environment and approval may be revoked by Council upon written notice to the consent holder.

Advice Note:

Any 'Request for winter works' will be assessed against criteria in line with the information required to assess a comprehensive application. Principally that will focus on the level of risk, the propensity to manage that risk with contingency planning and a 'track record' of good compliance with consent requirements. Each 'request for winter works' submitted should include the following:

- *Description of the works proposed to be undertaken between 01 May and 30 September and the duration of those works.*
- *Details of proposed measures to prevent sediment discharge from these specific works, particularly during periods of heavy rainfall.*
- *Details of area(s) already stabilised.*
- *Revised erosion and sediment control plan detailing stabilisation to date and timeline/staging boundaries showing proposed progression of stabilisation.*
- *Contact details for contractor who will undertake stabilisation of the site including date(s) expected on site.*
- *Alternatives/contingencies proposed if the contractor referred to above becomes unavailable.*
- *Details of site responsibilities, specifically who is responsible for erosion and sediment controls and stabilisation processes over the specified period.*

Geotechnical

Supervision and certification of geotechnical works

74. The construction of Bulk Earthworks, excavations for retaining structures, building foundations and the placement and compaction of fill material must be supervised by a suitably qualified engineering professional.

In supervising the works, the suitably qualified engineering professional must ensure that they are constructed and otherwise completed in general accordance with the geotechnical report recommendations within **Schedule 2**.

Certification from a suitably qualified engineering professional responsible for supervising the works must be provided to Council, confirming that the works have been completed in accordance with this condition, within ten (10) working days following completion of any Project Construction Stage. Written certification must be in the form of a geotechnical completion report, a PS 4 or any other form acceptable to the council.

Ensure stability

75. All earthworks must be managed to ensure that they do not lead to any uncontrolled instability or collapse either adversely affecting the site, neighbouring properties or water courses. If such collapse or instability does occur, it must immediately be rectified and Council notified.

Geotechnical Completion Report

76. Within three months of completion of Bulk Earthworks associated with any Project Construction Stage, or within three months of completion of any buildings, stormwater and wastewater infrastructure constructed as part of any Project Stage, an Engineer's certificate and Geotechnical Completion Report (GCR) prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineering professional responsible for supervising the works must be provided to the satisfaction of the Council, confirming that the works have been completed in accordance with relevant plans contained in the certified CEMP and the approved Geotechnical Reports referenced in Schedule 2. The GCR is to cover the following (as a minimum):

- a) That the works were undertaken in accordance with NZS 4431:1989 Code of Practice for Earthfill for Residential Development or NZS4404:2004 Code of Practice for Urban Land Development & Subdivision Engineering and "Section 2 of the Code of Practice: City Infrastructure and Land Development" and the site-specific designs outlined in the Geotechnical Investigation Report within **Schedule 2**.
- b) Recommendations for specific areas, confirming adequate factors of safety, and including as-built records of earthworks, groundwater levels and drainage;
- c) Include a statement of professional opinion for the suitability of the site for the intended use;
- d) Details of all earthworks and as-built plans, including the depth, extent of fill and drainage, subsoil drains, shear keys and soil reinforcement (as applicable); and
- e) Any related matters identified in other conditions of this consent.

Accidental discovery protocol

If, at any time during any earthworks authorised by these consents, any archaeological features (including human remains, archaeology and artefacts) are uncovered on the subject site, works must cease and the Council and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (09 307 9920) must be notified immediately, and the protocol set out in Standards E11.6.1 and E12.6.1 of the AUP: OP must be followed.

- 77. The consent holder must ensure Te Kawerau ā Maki are invited to monitor the earthworks and conduct karakia and other such religious or cultural ceremonies and activities as appropriate.

Arboriculture

Forestry Road Upgrade

Works Arborist

- 78. A suitably qualified and experienced arborist must be engaged by the consent holder for the duration of the project to direct, supervise and monitor the encroachment within the protected root zone of the retained trees required. The arborist must ensure compliance with the tree protection measures for the retained trees in the vicinity of the works area in accordance with the currently best arboriculture practice.

Tree protection methodologies

- 79. All works must be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the Arboricultural Assessment Report prepared by The Tree Consultancy Company dated 1 May 2025.
- 80. The project manager / foreman must ensure that all contractors, sub-contractors and work site staff are advised of, and comply with, the tree protection measures listed in the arboricultural assessment report prepared by The Tree Consultancy Company dated on 1st May 2025 for the duration of the works. A copy of this arboricultural assessment report must be kept on site during the construction period.

Mitigation Planting for removal of street trees

81. Within the first available planting season (Autumn to Spring) after completion of the site work for the upgrade of Forestry Road, Consent holder must implement the proposed replanting of 225 new trees within the subject site.
82. The replacement trees must be located in such a position so that their long-term growth and development is taken into consideration and maintained thereafter in correct arboricultural fashion, , mulching and formative pruning as necessary.
83. The replacement trees and development must be monitored for a minimum of three years following planting. If any of the replacement trees die or decline beyond recovery during this period, it must be replaced by the consent holder with a new specimen of a similar size and species to that which was originally planted.

Countryside Living Subdivision and Integrated Maori Development Works

Works Arborist

84. A suitably qualified and experienced arborist must be engaged by the consent holder to provide arboricultural input during the detail design stages to provide arboricultural input on the routing of the stormwater discharge, wastewater discharge with pipes installation, and formation of 11 culverts crossing the stream during the duration of the project to minimize and reduce the tree impacts of retained trees on the riparian margins.
85. A suitably qualified and experienced arborist must be engaged by the consent holder to direct, supervise and monitor the proposed tree removal, canopy trimming and encroachment within the protected root zone of the retained trees on the riparian margin of streams and wetlands. The arborist must ensure compliance with the tree protection measures for the retained trees in the vicinity of the works area in accordance with the currently best arboriculture practice.

Countryside Living Residential Lots (Lots 1-208, Lot 1 DP 590677)

Integrated Māori Development/Retirement Village and Community Facility (Lot 2 DP 590677, and Lot 57 of Lot 1 DP 590677)

Lighting

86. Prior to the approval of Building Consent for each building stage, the consent holder must provide a Lighting Plan and Certification/ Specifications prepared by a qualified Lighting Engineer, to Council. The purpose of this condition is to provide adequate lighting for the safety of people residing, working or visiting the premises and its immediate environs outside of daylight hours.

The Lighting Plan must:

- a. Include the proposed Forestry Road Extension and Forestry Road and Deacon Road access points which will be vested to Auckland Transport. Their street lighting design

must be based on the AT-TDM requirements and the plan must demonstrate compliance with those requirements.

- b. Include all accessible areas of the premises where movement of people are expected. Such locations include, but are not limited to, the private roads, building entrances, building frontage, outdoor carparks, footpaths, or common access areas.
- c. Include all proposed signage illumination and demonstrate compliance with the lighting provisions in Chapter E23.
- d. Include proposed locations, lux levels and types of lighting (i.e. manufacturer's specifications once a lighting style has been determined) and any light support structures required to control timing, level of lighting, or to minimise light spill, glare, and loss of night time viewing.
- e. Demonstrate compliance with the relevant standards in E24.6.1 Lighting of the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) as appended to this consent.
- f. Demonstrate compliance with the AS/NZS 1158 P requirements and clearly specify what P Category the lighting design will achieve. The selection criteria for the chosen lighting category should also be presented (i.e. pedestrian/cycle activity, risk of crime etc.).
- g. Demonstrate that dark-sky policies have been considered and that there will be no direct light emission towards the sky.

The finalised design details certified by the qualified Lighting Engineer and Council must be established prior to the development hereby consented being first occupied and thereafter retained and maintained..

Advice Note:

The purpose of this condition is to ensure that adequate lighting is provided to frequently used areas within the proposed development for the safety of users. Adequate lighting is the amount of lighting at eye level for a person with average eyesight so they can identify any potential threat approaching them from at least a 15-metre distance.



Permanent Signage

87. Prior to installation of any permanent signage, the consent holder must provide detailed information to Council for certification and must illustrate the finalised design details of the proposed signage, including the proposed locations, dimensions, colours, materials and surface finishes. Once established, the signage must thereafter be retained and maintained.

Advice Note:

As part of the certification process, Council's monitoring officers will liaise with members of the Council's Design Review Unit to ensure that the submitted details are consistent with the approved plans and information.

Completion of parking areas

88. All access, parking and manoeuvring areas required to service, or contained within, that stage of the development, must be formed and sealed with an all-weather surface, and drained in accordance with the approved plans prior to occupation of that Stage of works.

The consent holder must provide confirmation from a suitably qualified and experienced professional to Council that the parking spaces provided on site meet the Unitary Plan standards, relative to their allocation/users.

Forestry Road Upgrades

89. All Forestry Road Upgrades, as defined in the approved plans and documents in Schedule 2 and any subsequent finalised plans as required by conditions of this consent, must be completed and the road vested prior to the occupation of the Integrated Māori Development.

Final Detailed Landscape Plans (LPs)

90. Prior to commencing building work the consent holder must provide to the Council for certification, a finalised set of detailed landscape design drawings and supporting written documentation (LPs) for the landscaping within the Integrated Māori Development (Retirement Village) and Community Facility (Lot 57). This information must have been prepared by a landscape architect or suitably qualified professional.
- a. The submitted information must be consistent with the Landscape Concept and Plans prepared by Boffa Miskell, dated 1 May 2025, and, at a minimum, must include landscape design drawings, specifications and maintenance requirements including: Annotated planting plan(s) which communicate the proposed location and extent of all areas of planting, including any revegetation, reinstatement planting, mitigation planting and natural revegetation;
 - b. A plant schedule based on the submitted planting palettes and schedule, planting plan(s) which details specific plant species, plant sourcing, the number of plants and height and/or grade (litre) / Pb size at time of planting;
 - c. Details of draft specification documentation for any specific drainage, soil preparation, tree pits, staking, irrigation and mulching requirements;
 - d. Annotated pavement plan(s) and related specifications, detailing proposed site levels and the materiality and colour of all proposed hard surfacing, including details for the proposed public walkways, cycleways and golf-cart track;
 - e. and
 - f. Annotated street furniture plan(s) and related specifications which confirm the location and type of all seats, bins, lights, fences, walls and other structural landscape design elements.

Advice Notes:

- a) *The finalised LPs should include details in accordance with the requirements of Condition 51 for the public walkways and cycleways within the respective Project Stage, unless a separate plan is prepared to satisfy Condition 51.*
- b)

Landscaping Implementation and Maintenance requirements

91. Prior to each stage of the development being first occupied or within the immediately following planting season, the consent holder must implement the landscape design which has been certified by the Council under Condition 112 for that stage. The implemented landscape design (planting and built elements) must be thereafter retained and maintained in perpetuity in accordance with the LIMP that has been certified by the Council under Condition 34.

Landscape Implementation Completion Report

92. . Following completion of the certified landscape works, the consent holder must submit a completion report to the Council for certification which confirms that the objective of the certified LIMP (condition 34) has been achieved.



93. The consent holder must maintain all mitigation planting areas for a minimum of five years in accordance with certified Mitigation Planting and Maintenance Plan (Condition 33) and must achieve 80% canopy closure and a minimum of survival rate of the plants (being 90% of the original density through the entire planting areas). The maintenance period must commence once the completion report has been certified by Council in accordance with Condition 116. Plant maintenance includes the ongoing replacement of plants that do not survive. All invasive pest plants and pest animals must be controlled at the time of initial planting and on an ongoing basis.



Firefighting Water Supply

94. At the time an application for building consent is submitted to the Council for any part of the Retirement Village activities, it must be demonstrated that fire-fighting water supply will be provided in accordance with NZFS Fire Fighting Water Supplies CoP SNZ 4509:2008. If an alternative fire-fighting water supply is to be provided, written approval of that system from Fire and Emergency New Zealand must be provided with the building consent application. The fire-fighting water supply provided must be maintained and retained as long as a habitable building is located within the site.
95. The shared path within the application site connecting the development to the eastern boundary of Lot 2 must be completed prior to the occupation of Stage 4 of the Integrated Māori Development and be constructed and implemented in accordance with the relevant plans within Schedule 1.



Specific conditions – Stormwater Permit DIS60449778

Expiry date



96. Stormwater diversion and discharge permit Number to be generated must expire 35 years from commencement unless it has lapsed, been surrendered, or been cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA.

Stormwater management works


97. The following stormwater management works must be constructed for the following catchment areas and design requirements, and must be completed **prior** to discharges

from the associated new impervious areas commencing from the site:

Retirement Village

Works to be undertaken	Catchment area	Design requirement(s)
Rain gardens and/or proprietary devices	JOALS and private accessways (more than 10 units) Car parking areas with 30+ car parks. 	 Designed in accordance with GD01 or installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications
Clean water (roof) network	All Roof Areas	Sized for 95 th percentile rain event and will provide primary non-potable and potable supply in the Village (retention and reuse) -
Native revegetation and stream planting		Extent as shown on the LIMP and protection via covenants.
Outfalls	Catchment area as relevant per stage.	Erosion protection to minimise bed scour and erosion In accordance with Auckland Council Technical Report 2013/018.

Countryside Living

Works to be undertaken	Catchment area	Design requirement(s)
Swales	All JOALS.	 Treatment within the via grass swales (where possible)
JOAL Drainage	All JOALS	Designed for a 10-yr rain event.

Native revegetation and stream planting		Extent as shown on the LIMP and protection via covenants.
On lot Rain tanks	Individual roof areas	As per Guidelines specifications Retention and reuse of 95 th percentile rain fall event via on-lot storage tanks providing supply for potable and non-potable water supply for future buildings. -
SW overflow device either via a level spreader and/or lot connection.	All lots.	Design in accordance with <i>The Countryside Living Toolbox – Stormwater Management Device Design Details</i> (April 2010)
Outfalls	Catchment area as relevant per stage.	Erosion protection to minimise bed scour and erosion In accordance with Auckland Council Technical Report 2013/018.

Forestry Road

Works to be undertaken	Catchment area	Design requirement(s)
Public Road Drainage	Extent of road to vest.	Designed for 10-yr rain event.
Outfalls	Catchment area as relevant per outfall.	Erosion protection to minimise bed scour and erosion In accordance with Auckland Council Technical Report 2013/018.

98. Detailed designs for stormwater mitigation for the site impervious areas including any relevant drawings, plans and calculations must be submitted to and approved by the Council at the time of application for Engineering Plan Approval and/or Building Consents.

Modifications approval

99. In the event that any modifications to the stormwater management system are required, that will not result in an application pursuant to s127 of the RMA, the following information must be provided:
- Plans and drawings outlining the details of the modifications; and
 - Supporting information that details how the proposal does not affect the capacity or performance of the stormwater management system.

All information must be submitted to, and approved by, the Council prior to implementation.

Advice Note:

All proposed changes must be discussed with the Council, prior to implementation. Any changes to the proposal which will affect the capacity or performance of the stormwater management system will require an application to the Council pursuant to s127 of the RMA.

Pre-construction meeting

100. A pre-construction meeting must be held by the consent holder, prior to commencement of the construction of any stormwater work onsite, that:
- is arranged five working days prior to initiation of any stormwater work on the site;
 - is located on the subject area;
 - includes representation from the Council, including the Development Engineer and Environmental Monitoring; and
 - includes representation from the site stormwater engineer or contractors who will undertake the works and any other relevant parties.

Advice Note:

To arrange the pre-construction meeting please contact the Council to arrange this meeting on email at monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Information required for Pre-construction meeting

101. The following information must be made available prior to, or at the pre-construction meeting:
- timeframes for key stages of the works authorised under this consent;
 - contact details of the site contractor and site stormwater engineer; and
 - construction plans approved (signed/stamped) by the Council's Development Engineer.

Flooding

Flood Risk and Nuisance

102. The consent holder must ensure that the development does not result in any increase in flood risk or flood nuisance to upstream or downstream properties, measured against the

existing rainfall and land use conditions for the 50% AEP, 20% AEP, 10% AEP, 2% AEP and 1% AEP storm events, considering both existing rainfall and future rainfall as affected by climate change.

Flood Management Structures

103. Prior to the construction of impervious surfaces within Stage 1 of Lot 1 DP 590677 and Lot 2 DP 590677, updated engineering drawings and design details for Culvert 1-1 (Stage 1 of Lot 1 DP 590677), Culvert 7 (Lot 2 DP 590677), and the Retirement Village attenuation basin (Lot 2 DP 590677) shall be submitted to the Team Leader, Resource Consents, for certification.

The drawings shall demonstrate that the devices are designed to achieve the following objectives:

- a) Provide peak flow attenuation for the 50% AEP, 20% AEP, 10% AEP, 2% AEP, and 1% AEP storm events, consistent with the Stormwater Management Plan prepared in support of the application;
 - b) Ensure post-development flows do not exceed pre-development flows at the downstream receiving environment for the design storm events;
 - c) Maintain conveyance capacity to prevent adverse flooding effects on upstream or downstream properties; and
 - d) Provide safe conveyance of flows in the event of culvert blockages
 - e) Incorporate safe maintenance access, erosion protection, and energy dissipation measures consistent with GD01.
104. Culvert 1-1, Culvert 7, and the Retirement Village attenuation basin shall be constructed within their respective stages in accordance with the certified drawings and be operational prior to the further development of any impervious areas within the Countryside Living development (Lot 1) or the Retirement Village (Lot 2), whichever occurs first.

Operation and Maintenance – Flood Management Structures

105. Prior to the occupation of any dwellings within Lot 1 or Lot 2, the Consent Holder shall submit for certification by the Team Leader, Resource Consents, an Operation and Maintenance Plan that includes operation and maintenance details for Culvert 1-1, Culvert 7, and the Retirement Village attenuation basin. The OMP shall include but not be limited to:
- a) Inspection and maintenance procedures and frequencies;
 - b) Responsibilities for operation, inspection, and maintenance;
 - c) Procedures for repair and renewal of assets; and
 - d) Record-keeping requirements for inspections and maintenance undertaken.
 - e) The assets shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the certified OMP for the lifetime of the development.

Retirement Village – Pond Access

106. Prior to the commencement of construction of the stormwater attenuation basin, updated engineering drawings shall be submitted to the Team Leader, Resource Consents, for certification. The drawings shall demonstrate that the attenuation basin has been designed in accordance with GD01, including but not limited to:

- a) A minimum formed maintenance vehicle access width of 3.5 metres;
- b) A maximum maintenance vehicle access grade of 1V:8H (12.5%); and
- c) Alignment of the maintenance vehicle access with no sharp bends that would restrict movement.
- d) The attenuation basin shall be constructed in accordance with the certified drawings, and the access track shall be maintained in good condition for the lifetime of the pond.

Post-construction meeting

107. A post-construction meeting must be held by the consent holder, within 20 working days of completion of the stormwater management works, that:
- a. is located on the subject area;
 - b. includes representation from the Council, including the Development Engineer and Environmental Monitoring; and
 - c. includes representation from the site stormwater engineer or contractors who have undertaken the works and any other relevant parties.

Advice Note:

To arrange the pre-construction meeting please contact the Council to arrange this meeting on email at monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Certification of stormwater management works (As-Built Plans)

108. As-Built certification and plans of the stormwater management works, which are certified (signed) by a suitably qualified registered surveyor as a true record of the stormwater management system, must be provided to the Council for the records.

Contents of As-Built Plans

109. As-Built Plans must be provided to the Council no less than five working days prior to the post- construction meeting required by this consent.
110. The As-Built plans must display the entirety of the stormwater management system, and must include:
- a) location and dimensions of stormwater manholes and the outlet structure;
 - b) location, dimensions and levels of any overland flowpaths including cross sections and long sections; and
 - c) documentation of any discrepancies between the design plans and the As- Built plans approved by the Modifications Approval condition.

Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan

111. The final Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan ("Stormwater OMP") must be submitted to the Council for certification 5 working days prior to the post-construction meeting required by this consent.
112. The Stormwater OMP must set out how the stormwater management system is to be operated and maintained to ensure adverse environmental effects are minimised. The Stormwater OMP must include:

- a. details of who will hold responsibility for long-term maintenance of the stormwater management system and the organisational structure which will support this process;
 - b. a programme for regular maintenance and inspection of the stormwater management system;
 - c. a programme for the collection and disposal of debris and sediment collected by the stormwater management devices or practices;
 - d. a programme for post storm inspection and maintenance;
 - e. a programme for inspection and maintenance of the outfalls; and
 - f. general inspection checklists for all aspects of the stormwater management system, including visual checks.
113. The stormwater management and treatment system must be managed in accordance with the Stormwater OMP.

Amendments to the Stormwater OMP

114. Any amendments or alterations to the Stormwater OMP must be submitted to, and certified by, the Council in writing prior to implementation.
115. The Stormwater OMP must be updated and submitted to the Council for certification upon request.

Maintenance Report

116. Details of all inspections and maintenance for the Stormwater OMP, for the preceding three years, must be retained.
117. A maintenance report must be provided to the Council on request.
118. The maintenance report must include the following information:
- a. details of who is responsible for maintenance of the stormwater management system and the organisational structure supporting this process;
 - b. details of any maintenance undertaken; and
 - c. details of any inspections completed.

Advice note:

The conditions of this consent may be reviewed by the Council pursuant to s128 of the RMA (with the costs of the review process being borne by the Consent Holder), by giving notice pursuant to s129 of the RMA, at one or more of the following times:

- *within one year of construction of the stormwater works; and/or*
- *at five yearly intervals after that time.*

The purpose of the review may be for any of the following purposes, namely:

- a) *To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent or is contributed to by the exercise of the consent, or is found*

appropriate to deal with at a later stage, and in particular but without limiting the ambit of this clause to:

- i. insert conditions, or modify existing conditions, to require the Consent Holder to identify the character or nature of any discharges authorised by this consent and to report the results of that monitoring to the Council; and/or*
 - ii. insert conditions, or modify existing conditions to require the Consent Holder to monitor the effects of any discharges authorised by this consent on the local receiving environment and to report the results of that monitoring to the Council;*
- b) Insert conditions, or modify existing conditions, requiring the Consent Holder to adopt the Best Practicable Option to remedy, mitigate or minimise any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the discharges authorised by this consent, including remedying or mitigating any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.*

Specific conditions – Wastewater Permit DIS60449777(Retirement Village)

Expiry date

119. Wastewater discharge permit DIS60449777 must expire 35 years from commencement unless it has lapsed, been surrendered, or been cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA.

Wastewater volume

120. The wastewater discharge volume to land must not exceed 173m³/day.

Discharge quality standards

121. The quality of treated wastewater immediately before it is discharged to the land disposal system must not exceed the standards specified below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge standard</u>
<u>5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)</u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>15 mg/L</u>
<u>Total suspended solids (TSS)</u>	<u>mg/L</u>	<u>15 mg/L</u>

Wastewater system design

122. The key components of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system must be consistent with those described in the application and must comprise at least the following minimum, or additional, components, dimensions and standards:

- a. Wastewater treatment system:

Primary Treatment

- a. 7 x 25,000L Septic tanks complete with effluent outlet filters
- b. 7 x 25,000L Pre-Anoxic Tanks

Stage 1 Biological Process

- a. Recirculation Tanks (5 x 25,000 L interceptor/ septic tanks with AX100 pods for further treatment.
- b. AX100 Pods (15 Units)

Stage 2 Biological Process

- a. Recirculation Tanks (2 x 25,000 L)
- b. AX100 Pods (5 Units)

Treated Effluent Storage

- a. Seven treated effluent tanks 7 x 25,000L, 2 irrigation pumps
- b. Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection
 - (1x) Remote monitoring and control panel.
 - (1x) Arkal type disc filter.
 - (1x) Wastewater discharge metre (with an accuracy of +/- 5% or better) installed immediately following the irrigation pump.
 - (1x) An audio/visual alarm system located in a prominent location on the site that detects pump failure or high wastewater levels.
 - (1x) Emergency storage volume, equivalent to 24 hours peak flow volume, above the high-water alarm levels, within the wastewater treatment system.
- b. Wastewater land disposal system must be comprised of:
 - (i) At least 58,000m² land disposal area with pressure compensated drip irrigation (PCDI) system consisting of a minimum line length of 58,000m of line, line spacing of 1m, emitter spacing of less than 0.6m and with clearly marked flush valves at the end of each line. The PCDI lines must be securely pinned to the soil surface and covered in mulch or leaf litter.
 - (ii) At least 50% reserve land disposal area (29,000m²).
 - (iii) The primary and reserve wastewater land disposal areas must be located in accordance with the approved plans in Schedule 2.

Staging

- 123. The design of the wastewater treatment plant and land disposal system can be staged. The final staging of installation must be certified by Council prior to the installation of the system.
- 124. In the event that any modifications to the wastewater treatment and land disposal system are required, these will not result in an application under s127 of the RMA or a new application, then the following information must be provided:
 - a. Plans and drawings outlining the details of the modifications; and
 - b. Supporting information that details how the proposal does not affect the capacity or performance of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system.

All information must be submitted to and certified by the Council prior to implementation.

Certification of wastewater treatment and land disposal system (as-built plans)

- 125. As-built certification and plans of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system for each stage, must be certified (signed) by a suitably qualified and experienced wastewater professional as a true record of the wastewater system, provided to the Council for its records.

Land Disposal Area – Vegetation Coverage

- 126. Prior to the installation of the irrigation system (or a zone of, if staged), the applicant

should review the irrigation area to ensure it is free from and compacted soils or otherwise remediate the area to ensure it is suitable for the installation, operation and maintenance of the irrigation system.

Contents of as-built plans

127. For each stage the as-built plans must be provided to the Council either:

- a. no less than 5 days prior to the post-construction inspection meeting; or
- b. within 5 days of the discharge commencing, whichever is the earlier.

The as-built plans must display the entirety of the wastewater system, and must include:

- c. location, dimensions and levels of any drainage field and reserve drainage field;
- d. plans, descriptions and dimension of all wastewater devices, including confirmation of the storage volumes and levels of any outflow; and
- e. details any other structures or works required by this consent (e.g. a fence or a stormwater diversion drain upslope of the land disposal area).

Post-construction inspection

128. For each stage the consent holder must contact the Council within 3 months of the completion of works relating to the wastewater treatment and land disposal system so that a post- construction inspection can be undertaken by the Council.

The post construction meeting must:

- a. be located on the subject area;
- b. include representation from the Council, including Environmental Monitoring; and
- c. include representation from the Consent Holder's wastewater specialist or maintenance operator and any other relevant parties.

Advice Note:

To arrange the post-construction meeting required by this consent, please contact the Council or monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Land disposal area vegetation coverage

129. For each stage the relevant land disposal area must be planted or maintained in a dense vegetative cover of suitable plant species (as recommended by TP58 Appendix G, or by a suitably qualified professional, with expertise in botany) that achieves or maintains suitable ground coverage or canopy closure to the satisfaction of the Council.

Vegetation Monitoring

130. The consent holder must undertake a visual inspection at least once per year to assess the health of the vegetation on the disposal field area. If any vegetation needs to be replaced this must occur in accordance with condition 108.

Land disposal area performance (Baseline Testing)



131. Prior to wastewater discharge occurring, the consent holder must appoint a suitably qualified individual to take six soil samples at evenly spaced distances across the disposal field, at 0 to 150 mm soil depth. The samples must be tested for the following parameters. The baseline results must be sent to Council for its records.

PARAMETER	UNITS
<i>pH</i>	<i>Standard units</i>
<i>Electrical Conductivity</i>	<i>dS/m</i>
<i>Olson Phosphorus</i>	<i>g/m³</i>
<i>Sodium</i>	<i>me/100 g</i>
<i>Potassium</i>	<i>me/100 g</i>
<i>Calcium</i>	<i>me/100 g</i>
<i>Magnesium</i>	<i>me/100 g</i>
<i>Sulphate-Sulphur</i>	<i>µg/g</i>
<i>Base Saturation</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Exchangeable Potassium Percentage</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Exchangeable Sodium Percentage</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Sodium Absorption Ratio</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Potassium Absorption Ratio</i>	<i>-</i>

Stream Sampling (Baseline)

132. Prior to a discharge taking place, water samples must be taken from two representative sample points (as agreed between the consent holder and Council's monitoring officer) monthly for 12 months, with weather conditions and a description of the water flow rate on the day being recorded. The samples must be tested for the following parameters. The baseline results must be sent to Council for its records.

PARAMETER	UNITS
<i>pH</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Temperature</i>	<i>degrees Celsius</i>
<i>5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Escherichia Coli (E. Coli)</i>	<i>cfu/100mL</i>
<i>Total Nitrogen (TN)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>

PARAMETER	UNITS
Ammoniacal Nitrogen ($\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$)	mg/L
Nitrate Nitrogen ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$)	mg/L
Nitrite Nitrogen ($\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$)	mg/L
Total Phosphorous (TP)	mg/L

133. The discharge of wastewater to land must not result in:
- ponding of wastewater within or adjacent to the land disposal area;
 - channelling of wastewater that results in overland runoff of wastewater beyond the land disposal area; or
 - surface seepage (breakout) of wastewater beyond the land disposal area.

Use of reserve wastewater disposal areas

134. Written approval from the Council must be obtained prior to the modification of the layout of the primary disposal area or use of part or all of the reserve disposal area on the site. The request for approval should include the following supporting information.
- The reason why the reserve land disposal area is needed;
 - An assessment of the condition of the primary land disposal area and any maintenance or other mitigation measures required to allow its continued use;
 - An assessment of discharge flow volumes on the site and an assessment of options to manage or reduce flows; and
 - An updated site plan showing the proposed layout of the irrigation lines within the reserve land disposal area.

Protection of the reserve wastewater disposal area

135. The reserve wastewater land disposal area must be protected and maintained so that it remains available for future wastewater disposal should it be required. Retaining walls, buildings, or other permanent structures (including but not limited to vehicular access ways) that may compromise the future use of the reserve land disposal area for wastewater disposal must not be established in the reserve land disposal area and any earthworks carried out within the reserve land disposal area must be limited to minor disturbances of the weed management and replanting.

Maintenance standard

136. The wastewater treatment and land disposal system must be maintained in good working order at all times.

Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Plan

137. Within three months of the discharge commencing, a Wastewater Operation and Maintenance Plan ("Wastewater OMP") for the on-going operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system must be submitted to the Council for

certification. The Wastewater OMP must include:

- a. Details of a six-monthly inspection programme (or more frequent if required by the system's manufacturer) to be undertaken by a suitably qualified wastewater professional to inspect and maintain the key components of the wastewater treatment and land disposal systems.
- b. A schedule, instructions, checklist and forms for all operation and maintenance tasks required for the satisfactory operation of the wastewater treatment and land disposal systems, including:
 - (i) solids removal;
 - (ii) filter cleaning;
 - (iii) pump maintenance;
 - (iv) flushing of PCDI lines (without discharging flushed effluent off site or into surface water);
 - (v) inspection of the land disposal area and vegetation management within it;
 - (vi) flow meter readings;
 - (vii) 10 yearly audits; and
 - (viii) the checklist must clearly specify who is responsible for completing the required maintenance (for example the consent holder may be responsible for cleaning of the outlet filter monthly and the maintenance contractor for the inspection and maintenance of other treatment system components).
- c. Names of appropriate people to contact in the event system malfunctions occur including contact telephone numbers.

The wastewater treatment and disposal system must be managed in accordance with the Wastewater OMP.

Maintenance Contract

138. A written maintenance contract for the system to ensure it operates in accordance with the conditions of the consent, including:
- a. Regular preventative maintenance of the system monitoring components;
 - b. Alarm response and reactive maintenance; and
 - c. Annual reporting of maintenance, sampling results and condition assessment in accordance with the conditions of the consent.

A copy of the current maintenance contract and any replacement contract(s) must be provided to the Council within three months of a contract being entered into.

Advice Note:

If the original wastewater provider that the consent holder has entered into a maintenance contract with becomes unable to fulfil the obligations of the contract, for any reason, then the consent holder will need to enter into a maintenance contract with

another suitably qualified wastewater professional as soon as possible after becoming aware that the original provider will no longer be able to fulfil their contractual obligations.

Flow Meter

139. A wastewater flow meter must be installed and maintained on the treated wastewater discharge flow pipe from the wastewater treatment system to the irrigation system. The meter must continuously measure the flows to an accuracy of plus or minus 5 percent and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and to the satisfaction of the Council.

Alarms

140. An alarm system must be installed and maintained to operate in the event of any pump failure and must be located in a prominent location on the site.

Emergency Storage

141. Emergency storage volumes, equivalent to 24 hours peak flow volume, must be provided above alarm level within the wastewater treatment plant and/or the associated irrigation pump chamber.

Flow meter readings

142. The wastewater meter must be automatically and continuously read for the life of the consent when the wastewater system is being used.

Meter readings must be recorded on or collated onto a form that contains the following information: the consent number, site address, consent holder's name, the date the flow reading was recorded, the meter reading, and the calculated discharge flow volume.

Sampling Methodology

143. All samples must be collected and analysed in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", a joint publication of the American Public Health Association, Water Environment Federation and the American Water Works Association; or an alternative method that has been approved in writing by the Council.

Inflow and Infiltration Monitoring

144. The consent holder must record daily rainfall depth from the nearest National Institute for Water and Atmosphere (NIWA) weather station and report this data together with daily discharge flow information in the annual report. Should the discharge flow data exceed the consented daily volume, and the incidence of peak daily flows corresponds with days where there is rainfall, the consent holder must engage a suitable qualified expert to provide advice and recommendations on addressing these exceedances.

Discharge quality monitoring

145. Samples of treated wastewater must be collected and analysed annually for the following parameters. The results and analysis must be sent to Council for its records.

PARAMETER	UNITS
5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	mg/L

PARAMETER	UNITS
Total suspended solids (TSS)	mg/L
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	cfu/100ml
Total Nitrogen (TN)	mg/L
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L
Nitrate Nitrogen (NO ₃ -N)	mg/L
Nitrite Nitrogen (NO ₂ -N)	mg/L
Ammoniacal nitrogen (NH ₃)	mg/L
Total phosphorus (TP)	mg/L
Dissolved Reactive Phosphorous (DRP)	mg/L

Soil Monitoring – Ongoing

146. Every two years following the commencement of wastewater discharges at the site, the consent holder must engage a suitably qualified individual to take six soil samples at locations spaced appropriately across the disposal field, at 0 to 150 mm deep. The samples must be taken at approximately the same location as those selected in condition 140. The samples must be tested for the following parameters. The results must be sent to Council for its records and condition 129 below may be triggered.

PARAMETER	UNITS	FREQUENCY (0 TO 150 mm SAMPLE DEPTH)
pH	Standard units	Every two years at evenly spaced distances on each separately managed area, in approximate location as baseline samples
Electrical Conductivity	dS/m	
Olson Phosphorus	g/m ³	
Sodium	me/100 g	
Potassium	me/100 g	
Calcium	me/100 g	
Magnesium	me/100 g	
Sulphate-Sulphur	µg/g	
Base Saturation	%	
Exchangeable Potassium Percentage	%	
Exchangeable Sodium Percentage	%	
Sodium Absorption Ratio	-	
Potassium Absorption Ratio	-	

147. After ten years following the first discharge on site the consent holder must engage a suitably qualified individual to prepare a soil sample monitoring report which analyses and summarises the sampling results, and recommends actions to be taken if necessary (for

example, if the sodium absorption ratio is seen to be in continual decline). The report must be sent to Council for certification. The actions from the report must then be undertaken within a timeframe agreed with Council.

Stream Sampling – Ongoing

148. Water samples must be taken from the two representative baseline sample points at six monthly intervals in July and January of each year. The samples must be tested for the following parameters:

PARAMETER	UNITS
<i>pH</i>	-
<i>Temperature</i>	<i>degrees Celsius</i>
<i>5 day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Escherichia Coli (E. Coli)</i>	<i>cfu/100mL</i>
<i>Total Nitrogen (TN)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Ammoniacal Nitrogen (NH₃-N)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Nitrate Nitrogen (NO₃-N)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Nitrite Nitrogen (NO₂-N)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Total Phosphorous (TP)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>
<i>Dissolved Reactive Phosphorous (DRP)</i>	<i>mg/L</i>

149. After ten years following the first discharge on site the consent holder must engage a suitably qualified individual to prepare a stream sample monitoring report which analyses and summarises the sampling results, and recommends actions to be taken if necessary. The report must be sent to Council for certification. The actions from the report must then be undertaken within a timeframe agreed with Council.

Actions if discharge volumes or quality standards are exceeded

150. In the event of any exceedance of the consented discharge volume or quality standards from the baseline levels within conditions 171 and 173 the Consent Holder must:
- Advise the Council of the exceedance within two working days of the exceedance being detected;
 - Advise the Council of the actions taken/being taken to address and remedy the cause of the exceedance within five working days of the exceedance being detected; and
 - Undertake additional sampling and analysis (such as nitrate nitrogen, ammonia, etc.) at the request of the Council to verify the wastewater treatment and land disposal

system is being operated in accordance with the consent discharge standards.

Reporting

151. The following information must be submitted to the Council by 30 September of each year:
- Maintenance service records for the preceding period of 1 September to 31 August;
 - Flow monitoring records for the preceding period of 1 September to 31 August;
 - Results and analysis of the Discharge Quality Monitoring samples for the preceding period of 1 September to 31 August.

Audit

152. An audit of the condition, operation, and performance of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system must be undertaken by a suitably qualified wastewater professional every 10 years from the date the discharge begins. The audit must include:
- An assessment of the condition of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system;
 - An assessment of the adequacy of the system to treat and dispose the consented wastewater volume;
 - An up-to-date list of the components of the wastewater treatment and land disposal system; and
 - Recommendations including timeframes for any changes, upgrades or remedial works to the treatment and land disposal system or process.

A copy of the assessment report must be provided to the Council by no later than 30 September of the year in which the assessment is undertaken.

Compliance with audit

153. All recommendations specified in the audit report must be implemented to the satisfaction of the Council.

Advice notes:

All information requirements of this consent including the engineer's certificates, as-built plans, maintenance contract, operations and maintenance plan, annual flow monitoring records, copies of maintenance service records, audit reports any other monitoring requirements of this consent can be emailed to the Council at monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Please include the consent number in the email title.

Flushing of pressure compensating drip irrigation (PCDI) lines should be conducted in a manner that does not result in discharges of flushed water off of the property or into surface water.

Staged Upgrades to Wastewater Treatment Plant and Disposal Field

Flow Monitoring and Capacity Thresholds

154. The consent holder must continuously monitor the daily volume of wastewater received at the wastewater treatment plant.

Prior to the final staging of the treatment plant, if the rolling three-month daily average flow reaches or exceeds 80% of the design capacity (as certified in the accepted engineering plans within condition xx, the consent holder must, within three months, investigate the source of the increase in flows. Should it be as a result of increased occupancy the consent holder must submit to the Council a detailed upgrade plan.

The upgrade plan must set out how the wastewater treatment plant and/or disposal field will be expanded or enhanced to accommodate projected increased flow volumes and must include a timetable for implementing the upgrade. The upgrade must be completed in accordance with this timetable to the satisfaction of Council.

Disposal Field Capacity and Expansion

155. The consent holder must ensure the disposal field loading rate does not exceed the design infiltration or hydraulic loading rates specified in the approved design plans within condition xxx.

Prior to the final staging of the disposal field, if the field monitoring indicates the average loading rate reaches or exceeds a rolling three-month daily average of 80% or more of the design limit, the consent holder must investigate the source of the increase in flows. Should it be as a result of an increase in occupancy, planning for the disposal field expansion in conjunction with any necessary treatment upgrades should commence.

Construction and commissioning of any required disposal field expansion must be completed within 12 months of the date on which the Council receives written notification from the consent holder that the threshold has been (or is about to be) exceeded.

Upgrade Implementation and Certification

156. Within one month of completing any upgrade within conditions 179 and 180 the consent holder must provide the Council with:
- i. As-built drawings certified by a suitably qualified engineer,
 - ii. A commissioning report confirming the treatment plant and/or disposal field meets or exceeds the specified performance standards.

Review Condition

157. Pursuant to sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Council may, at any time, review the conditions of this consent if monitoring data indicate ongoing or significant non-compliance with consented discharge quality limits, or if the volume of wastewater exceeds design thresholds in a way not anticipated by the original consent application.

Specific conditions – Streamworks Consent LUS60449776

158. Resource consent LUS60449776 expires thirty-five (35) years from the date of issue unless it has been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA.

Streamworks Management Plan (SMP)

159. Prior to the commencement of any streamworks, including upstream flows being dammed or diverted, a Streamworks Management Plan (SMP) must be prepared and submitted by the consent holder to the Council for certification.

The SMP must be prepared in general accordance with GD05 (section G4 Works within a watercourse) and include:

- a) Site specific construction methodology for each culvert, design details and erosion and sediment control measures.
 - b) Details of any stream diversion methodologies, including location, type, and capacities designed in accordance with GD05;
 - c) Supporting calculations and design drawings as necessary;
 - d) Monitoring and maintenance requirements; and
 - e) Confirmation of fish protection measures at any pump inlets.
160. The SMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person.

Native Freshwater Fish Relocation Plan (NFFRP)

161. Should the streams contain flow upon the commencement of stream works, the consent holder must submit a Native Freshwater Fish Relocation Plan (NFFRP) to the Council for certification prior to any stream works commencing.

The NFFRP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist.

The NFFRP must set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to avoid loss of native freshwater fish during any streamworks undertaken on the Project Site.

The NFFRP must include, as a minimum:


- a) The timing and duration of fish capture;
- b) The methodologies to capture fish;
- c) Methodologies to ensure effects on fish from any streamworks, including dewatering, are minimised;
- d) The transportation methodology;
- e) Fish relocation release sites; and
- f) A qualified ecologist to undertake the capture and relocation;
- g) Details of the relocation site;
- h) Storage and transport measures including prevention of predation and death during

capture;

- i) Euthanasia methods for diseased or pest species; and
- j) Copies of all relevant permits and permissions.

Once certified, the consent holder must comply with the certified SMP and NFFRP.

Fish Salvage Report

The consent holder must provide a Fish Salvage Report detailing the relocation site, the species and number of freshwater fauna relocated prior to and during dewatering, to the Council within 5 days of completion of the native fish capture and relocation and upload the results into NIWA's New Zealand Native Freshwater Fish database. 

Pre-commencement Meeting

- 162. Prior to the commencement of any streamworks, the consent holder must arrange and hold a pre-commencement meeting at the Project Site with the Council and Kaitiaki Monitors not less than five working days before the anticipated commencement of any streamworks.
- 163. The pre-commencement meeting must include, at a minimum, a representative of the consent holder, the Council Earthworks and Streamworks Monitoring Officer, a representative from the contractor(s) who will undertake the streamworks and any suitably qualified and experienced person(s) who are required to supervise any part of the streamworks.

The following must be covered at the meeting:

- a) Scheduling and staging of the works, including the proposed start date;
 - b) Responsibilities of all relevant parties;
 - c) Contact details for all relevant parties;
 - d) Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
 - e) Any relevant cultural safety training or tikanga protocols;
 - f) Site inspections;
 - g) Erosion and sediment control measures;
 - h) Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the relevant Consent documents and all relevant management plans including the SMP and NFFRP.
- 164. The pre-commencement meeting for streamworks may form part of a pre-commencement meeting required for any Project Construction Work Stage required under the Consents.

Native Freshwater Fish Relocation Plan Implementation

- 165. A suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist is required to:
 - a) Conduct the fish relocation in accordance with the certified NFFRP; and
 - b) Be on site during any dewatering to rescue and relocate any native fish present.

Timing of works

- 166. Streamworks must only be carried out during periods when all flows, normal for the time of year the works are undertaken can be diverted around the area of works up to the 5%

annual exceedance probability (AEP) storm event, plus 300mm freeboard, unless an alternative approach is approved by Council.

167. No streamworks are to be undertaken between 01 May and 30 September in any year, without the submission of a '*Request for winter works*' for approval to Council.



During Works

168. Should dewatering of streams be required prior to streamworks commencing, a suitably qualified freshwater ecologist must undertake native fish salvage in accordance with the approved NFFRP prior to dewatering.
169. No machinery must enter the wetted cross section of the bed of any live stream at any time.
170. All machinery associated with any streamworks must be operated (including maintenance, lubrication and refuelling) in a way, that ensures no hazardous substances such as fuel, oil or similar contaminants are discharged.

Advice note:

Refuelling, lubrication, and maintenance activities associated with any machinery should be carried out away from any water body with appropriate methods in place so if any spillage does occur that it will be contained and does not enter the water body.



171. All rip-rap must be embedded into the bed of the stream to ensure water flows over, rather than through, the rock to maintain fish passage. The installation of the rip rap must be overseen by a freshwater ecologist.

Following Completion of Works

NES: FW Requirements

172. Within twenty (20) working days following completion of the installation of the new culvert structures, the consent holder must submit to the council the information required by regulations 62, 63 and 64 of the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater (2020), specifying the time and date of collection.

Fish Passage Monitoring and Maintenance Plan

173. Within twenty (20) working days following the completion of the new culvert structures, the consent holder must submit a Fish Passage Monitoring and Maintenance Plan (FPMMP) to the council for certification. The FPMMP must specify the ongoing and maintenance measures of the culvert structures to ensure fish passage is maintained and does not reduce over the lifetime of the structures and include the following detail and processes:
- a) Specific aspects of the structures to be monitored to ensure that the structure's provision for the passage of fish does not reduce over its lifetime,
 - b) Programme frequency of routine monitoring and maintenance,
 - c) Method of visual inspection of the structures within 5 days following a significant natural

- hazard or events that may otherwise affect the provision for fish passage,
- d) Record keeping of monitoring results including photos,
 - e) Follow up actions including the preparation of as-built plans and supporting information, further steps and remediation measures.
174. If any of the routine or visual inspections identify that the provision for fish passage has been reduced or that the culvert structures are damaged, the consent holder must undertake maintenance, and remediation works as soon as practicable to remediate the issues identified.

Advice Note:

Prior to the remedial works being undertaken, the consent holder should assess whether the works meet the permitted activity regulations in the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (or any other superseding regulations).

175. Fish passage must be maintained through the culvert structures in perpetuity, and monitoring, maintenance and remediation measures must be undertaken in accordance with the FPMMP (condition 200) through the lifetime of the structures.

**Specific conditions – Water Permit, Groundwater Diversion and dewatering
WAT60449801**

Words in the ground dewatering (take) and groundwater diversion consent conditions have specific meanings as outlined in the table below.

Bulk Excavation	Includes all excavation that affects groundwater excluding minor enabling works and piling less than 1.5 m in diameter.
Commencement of Dewatering	Means commencement of Bulk Excavation and/or the commencement of the taking or diversion of groundwater, other than for initial state monitoring purposes.
Commencement of Construction Phase Excavation	Means commencement of Bulk Excavation and/or the commencement of the taking of any groundwater from the tunnel, trench or shaft excavation and/or any dewatering prior to excavation.
Completion of Dewatering	Means in the case of a drained site, the stage when all earthworks has been completed and site infrastructure (roads, stormwater and other services) is able to be installed or in the process of being installed and the permanent drainage system(s) are in place and no further groundwater is being taken for site development.
Commencement of Excavation	Means the stage when all Bulk Excavation has been completed and all foundation/footing excavations within 10 meters of the perimeter retaining wall have been completed.
Completion of Excavation	Means the stage when all Bulk Excavation has been completed and all foundation/footing excavations within 10 meters of the perimeter retaining wall have been completed.
Damage	Includes Aesthetic, Serviceability, Stability, but does not include Negligible Damage. Damage as described in the table below.
RL	Reduced Level.
Services	Include fibre optic cables, sanitary drainage, stormwater drainage, gas and water mains, power and telephone installations and infrastructure, road infrastructure assets such as footpaths, kerbs, catch-pits, pavements and street furniture.
SQEP	Suitably Qualified Engineering Professional

Duration of Consent

176. WAT60449801 expires thirty-five (35) years from the date of issue unless it has been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA.

Notice of Commencement of Construction Phase Dewatering

177. The Council must be advised in writing at least 10 working days prior to the date of the Commencement of Dewatering.

Excavation Limit

178. The design and construction of the proposed bulk earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with the specifications contained in the relevant geotechnical reports and earthwork drawings within **Schedule 2**.

Notice of Completion

179. The Council must be advised in writing within 10 working days of when excavation and dewatering has been completed.

Performance Standards

Damage Avoidance

180. All excavation, dewatering systems, retaining structures, basements and works associated with the diversion or taking of groundwater, must be designed, constructed and maintained so as to avoid Damage to buildings, structures and Services on the site or adjacent properties, outside that considered as part of the application process unless otherwise agreed in writing with the asset owner.

Contingency Actions

181. If the Consent Holder becomes aware of any Damage to buildings, structures or Services potentially caused wholly, or in part, by the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must:
- a) Notify council and the asset owner within two (2) working days of the Consent Holder becoming aware of the Damage.
 - b) Provide a report prepared by a SQEP (engaged by the Consent Holder at their cost) that describes the Damage; identifies the cause of the Damage; identifies methods to remedy and/or mitigate the Damage that has been caused; identifies the potential for further Damage to occur and describes actions that will be taken to avoid further Damage.
 - c) Provide a copy of the report prepared under (b) above, to council and the asset owner within ten (10) working days of notification under (a) above.

Advice Note:

It is anticipated that the Consent Holder will seek permission of the damaged asset owner to access the property and asset, to enable the inspection/investigation. It is understood that if access is denied the report will be of limited extent.



Proposed Conditions

Specific conditions – Water Permit, Water Take WAT60449800

Duration

182. WAT60449800 expires thirty-three (33) years from the date of issue unless it has been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date pursuant to the RMA.

Advice of Commencement

183. The applicant must notify the Council within one week of the commencement of the groundwater abstraction under consent WAT60449800.

Advice Note:

The notification of the commencement of groundwater abstraction should be submitted to monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Authorised Use

184. The take and use of groundwater from the AUP: OP Lower Kaipara Waitemata Aquifer is authorised in the manner set out below:
- a) The take is from a 150mm diameter, 362m deep bore (ID 31691) at map reference 1740968mE 5932152 mN or a bore certified by the council to be a replacement of the production bore.
 - b) The take must only be used for water supply to the proposed retirement village on land legally described as Lot 2 DP 590677 the site at Forestry Road, Riverhead and the services provided by the consent holder.

Advice Notes:

Changes to the listed land use activities utilising the water take may require an application to change the conditions pursuant to s127 of the RMA.

Authorised quantities

185. The abstraction in accordance with consent WAT60449800 must comply with the following:
- a) The total pumping rate must not exceed 4.6L/s.
 - b) The total daily abstraction must not exceed 200 cubic metres.
 - c) The total volume of water abstracted in each 12-month period, commencing 1 July of any year and ending 30 June of the following year, must not exceed 29,000 cubic metres.
186. If any limits specified in condition 213 are exceeded, the consent holder must provide the council with a report detailing:
- a) The reason for the exceedance and the mitigation measures proposed to ensure future compliance
 - b) A timeframe for implementing the mitigation measures.
 - c) The report must be submitted to the council within one (1) month of the identified exceedance.

Advice Note:

The exceedance notifications report should be submitted to monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Contact details

187. Within 10 days of the consent being granted, the consent holder must provide to council, the details of a nominated contact person, including their full name, their role with respect to the consent (for example, consent holder, tenant, site manager), a valid email address and mobile phone number that the council may contact if required, regarding water use data. The contact details must be kept up-to-date, and the council must be notified of any changes within 10 working days of the change occurring.

Advice Note:

The contact person may be someone other than the consent holder, for example, a site manager or tenant. However, overall responsibility for compliance with consent conditions remains with the consent holder.

Bore construction for water level measurements

188. Provision at the top of the bore for water level measurements must be made and maintained so that a probe can be lowered vertically into the bore between the riser tube and casing to measure the static water level in the bore.

Advice Note:

Access to the wellhead for water level measurement can be achieved by having an access tube of at least 2 centimetres internal diameter extending from the top of the bore to the submersible pump. In order to keep out foreign matter, the tube should be fitted with an easily removed plug.

Bore construction for sampling

189. Provision at the top of the bore for water quality sampling must be made and maintained so that a sample of water can be taken from the bore for water quality analysis. A tap or hand valve must be fitted as close to the pump outlet as possible and before the water ends any storage tank or filter. The tap or valve should have at least 0.3 metre clearance above ground level or any other obstruction to allow a sample bottle to be filled. This condition must be implemented within three months from the granting of the consent.

Installation of water meter

190. Prior to the exercise of this consent, a water meter with a visual tumbler display and an electronic pulse output connected to a data logger and telemetry device, must be installed and verified in-situ for accuracy on production bore ID 31691, or a bore certified by the council to be a replacement of the production bore, to the satisfaction of the council.
191. The water meter and recording device/systems must:
- a) be fit for the purpose and water it is measuring;

- b) measure the volume of water taken 60-minute intervals, with an accuracy of +/- 5% of the actual volume taken;
- c) transmit the volume of water taken in real time. The telemetry device must transmit logged data at intervals of no more than 60 minutes to the council's Hydrotel water database (or to any replacement database required in writing by the council) in a format that is compatible with the council systems;
- d) be tamper-proof and sealed;
- e) installed (water meter) on the outlet pump;
- f) have systems and equipment in place to ensure continued operation in the event of a power outage;
- g) have backup data storage;
- h) be safely accessible;
- i) be installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

192. Prior to exercise of this consent, the consent holder must contact monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz or to any replacement email address identified in writing by the council, to arrange set-up of the telemetry device to ensure logged data is transmitting to the council correctly.
193. Water meter verification must be completed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Professional (SQEP) for meter verification.

Advice Note:

The council interprets a SQEP to be a person that has obtained a relevant NZQA recognised qualification in the verification and installation of water meters.

Verification of water meter/device accuracy

194. The water meters and any device or system used to record water take volume, must be verified in-situ as accurate by a SQEP at the following times:
- a) Prior to the exercise of this consent.
 - b) Within 5 working days of the water meter being serviced or replaced.
 - c) By 31 May of the fifth year from the commencement of consent, and thereafter at five yearly intervals.

The water meter, its verification and evidence of its accuracy must be in accordance with the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2020 (or any equivalent regulations that may replace them) and a copy of the verifications must be provided to the council within 10 working days of the meter/devices being verified as accurate.

Water meter verification must be completed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Professional (SQEP) for meter verification. The verification of the water meter must be to the installation specifications noted in condition 198.

Advice Note:

The council interprets a SQEP to be a person that has obtained a relevant NZQA recognised qualification in the verification and installation of water meters.

Water meter readings

195. Water meter measurements of water abstraction from the outlet of the pump must be recorded daily at 15-minute intervals, commencing before pumping starts for the day and finishing at the end of pumping for the day. Daily records of the measurements must be provided electronically to the Council by the end of the next day (unless otherwise agreed by the Council).
196. In the event of failure of the data logger, telemetry unit and/or associated electronic devices, the water meter must be read manually at daily intervals until the devices are repaired and records kept of the date, time and corresponding water meter reading.
197. If no water is taken during any period, then the current meter reading must still be recorded.

Advice notes:

- *For any issues with the submissions of compliance data or documentation, including access to the Water Use Data Management System, contact monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.*
 - *The web address for council's on-line Water Use Data Management System is:*
 - *<http://aklc.hydrotel.co.nz/hydrotel/cgi-bin/WudmsWebServer.cgi>*
 - *Your WUDMS customer number is P2601339089 for consent WAT60449800, and the default password is 1234. For the link to work properly you need to ensure that the council has your up-to-date email address for contact purposes. An on-line manual explaining how to enter and submit your water readings is available at the web address specified above*
 - *For any issues with the submissions of compliance data or documentation, including access to the Water Use Data Management System, contact monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.*
198. A photograph of the water meter, showing the meter reading, must be provided to the council annually by the first week of July. This water meter reading must be taken in the month of June each year.

Advice note:

This photograph must be provided to the following email address monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz.

Water Level Readings

199. Water levels in production bore ID 31691, or a bore certified by the council to be a replacement of the production bore, must be measured at quarterly intervals each year in the following months: March, July, October and January, and records must be

kept of the date, time and corresponding water level for the production bore, in accordance with criteria specified in the advice note below.

200. The results of each quarterly water level reading must be submitted to the council at monitoring@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz by no later than the 7th day of the following month in which the reading was undertaken.

Advice Note:

The static water level shall be measured from the top of surface elevation, and shall be recorded to the nearest 0.01 of a meter (nearest cm). The bore shall be monitored after pumping water levels have fully recovered to non-pumping levels. Recovery to non-pumping levels shall be verified by taking a series of three or more water levels made over a half hour period that are all within 0.02m of each other and are not showing a rising or falling head. If there is a difference of more than 0.02m, then the bore shall be allowed to recover further from any pumping, until the groundwater level has stabilised.

Water Use Efficiency Report

201. A water use efficiency report must be provided to the council in June 2029 and subsequently at intervals of five years thereafter. The report must assess the water use over the previous five-year reporting period, against best practice with respect to the efficient use of water for the purpose consented. This report must include, but not be limited to:
- a) Annual summary of water usage in relation to the water consented.
 - b) Reasons why annual water use may have varied over the previous five years.
 - c) Information whether any changes regarding water transport and dust suppression equipment and their use are planned for the coming five years.
 - d) Water conservation steps taken (e.g., leak detection).
 - e) Demonstrate the measures that have been implemented to ensure the abstraction limit is not breached. These could be sensors, alarms, shut off activation, etc. Maintenance or contingency plan.

Review Condition

202. Pursuant to Section 128 of the RMA, the conditions of this consent may be reviewed by the Council at the Consent Holder's cost in June 2028 and subsequently at intervals of not less than five years thereafter in order:
- a) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise or potentially arise from the exercise of this consent and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage or
 - b) To vary the quantities, monitoring, operating and reporting requirements and performance standards in order to take account of information, including the results of previous monitoring and changed environmental knowledge, on:
 - water availability, including alternative water sources;

- actual and potential water use; groundwater levels;
 - efficiency of water use;
 - groundwater quality;
 - and the relationship of Maori with water.
- c) To deal with non-compliances or inefficiencies on the applicant's site related to water use.

Advice Notes:

Under section 128 of the RMA the conditions of this consent may be reviewed by the Manager Resource Consents South at the consent holder's cost in the following circumstances:

- d) *To provide compliance with rules in any regional plan relating to use of water, water or air quality etc. (refer section 128(7) (b) of the RMA) that have been made operative since the commencement of consent.*
- e) *To provide compliance with any relevant national environmental standard that has been made since the commencement of consent.*
- f) *At any time, if it is found that the information made available to the council in the application contained inaccuracies which materially influenced the decision and the effects of the exercise of the consent are such that it is necessary to apply more appropriate conditions.*

Under section 126 of the RMA a consent authority may cancel a resource consent by written notice served on the consent holder if the resource consent has been exercised in the past but has not been exercised during the preceding 5 years.



Proposed Conditions

Specific conditions – Subdivision Consent SUB60449775

Lapse Date

203. Under section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this subdivision consent will lapse 10 years after the date of commencement unless:
- a survey plan for each stage or for all stages is approved under section 223 of the Resource Management Act 1991; or
 - an application to extend the lapse period under section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991 is granted by the consent authority.

Staging Lot 1 DP 590677 (Countryside Living Lots)

204. For the purposes of the section 223 and section 224(c) conditions set out below, the subdivision staging for the subdivision of Lot 1 DP 590677 is proposed as follows:

Stage 1

Subdivision of Lot 1 DP 590677 into Lots 1-11 (Residential), Lot 6000 (Road to Vest), Lot 7001 (JOAL), Lots 8002 and 8003 (Balance Lot for Stage 2-3), and Lot 9000 (Balance Lot for Stage 4-5), and boundary adjustment of Lot 2 DP 590677.

Stage 2

Subdivision of Lot 8002 into Lots 12-16 and 20-24 (Residential) and Lot 7002 (JOAL)

Stage 3

Subdivision of Lot 8003 into Lots 45-54, 56 and 61 (Residential) and Lot 7003 (JOAL)

Stage 4

Subdivision of Lot 9000 into Lots 38-39, 55, 57-60, and 62-66 (residential), Lots 7004-70010 (JOAL), Lots 8006 and 8007 (Balance Lot for Stage 6 and 7), and 9001 (Balance Lot).

Stage 5

Subdivision of Lot 9002 into Lots 17-19, 25-37, and 40-44, Lots 7007-7009 (JOAL) and 9002 (Balance Lot).

Stage 6

Subdivision of Lot 8006 into Lots 67-84, 87, 88, 91-97, Lots 6003 and 6004 (Road to Vest) and Lots 7011-7012 (JOAL).

Stage 7

Subdivision of Lot 8007 into Lots 85, 86, 89, 90, 98-12 (Residential) and Lots 7013-7015 (JOAL).

Stage 8

Subdivision of Lot 9002 into Lots 113-118, 132-139, 146 and 147 (Residential), Lots 7016-7019 (JOAL), Lots 8009 (for Stage 9) and Lot 9003 (Balance Lot).

Stage 9

Subdivision of Lot 8009 into Lots 119-131 and 149 (Residential), Lot 7020 (JOAL).

Stage 10

Subdivision of Lot 9003 into Lots 140-143, 167-170 (Residential), Lots 7021-7023 (JOAL) and Lots 9004 (Balance Lot).

Stage 11

Subdivision of Lot 9004 into Lots 144, 145, 148, 150, 163, 165, 166 and 171-183 (Residential), Lots 7024-7026 (JOAL) and Lot 8012 (Balance Lot for Stage 12) and Lot 9005 (Balance Lot)

Stage 12

Subdivision of Lot 8012 into Lots 151-162 and 185 (Residential) and Lots 7027-7029 (JOAL).

Stage 13

Subdivision of Lot 8012 into Lots 179, 181, 184, 186 and 200-209 (Residential), Lots 7030-7035 (JOAL) and Lot 8014 (Balance Lot).

Stage 14

Subdivision of Lot 8014 into Lots 187-199 (Residential) and Lots 7036-7040 (JOAL).

Staging of Subdivision of Lot 2 DP 590677 (Retirement Village)

205. For the purposes of the section 223 and section 224(c) conditions set out below, the subdivision staging for the subdivision of Lot 1 DP 5906777 is proposed as follows:

Stage 1

Subdivision of Lot 2 DP 590677 into Lot 1 and 2 (Retirement Village) and Lot 3 (Road to Vest).



Sequencing of Subdivision Lot 1 DP 5906777

206. Stage 1 must be undertaken prior to Stages 2, 3, and 4. Stages 2, 3 and 4 may then be undertaken in any order or concurrently.
207. Stage 4 and 5 must be undertaken prior to Stages
208. Stages 4, 5 and 8 must be undertaken prior to Stage 9.
209. Stages 4, 5 and 8 must be undertaken prior to Stage 10.
210. Stages 4, 5, 8 and 10 must be undertaken prior to Stage 11.
211. Stages 4, 5, 8, 10 and 11 must be undertaken prior to Stages 12 and 13.
212. Stages 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13 must be undertaken prior to Stage 14.
213. The consent holder may commence work required to comply with conditions under section 224 of the RMA for any stage at any time so that the work is completed on a stage-by-stage basis or across more than one stage provided such works are undertaken in accordance with all relevant conditions of this consent.

Sequencing of Subdivision Lot 2 DP 5906777



Design and Landscape Guidelines

Prior to the lodgement of s223 for any subdivision/ or stage the Consent Holder must submit to the Council for certification a final set of Design and Landscape Guidelines for the development of dwellings within the Countryside Living Subdivision on Lot 1 DP 590677. The updated guidelines must be based on the Urban Design and Landscape Effects Assessment, prepared for Rangitopuni Developments Limited Partnership by Boffa Miskell dated 31 March 2025.



Survey plan approval (s223) conditions

Survey Plan

214. The consent holder must submit a survey plan for each stage in accordance with the approved resource consent subdivision scheme plans included in **Schedule 2**. The survey plan must show all lots to vest in Council (including roads, parks and land in lieu of reserves), all easements, any amalgamation conditions, any amalgamation covenants, and any areas subject to other covenants required by this subdivision consent.
215. The Survey Plan required by Condition 213 above must also include the following additional details that are not shown on the approved Scheme Plans, where relevant to the Project Stage in question:
- a) Excluding the Integrated Māori Development, protective Land Covenants for Vegetation Protection over all restoration planting areas detailed in the finalised LIMP required by Condition 33 of LUC60449772.
 - b) An additional Sightline Protection Covenant over Lots 68 and 71 adjacent to Access 5;
 - c) Suitable Right of Way Easements in gross in favour of the public over all pedestrian walkways and cycleways as defined on the finalised LIMPs (**condition 34**) and/or Walkway and Cycleway Plans (**condition 51**); and
 - d) Suitable Right of Way Easements in gross in favour of the public over the publicly accessible car park within Lot 57.

Easements to be created

216. The right to convey electricity/ water/ gas/ telecommunication and the right to drain water/ sewage and any services easements must be included in a memorandum of easements endorsed on the survey plan and must be duly granted or reserved. The consent holder must meet the costs for the preparation, review and registration of the easement instruments on the relevant computer registers (records of title).

Right of Ways

217. The right(s)-of-way in gross over parts of Lot(s) in favour of the public must be included in a memorandum of easements endorsed on the survey plans referred to in **Schedule 2** and must be created, granted or reserved as necessary. The consent holder must meet the costs for the preparation, review, and registration of the easement instruments on the relevant computer registers (records of title).



Areas to be subject to land covenant(s)

The survey plan for each stage must show and identify (including labelling) all the areas of indigenous revegetation planting to be protected on the Lot(s) as shown on the approved scheme plan(s) referred to in **Schedule 2** as “areas to be subject to land covenant for vegetation protection”. The boundaries of the covenant areas must coincide with the extents shown in the final LIMP within condition 33.

218. Lot 68 must have a Land Covenant applied for Area ZZ for a building and vegetation restriction for maintenance of sight lines. The survey plan submitted with the s223c application must clearly show the covenanted area.
219. Lot 8003 must have a Land Covenant applied for Area ZY for a building and vegetation restriction for maintenance of sight lines. The survey plan submitted with the s223c application must clearly show the covenanted area.



Section 224(c) compliance conditions (apply to all stages)

Section 224c Approval

220. The application for a certificate under section 224(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 for each phase must be accompanied by certification from a professionally qualified surveyor or engineer that all the conditions of subdivision consent have been complied with, and that in respect of those conditions that have not been complied with:
- a) a consent notice to be issued in relation to any conditions of this consent to which section 221 applies;
 - b) a bond, as required by conditions of this consent, to be entered into by the subdividing owner in compliance with the relevant conditions of this subdivision consent.
 - c) a completion certificate has been issued in relation to any conditions to which section 222 applies.
221. The design of the culverts will ensure that they are structurally sound and fit for purpose.

222. If any culvert(s), but cannot meet the capacity requirements of The Auckland Code of Practice for Land Development and Subdivision Chapter 4: Stormwater or the NZTA Bridge Manual, the consent holder must:

- a) Provide certification by a suitably qualified and experienced Chartered Geotechnical Engineer that appropriate anti-seepage measures are included in the culvert(s) design and construction.
- b) Provide a suitably qualified and experienced Chartered Geotechnical Engineer provides Producer Statements for the design and construction of the anti-seepage measures to Auckland Transport.
- c) Demonstrate that the road embankment within the influence line of the detained floodwater is reinforced and specifically designed by a Chartered Geotechnical Engineer and provide copies of the Producer Statements for the design and construction monitoring to Auckland Transport.

Engineering Plan Approval – Transport

223. Prior to the commencement of any engineering works on existing or proposed public roads, within each stage, the consent holder must submit engineering plans (including engineering calculations and specifications) to the Council for approval in writing. The engineering plans must include, but not be limited to, the information regarding the detailed design of all roads and road network activities provided for by this resource consent approval.

- a) Design details of the marking of a channelised right turn facility for right turning vehicles from Deacon Road to Forestry Road
- b) Detailed engineering design plans for the proposed upgrades and extension of Forestry Road
 - Design details demonstrating compliance with the Auckland Transport Design Manual (TDM) and relevant standards for road geometry to the extent that is practicable and/or desirable
 - Typical cross-sections showing carriageway width, shoulder treatment, pavement layers, and any drainage infrastructure (culverts, drainage flow paths and overland flow paths and necessary stormwater treatment).
 - Details of how the extension integrates with existing road networks and provides safe access to adjacent lots
- c) Design details of the erection of advisory speed signage and/or speed-activated warning signs on Riverhead Road on the western approach to the intersection as approved by Auckland Transport
- d) Design details of the marking of a channelised right turn facility for right turning vehicles from Old North Road for vehicle access 1 and 2.

224. As part of the Engineering Plan Approval, the consent holder must submit a flooding assessment which must include but not be limited to:

- a) Identifying flood-prone areas along the proposed and existing sections of Forestry Road, including any overland flow paths and ponding risks
- b) Show the extent and depth of flooding across the road reserve and adjacent areas for all relevant storm scenarios
- c) Compare flood depths across different design scenarios or mitigation options to demonstrate the effectiveness of proposed measures

- d) Identify areas where floodwaters pose a safety risk due to high velocity and depth, particularly where vehicles and pedestrians would be present within the road reserve.
225. As part of the application for Engineering Approval, a registered engineer must:
- a) Certify that all public roads and associated structures/facilities or access ways have been designed, as far as practicable or desirable, in accordance with Auckland Transport's Transport Design Manual.
 - b) Provide a statement that the proposed infrastructure has been designed for the long-term operation and maintenance of the asset.
 - c) Confirm that all practical measures are included in the design to facilitate safe working conditions in and around the asset.

Advice Notes:

If the Engineering Approval drawings require any permanent traffic or parking restrictions, the consent holder must submit a resolution report for approval by Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee to legalise these restrictions. The resolutions, prepared by a qualified traffic engineer, will need to be approved so that the changes to the road reserve can be legally implemented and enforced. The resolution process requires external consultation to be undertaken in accordance with Auckland Transport's standard procedures. It is the responsibility of the consent holder to prepare and submit a permanent Traffic and Parking Changes report to Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee for review and approval. A copy of the resolution from Traffic Control Committee must be submitted to Council prior to applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the RMA.

The engineering plan application forms including fees can be found at the following Auckland Council website:

<https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/building-and-consents/engineering-approvals/Pages/default.aspx>

Road Vesting

226. The proposed public road shown as Lot 3 (Forestry Road Extension) on the approved scheme plan C190-1-2 Rev A must vest in the Council as a public road. The consent holder must meet all costs associated with the vesting of the roads.
227. Lot 6000 (Old North Road Widening) on the approved scheme plan C150-1-2 Rev A must vest in the Council as a public road in Stage 1. The consent holder must meet all costs associated with the vesting of the roads.
228. Lots 6003 and 6004 (Old North Road Widening) on the approved scheme plan C150-6-3 Rev A must vest in the Council as a public road in Stage 6. The consent holder must meet all costs associated with the vesting of the roads.

Advice note:

Any construction changes to the existing Old North Road under Stages 1 – Lot 6000 and 6 – Lot(s) 6003 and 6004 (Old North Road Widening) affecting existing trees may require Tree Owner Approval.

Engineering Completion Certification – Transport

229. An engineering completion certificate certifying that the proposed roads and/or the ancillary structures on the roads to be vested in Auckland Council have been constructed in accordance with EPA requirements must be provided when applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the RMA (if there is a 224c component) to Council.

As-Built Plans

230. Prior to the issue of the 224(c) certificate for Stage 15, the consent holder must provide to the Manager Parks Planning as-built plans for street tree planting within the road to be vested, being Lot 3 (Forestry Road Extension - Subdivision Lot 2 DP 5906777) in the following format:
- a) For vested assets from a new development, as-built plans must be provided in digital format (DWG, DXF or GIS shape files on CD or via e-mail) as well as a pdf copy of the signed as-built plan(s).
 - b) The following requirements apply to digital formats:
 - i. All dimensions are to be in millimetres, and all levels and lengths in metres.
 - ii. All locational data must be plotted in New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000 (NZTM 2000) coordinates in terms of New Zealand Geodetic Datum 2000 (NZGD 2000) datum as approved by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ).
 - c) All graphical data to be located/plotted to the following accuracy:
 - i. X & Y coordinates +/-100mm
 - ii. Z coordinates +/-50mm (e.g. lid level) in terms of the NZTM 2000 coordinates
 - iii. Invert levels +/- 20mm.
 - iv. Digital plans must show all required information, including specific asset information shown in the Legend of the as-built files. If external reference files, overlay or non-standard font shape files are required for this, then these should also be provided.
 - d) The as-built plan (generated from the digital format) and structural drawings must include a signed certification statement by a Licenced Cadastral Surveyor or a Registered Surveyor responsible for the as-built.
 - e) The as-built plans must be submitted on standard ISO metric plan sheets, drawn at scales 1:100, 200, 250, 500 or 1:1000 as appropriate or as specified by the Council. The information should fit on one sheet where possible. If this is not possible at A3 size, multiple plan sheets must be submitted with an index sheet. On agreement with Auckland Council, hard copy plans may be saved and submitted in portable document format (pdf) for ease of transmission.
 - f) Existing assets must be validated by providing asset information demonstrating appropriate dimensions of the existing known assets via sketch, aerial photo, and location of the assets
 - g) Details of tree and plant types, including new and established trees and plants on land to vest in Council, using scientific (latin) names and referencing any cultivars
 - h) Existing assets and assets to be removed or abandoned must be shown on as-built plans.
 - i) Copies of the following documents are required, where these assets will be maintained by Auckland Council.

- i. [All assets | Operation and maintenance manuals or asset owner manuals, and any other documentation provided by a supplier for use by an asset owner, e.g. warranty, guarantee.](#)

Additional documentation will be required for project records. These will be specified in project contract documents or Auckland Council project management manuals. **Revegetation Planting**

231. The consent holder must carry out all planting within the first planting season (April – September) immediately following the completion of works on site for that Project Stage and prior to the issue of s224(c)
232. The consent holder must maintain all revegetation planting areas for a minimum of five years in accordance with the certified Landscape Plan and must achieve 80% canopy closure and a minimum survival rate of the plants (being 90% of the original density through the entire planting areas). The maintenance period must commence once the completion report has been certified by Council in accordance with Conditions 104 and 116. Plant maintenance includes the ongoing replacement of plants that do not survive. All invasive pest plants and pest animals must be controlled at the time of initial planting and on an ongoing basis.

Confirmation of location of building sites

233. A plan certified and dated by a suitably qualified and experienced person, fixing the location and size of the identified building sites on Lot(s) within the relevant stage by offsets from surveyed boundary pegs must be provided to the Council.

Geotechnical Completion Report (Building Platforms)

234. A Geotechnical Completion Report by a suitably qualified and Registered Engineer must be provided to Council with the section 224(c) application in accordance with the “Auckland Council Code of Practice (CoP) for Land Development and Subdivision”, Section 2.6. The report must confirm the Factor of Safety as per CoP and stability of the land for residential development including any special conditions/requirements to be met for any future development on the site. The Geotechnical Completion Report must also include all associated as-built plans for earthworks and subsoil drains and a Statement of Professional Opinion on Suitability of the Land for building construction.

Advice Note: *The findings of this Geotechnical Completion Report may necessitate the requirement for a consent notice on the residential lots in respect to future development of a dwelling.*

Infrastructure

Electricity

235. The consent holder must make provision for electricity to all lots in accordance with the requirements of the respective utility operators. Certification from the utility providers that works have been satisfactorily undertaken must be provided when applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the Act.

Telecommunications

236. Written confirmation must be provided from a telecommunications network supplier, that provision of telephone services has been made available to the Lot(s) within the relevant stage and that all the network supplier's requirements for making such services available have been met or satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Consent Holder to complete the provision of the service.

Where the provision of a physical telecommunications connection is not provided, the Consent Holder must provide suitable evidence that reliable wireless telecommunication coverage is available at the identified building sites on Lot(s) within the relevant stage to the Council. Suitable evidence must include any form of confirmation from a wireless/mobile service provider (e.g.: website information, email or similar).

Advice Note:

The following Consent Notice condition must be registered against the title of the relevant Lot(s) if telecommunications are proposed via wireless means:

"Future owners of Lot(s) X, Y, and Z are advised that a physical telecommunication connection has not been provided to Lot(s) X, Y, and Z, and if such services are required, the full cost of providing and maintaining these services will be met by the owners. This cost may include the installation of equipment to the utility providers and Council requirements and any growth or other applicable charges."

Stormwater Swales (JOALS), Individual Spreaders and Outlets

Certification by a suitably qualified and Registered Engineer must be provided to Council with the section 224(c) application confirming that the swales (as relevant) within the JOAL, individual stormwater spreaders on the residential lots and outlets for the stages have been constructed.

Vehicle Accessways (JOALS)

237. The consent holder must design and construct a vehicle accessway (JOAL) to serve the Lot(s) as required for the stage in accordance with the approved plans within Schedule 2. Certification from a suitably qualified and experienced surveyor or engineering professional that works have been satisfactorily undertaken must be provided when applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the RMA.

JOAL Naming

238. The consent holder must provide and install road naming signs in accordance with the Council's standards for the private roads (JOALS) that serve six or more lots within the subdivision. The names must be as approved by the council.

Advice Note:

Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) requires that proposed roads, private roads within common access lots or lot accesses comprising panhandle access strips and/or reciprocal rights of way easements that serve six (6) or more lots are to be named. LINZ has indicated that a name for the road or private road should be in place before the survey plan of

subdivision is approved by the council under section 223 of the RMA and advises that if no name is in place this could be problematic when titles are later requested. The consent holder should obtain evidence of acceptance from LINZ that the proposed names are not duplicated within the Auckland Council area before submitting the names to the council for reporting to the relevant Local Board for approval. In giving its approval, the Local Board will have regard to the relevance of the road names to the locality, or determine that the names are otherwise appropriate.

Vehicle crossings

239. The consent holder must design and construct all vehicle crossings onto public roads (Stages 1, 4 and 6 onto Old North Road and Stage 14 onto the upgraded and extended Forestry Road) in accordance with the finalised certified plans required under Condition 42 and the requirements of Auckland Transport's Transport Design Manual (AT-TDM), Certification from a suitably qualified and experienced surveyor or engineering professional that works have been satisfactorily undertaken must be provided when applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the RMA.

Vehicle Accessways

240. The consent holder must design and construct all vehicle accessways in accordance with the finalised certified plans required under Condition 42 or the requirements of Auckland Transport's Transport Design Manual (AT-TDM), Certification from a suitably qualified and experienced surveyor or engineering professional that works have been satisfactorily undertaken must be provided when applying for a certificate under section 224(c) of the RMA.

Advice Notes:

- a) *Right of ways, Commonly Owned Access Lots and common access ways require a Common Access Way Plan Approval prior to construction. For more details refer to [Common access way approval \(aucklandcouncil.govt.nz\)](http://aucklandcouncil.govt.nz)*
- b) *Please contact the Council to obtain the current engineering requirements for the construction of the type of vehicle accessway proposed.*
- c) *Plans approved under Resource Consent do not constitute a Common Access Way/ Engineering Plan Approval and should not be used for the purposes of constructing common access ways.*
- d) *The consent holder is advised that the New Zealand Addressing Standard (AS/NZS 4819:2011) and the LINZ Guidelines for Addressing In-fill Developments 2019 – LINZ OP G 01245 require consideration to be given to the naming of any private roads (rights of way or Commonly Owned Access Lots / common access ways) that serve six or more lots that are being created under a subdivision consent. All road names must be approved by the Council. In order to minimise disruption to construction and survey works, the consent holder is advised to take advice from their surveyor as to whether a road name will be required for any private roads and obtain any road name before [applying for a section 223 certificate](#).*
- e) *An approval letter and completion certificate from Auckland Transport is required to be submitted to the Council as verification that Auckland Transport has completed*

- approval and a final vehicle crossing inspection before this condition is considered fulfilled.*
- f) *Works within the road reserve require prior approval from Auckland Transport. The consent holder should contact Auckland Transport as soon as possible to ensure any required approvals are issued prior to construction.*
- g) *A vehicle crossing approval permit is required to be obtained from Auckland Transport for these works. For more details refer to <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/working-on-the-road/vehicle-crossing-application/>*

Pedestrian Walkways and Cycleways

241. The pedestrian walkways and cycleways within the Easement areas shown as “Right of Way (Pedestrian)” in favour of the public must be formed to allow pedestrian and/or cycle use in accordance with the certified LIMPs (condition 34) or finalised Walkway Plans (condition 49), where relevant for the Project Stage in question.



Common ownership of infrastructure / assets

242. Lots 1-208 share commonly owned access lots with infrastructure including stormwater management devices including swales and culverts, landscaping, waste collection points and lighting, which are located within the accessways. Lots 1-208 also accommodate comprehensive restoration planting areas that are subject to protective covenants. To ensure that all Lots remain adequately serviced and accessible, and the restoration planting areas are appropriately managed and maintained in perpetuity, the consent holder must create a single common entity (incorporated society, residents’ association or similar legal entity) to represent and ensure that future owners of Lots 1-208 are jointly responsible and liable for the ongoing operation, maintenance and repair of the referenced infrastructure and vegetation.

Advice Note:

All Lots (Lots 1-208) must be members of the same legal entity (i.e.: it is not appropriate to establish separate entities to comply with this condition for each Stage of subdivision as reflected in Condition 241 above. The documentation required to comply with this condition must ensure that this is the case and functions appropriately for the staged nature of this application.

243. A copy of the document(s) describing the functions, powers, duties and liabilities of the common entity must be provided to the Council for certification when applying for a certificate under Section 224(c) of the RMA for each Stage. The document(s) must evidence that the ongoing operation, maintenance and repair obligations of this condition will be adequately provided for. In particular,
- All lot owners must be required to join the legal entity and cannot opt out.
 - All owners will be required to pay an annual levy to fund the work of the legal entity.

- The levies cover the maintenance/replacement of commonly owned assets such as the communal facilities, walking and cycling tracks, JOALs, stormwater management devices, culverts, lighting, protected vegetation etc.
- It is intended that Te Kawerau ā Maki would be actively involved in the maintenance contracts and management of the revegetated areas of the site. Kaitiakitanga is a concept fundamental to the iwi view of resource management. The sustainable management of the environment will be promoted in accordance with Te Kawerau ā Maki tikanga, and the role of kaitiaki will continue in perpetuity.

244. Further, to ensure that future owners maintain membership of the common entity, the following must be registered as a consent notice on the record(s) of title to be issued for Lots 1-208:

“Lots 1-208 are served or serviced by a number of common property assets, which for so long as they are a registered proprietor of that Lot, the owners of Lots 1-208 must be members of the established common entity that is jointly responsible and liable for the ongoing operation, maintenance and repair of the shared common assets located within the common areas including (but not limited to):

- Lot 57 (Community Hub) and parking areas, including publicly accessible parking area(s);
- Walking and cycling tracks and public access;
- Jointly Owned Access Lots (JOALs);
- Stormwater Management Devices;
- Lighting and;
- Bush Protection Covenants”



Land Covenants

Bush Protection – Countryside Living Subdivision

245. The consent holder must enter into a bush protection covenant in accordance with section 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991 or consent notice pursuant to section 221 of the Resource Management Act for Lots 1-208. The covenant must be duly registered in conjunction with deposit of the survey plan and the consent holder must give an undertaking that this will occur prior to the issuing of the S224c completion certificate for the subdivision.

- a) The covenant or consent notice must secure the protection in perpetuity of areas AA-AZ, BA-BZ, CA-CZ, DA-DZ, EA-EZ, FA-FZ, GA-GZ, HA-HZ, IA-IZ, JA-JZ, KA-KZ and LA-LE, as shown on the Scheme Plans referenced in Condition 1, entitled Proposed Scheme Plans Stages 1-14, prepared by Maven Associates Ltd and dated 04/2025.
- b) The owners or their successors in title of the respective lots must:
 - i. Preserve in perpetuity the indigenous flora and fauna, wildlife habitats and the natural landscape within the areas to be protected on Lots 1-208.

- ii. Not do anything that would prejudice the health or ecological value of the areas to be protected, their long-term viability and/or sustainability,

Including but not limited to:

- i. Not cut down, damage or destroy, or permit the cutting down, damage or destruction of the vegetation or wildlife habitats within the areas to be protected.
- ii. Maintain the protected area free from residential encroachment, earthworks, or land modification.
- iii. The landowner must not place any building and/or significant structures within the covenant area/s.
- iv. Continue to eradicate all invasive plants and control pest animals within the areas to be protected, in accordance with but not limited to the certified Restoration Planting and Maintenance Plan required by Condition 33.

The covenant must:

- be drafted by a Solicitor ; and
- be registered against the Computer Register and /or Certificate of Title applying to the affected land by the Consent Holder at their cost;

Waitemata Clay Target Club

246. The following lots must be subject to a land covenant requiring that an instrument be registered on the records of title advising of the presence of the Waitematā Clay Target Club at 465 Old North Road, and its lawful ability to undertake shooting from that site:

Stage 1: – Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9

Stage 2: - Lots 12, 13, 23 and 24

Stage 3: - Lots 50, 51, 52, 53 and 54

The land covenant must be drafted to prevent Lot owners from making complaints in relation to the extent of those lawful activities and the noise that may be generated from those activities. The covenant must be duly registered in conjunction with deposit of the survey plan and the consent holder must give an undertaking that this will occur prior to the issuing of the S224c completion certificate for the subdivision.

Advice Note:

The lawful operation of the Waitemata Clay Target Club is understood to be to undertake shooting from the site on one day per month between the hours of 11am and 5pm.

Consent Notices

247. The consent holder shall cause to be registered against the Certificate of Titles for all lots a Consent Notice pursuant to Section 221 of the Resource Management Act 1991, recording the following condition to be complied with on a continuing basis:

TABLE 1 – Consent Notices

Note: Capitalised letters in the following table refer to the specific consent notices set out below.

Lots	Built Form	Guidelines	Restrictions
Lots 1-208 (Lot 1 DP 590677)	D	A	C, E, F, G, H, I, J, L, M, N, O, P, Q
Lots 1-3, 50-55, 57, 67-68, 71, 74, 75, 77			B
Lot 1 (Lot 2 DP 590677)			C, Q

Design and Landscape Guidelines

- A. The design of any buildings on this lot must be consistent with the Design and Landscape guidelines certified under condition 249 of resource consent SUB60449975, unless otherwise approved by the Design Review Panel. The lot owner must obtain the approval of the Design Review Panel established under condition 279 of resource consent SUB60449975 for any building design and such approval must be submitted to the Council with the lot owner's application for building and/or resource consent.

- B. 

Cats not Permitted

- C. No cats are permitted to be kept on the lot at any time. No dogs to be outside of identified curtilage areas unless on a leash. The Residents Association (or other legal entity) is responsible for management and enforcement of this requirement.

Built Form

- D. Any application for building consent lodged with the Council for building development on this lot must demonstrate that the following requirements are met:
- A minimum yard of 3m must be provided.
 - Any building must be approved by the DRP.
 - Maximum height within the AUP yards must not exceed 6m.
 - The combined maximum building footprint within the AUP yards on any lot must not exceed 100m².

Failure to meet any of the requirements noted above will necessitate an application for resource consent to be made to the Council for the AUP yard infringement.

Residents Association

E. Lots 1-208 are served or serviced by a number of common property assets, which for so long as they are a registered proprietor of that Lot, the owners of Lots 1-208 must be members of the established common entity that is jointly responsible and liable for the ongoing operation, maintenance and repair of the shared common assets located within the common areas including (but not limited to):

- Lot 57 (Community Hub);
- Walking and cycling tracks;
- Jointly Owned Access Lots (JOALs);
- Stormwater Management Devices;
- Lighting; and
- Bush Protection Covenants

The owners of Lots identified in Table 1 within condition 296 of resource consent SUB60449974, must, at all times when registered as proprietors of the lots:

- be and remain members of any legal entity set up by condition 292 of resource consent SUB60449975; and
- comply with the obligations applying to the lot owners as members of the legal entity, recognising that the legal entity is required to maintain, manage and operate the facilities on the common areas and all protected vegetation areas in accordance with all relevant resource and other consents and all statutory obligations.

Fire Fighting Water Supply

F. At the time an application for building consent is submitted to the Council for the dwellings it must be demonstrated that fire-fighting water supply will be provided in accordance with NZFS Fire Fighting Water Supplies CoP SNZ 4509:2008. If an alternative fire-fighting water supply is to be provided, written approval of that system from Fire and Emergency New Zealand must be provided with the building consent application. The fire-fighting water supply provided must be maintained and retained as long as a habitable building is located within the site.

Telecommunications

G. "Future owners of Lot(s) X, Y, and Z are advised that a physical telecommunication connection has not been provided to Lot(s) X, Y, and Z, and if such services are required, the full cost of providing and maintaining these services will be met by the owners. This cost may include the installation of equipment to the utility providers and Council requirements and any growth or other applicable charges."

Advice Note:

Consent Notice G is only required to be registered where telecommunications are provided via wireless means.

Wastewater Servicing

A wastewater system design proposal by a suitably qualified and experienced wastewater engineer must be submitted at the time of the land use and building consent applications for the site development (or only the latter if no land use consent

- application is required). The design must be prepared by an experienced wastewater engineer and meet relevant Council standards.
- H. During construction works on the site, the landowner must ensure that there is no stockpiling of earthmoving equipment or of construction materials and no access by heavy machinery in any areas that are specified as wastewater disposal area in the Wastewater Site Plans, DWGs 500-545, rev 0, prepared by GWE Consulting Engineers and dated 21/03/35 and/or in any other area/s that may be proposed for alternative wastewater disposal area/s.

Stormwater Mitigation

- I. At the time a building consent application is submitted for the dwellings it must be demonstrated that stormwater management tanks will be provided that achieve hydrology mitigation:

Retention and reuse of 95th percentile rain fall event via on-lot storage tanks providing supply for potable and non-potable water supply for future buildings.

- The hydrology mitigation provided must be maintained as long as the habitable dwelling is located within the site.

Vehicle Sightlines

Vehicle Sightlines must be maintained in perpetuity within Covenant areas ZY and ZZ, and the additional area adjacent to Access 5 required by condition XXXX. No buildings are permitted within this area, and all vegetation and any fencing within this area must be restricted to a maximum height of 1.1m above ground level.

Consent Notice Instrument

248. The Consent Notice Instruments will be prepared by Auckland Council's solicitors at the cost of the consent holder and will contain the terms and conditions the solicitors usually include in such documents. The owner or the consent holder's solicitor should contact Council to request the Consent Notice Instruments to be prepared and registered. The following should accompany that request:

- A copy of the consent condition; and
- A recent copy of the Record of Title.

Bonds


Uncompleted Works Bonds

249. Prior to the lodgement of the section 224(c) certificate and in accordance with section 108(2)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991, an uncompleted works bond will be entered into where any restoration planting in riparian margins required by the conditions of this consent have not been completed in accordance with the approved plans and conditions of all consents within BUN60449771 at the Council's discretion. The bond amount must be 1.5 x the contracted rate of any outstanding works and must be agreed in consultation with the Council prior to lodging the bond. The liability of the consent holder must not be limited to the amount of the bond.

Advice note:

This condition will not be applicable to bonding for street landscaping, which will be in accordance with s222 of the RMA. It will also not be applicable to restoration planting.

Maintenance Bonds

250. Prior to the issue of the section 224(c) certificate, and in accordance with section 108(2)(b) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the consent holder will provide the Council a refundable bond in respect of the maintenance of the restoration planting in riparian margins required by the conditions of this consent. The maintenance bond will be held for a period of **two** years from the issue of a practical completion certificate for riparian planting, The amount of the bond will be 1.5 x the contracted rate for maintenance and shall be agreed in consultation with the Council. 

Advice note:

This condition will not be applicable to bonding for street landscaping, which will be in accordance with s222 of the RMA

Advice Notes

Corridor Access Request

1. The consent holder will need to obtain a Corridor Access Request approval from Auckland Transport for the proposed works in or occupation of the road reserve. It will be the responsibility of the consent holder to determine the presence of any underground services that may be affected by the consent holders work in the road reserve. Should any services exist, the consent holder must contact the owners of those and agree on the service owners future access for maintenance and upgrades. Services information may be obtained from <https://www.beforeudig.co.nz/>
2. All work in the road reserve must be carried out in accordance with the general requirements of the National Code of Practice for Utility Operators Access to Transport Corridors <https://nzuaq.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/National-Code-amended-version-29-Nov-2018.pdf> and Auckland Transport Design Manual <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/manuals-guidelines/transport-design-manual/>
3. Prior to carrying out any work in the road corridor the consent holder must submit to Auckland Transport a Corridor Access Request (CAR) and Traffic Management Plan (TMP), the latter prepared by an NZ Transport Agency qualified person and work must not commence until such a time as the consent holder has approval in the form of a Works Access Permit (WAP). The application may be made at <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/working-on-the-road/corridor-access-requests> and 15 working days should be allowed for approval.