GREATER WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL CONDITIONS

RESOURCE CONSENT	DETAIL	DURATION	LAPSE	GENERAL CONDITIONS	SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
Land Use Consent - Soil disturbance/earthworks (s9 RMA)	Earthworks that exceed 3000m² in any 12-month period	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Discharge Permit - Sediment laden water to land/water (s15 RMA)	The discharge of sediment laden water, to land or water, associated with site earthworks	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Land Use Consent - Vegetation clearance (s9 RMA)	Vegetation clearance associated with site earthworks	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Discharge Permit - Stormwater and associated contaminants (s15 RMA)	Discharge of operational stormwater resulting from urban development	35 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Land Use Consent - Disturb land/undertake earthworks to reclaim a wetland (Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands) (s13 RMA)	Earthworks and vegetation clearance for the purpose of reclaiming a wetland	Unlimited	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Land Use Consent - Disturb land/undertake earthworks to construct a boardwalk across Te Harakeke Swamp (s13 RMA)	The construction of a boardwalk	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Water Permit - Divert surface water/groundwater to drain or partially drain wetlands (Drainage and Reclamation of Wetlands) (s14 RMA)	To divert surface water and groundwater for the purpose of draining or partially draining wetlands	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Water Permit - Divert surface water for stream realignment (s14 RMA)	The temporary damming or diversion of surface water of Wharemauku Stream	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Discharge Permit - Discharge of treated dewatered groundwater to land/water (s15 RMA)	Dewatering activities associated with site earthworks	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Water Permit - Excavate below groundwater, divert and abstract groundwater associated with dewatering and excavation (s14 RMA)	Dewatering activities associated with site earthworks	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]
Land Use Consent - Alter the bed of a river (s13 RMA)	Stream disturbance of the Wharemauku Stream and the installation of culverts	15 years	[XXX]	[XXX]	[XXX]

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INTERPRETATION

Wherever used in the conditions below, the following terms shall have the prescribed meaning:

Earthworks means the disturbance of a land surface from the time soil is first disturbed on a site until the time the site is stabilised. Earthworks includes blading, contouring, ripping, moving, removing, placing or replacing soil or earth, by excavation, or by cutting or filling operations, or by root raking.

Earthworks do not include:

(a) cultivation of the soil for the establishment of crops or pasture, and
(b) the harvesting of crops, and
(c) thrusting, boring, trenching or mole ploughing associated with cable or pipe laying and maintenance, and
(d) the construction, repair, upgrade or maintenance of:
    (i) pipelines,
    (ii) electricity lines and their support structures, including the National grid,
    (iii) telecommunication structures or lines,
    (iv) radio communication structures,
    (v) firebreaks or fence lines,
    (vi) a bore or geotechnical investigation bore, and
(e) repair or maintenance of existing roads and tracks, and airfield runways, and
(f) maintenance of orchards and shelterbelts, and
(g) domestic gardening, and
(h) repair, sealing or resealing of a road, footpath, driveway, and
(i) any earthworks or soil disturbances covered by the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Plantation Forestry) Regulations 2017, and
(j) discharge of cleanfill material to a cleanfill area.

ESC Guide for the Wellington Region means the current revision of the Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region, available on the Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link: https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Documents/2022/03/Erosion-and-Sediment-Control-Guide-for-Land-Disturbing-Activities-in-the-Wellington-Region.pdf.

Manager means the Manager, Environmental Regulation, Wellington Regional Council.

Notification or notice means email of notification to notifications@gw.govt.nz. Please include the consent reference number FTA[XXXXXX] and the name and phone number of a contact person responsible for the proposed works. For incident notification, please also phone the Environment Hotline on 0800 496 734.

Progressive stabilisation means implementing stabilisation over an area of land immediately after the disturbance of land within that area of land has ceased. Progressively stabilise has a corresponding meaning.

SQE Person means a suitably qualified and experienced person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to the Manager to demonstrate their suitability and competence in the relevant field of expertise for a particular task or action directed by a condition.

Stabilised means inherently resistant to erosion or rendered resistant to erosion through the application of the proven methods of stabilisation, specified in Section E3 of the ESC Guidelines for Wellington Region, or

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alternative methods with the prior agreement of Wellington Regional Council. Where seeding, grassing or hydroseeding is used, the surface is considered stabilised once a minimum of 80% vegetative cover has been established over the entire surface.

Stage means one or more areas of land where earthworks will be undertaken prior to that land being stabilised. For the purpose of this definition, where earthworks are undertaken in separate areas of land at the same time, they are part of the same stage.

Staging or **staged** means planning and undertaking earthworks so that the area of land that is disturbed at any one time is minimised by:

a) Defining the stages in which earthworks will be undertaken;
b) Identifying the order in which stages will be undertaken;
c) Undertaking earthworks in each stage sequentially;
d) Only commencing earthworks in a subsequent stage after the preceding stage is stabilised and controls are in place to separate it from the subsequent stage.

Stormwater means runoff that has been intercepted, channelled, diverted, intensified or accelerated by human modification of a land surface, or runoff from the external surface of any structure, as a result of precipitation and including any contaminants contained therein.

Stormwater Management Device means any stormwater treatment device or stormwater volume management device including, but not limited to, treatment wetlands, bioretention device, proprietary stormwater treatment devices, rainwater tanks, tree pits, and soakage pits.

Warranted Officer means any person authorised by Wellington Regional Council under section 38 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Waterbody means fresh water or geothermal water in a river, lake, stream, pond, wetland, or aquifer, or any part thereof that is not located within the Coastal Marine Environment.

Winter period means the period between 1 June and 30 September inclusive each year.

Zone of reasonable mixing means a distance 50 downstream from the point of discharge. For wetlands, it means a distance 50 m from the point of discharge.

GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL CONSENTS

GENERAL

1. The location, design, implementation and operation of the works shall be in general accordance with the consent application and its associated plans and documents lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority, and detailed in Appendix 1, other than where conditions of consent provide for detailed design development and confirmation, to be certified through a management plan.

2. Where there may be contradiction or inconsistencies between the application and further information provided by the applicant, the most recent information applies. In addition, where there may be inconsistencies between information provided by the applicant and conditions of consent, the conditions prevail. Where there is any inconsistency between the information provided by the applicant and any certified management plan, the certified management plan prevails.

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Note: Any material change from the location, design, implementation and/or operation of the works may require a new resource consent or a change of consent conditions pursuant to Section 127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

CONSENT DOCUMENTATION

3. The consent holder shall provide a copy of this consent and any documents and plans referred to in this consent to each operator or contractor undertaking works authorised by this consent, prior to the works commencing. A copy of this consent and all documents and plans referred to in this consent shall be kept on site at all times and presented to any warranted Wellington Regional Council officer on request.

   Note: It is recommended that the contractors be verbally briefed on the requirements of the conditions of this consent prior to works commencing.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION SITE MEETING

4. The consent holder shall arrange and conduct a pre-construction site meeting prior to any work authorised by these consents commencing on site and invite, with a minimum of 10 working days' notice, the Wellington Regional Council and the contractor undertaking the works.

Note: In the case that any of the invited parties, other than the representative of the consent holder, does not attend this meeting, the consent holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitation requirement is met.

ĀTIAWA KI WHAKARONGOTAI CHARITABLE TRUST AND PUKETAPU HAPU KAITIAKITANGA AND CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT

The following conditions recognise the relationship of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai with the cultural landscape, including the interconnectedness of whenua, wai, wetlands, dunes and associated ecosystems. The conditions seek to provide for the exercise of kaitiakitanga and the integration of cultural values into the detailed design, restoration, monitoring and ongoing management of the Project, particularly the Wharemaukū Stream, compensation wetlands and associated open space.

These outcomes are to be delivered through the relevant management plans and specific requirements of these consents, recognising the approved Project design and the environmental, infrastructure and operational requirements established by the consent conditions.

5. To recognise the relationship of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū with the cultural landscape, including the interconnectedness of whenua, wai, wetlands and associated ecosystems, and to provide for the integration of cultural values into the implementation of the Project, the consent holder shall provide opportunities for the ongoing exercise of kaitiakitanga, rangatiratanga and pūkengatanga throughout the duration of activities undertaken in exercising this consent, through the following measures:

   a) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu to provide advice in the preparation, review and/or amendment of relevant Management Plans;
   b) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu to provide advice and input on Mātauranga Māori;
   c) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu to provide ongoing advice and monitoring for the duration of construction activities, stream and wetland works, vegetation removal and establishment of site vegetation in riparian margins;
   d) ensuring accidental discovery of any archaeological material is managed according to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu tikanga;

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e) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu to undertake kaitiaki monitoring;
f) provision of any monitoring data obtained by the Consent Holder to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu;
g) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu to share cultural narratives and pūrākau during site meetings and inductions for site workers responsible for construction, restoration, vegetation and maintenance activities;
h) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū to provide advice on the integration of cultural landscape values into the detailed design, restoration and ongoing management of wetlands, waterways, riparian margins and associated open space, including opportunities for mahinga kai, rongoā, taonga species and the expression of cultural relationships with whenua and wai.
i) invitation to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapu to identify suitable areas for enhancement to be accessed for cultural harvesting and mahinga kai (if applicable);,
j) providing opportunities for Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū to access relevant wetland, waterway and restoration areas for cultural monitoring, education and, where appropriate, customary activities including mahinga kai, rongoā and taonga species gathering. Access arrangements shall be developed in consultation with these parties and shall be subject to reasonable health and safety, ecological protection, operational and landowner requirements;
k) providing Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū with relevant draft management plans relating to ecological restoration, wetlands, waterways, vegetation, stormwater and other matters affecting cultural values for review and input prior to submission to the Manager for certification. Unless otherwise specified in these conditions, a minimum of 15 working days shall be provided for comments. The consent holder shall consider any comments received and provide a summary of how these have been addressed, including reasons where recommendations have not been adopted, with the relevant management plan submitted for certification. Where no comments are received within the specified period, the consent holder may proceed with submission of the management plan;
l) for the avoidance of doubt, the consultation, advice and review requirements of this condition do not require the agreement or approval of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust or Puketapu Hapū before any management plan may be submitted for certification or works authorised by these consents may proceed, provided the relevant conditions of consent have otherwise been satisfied.

TĪMATANGA CEREMONY

6. The Consent Holder shall invite, with a minimum of 10 working days' notice prior to works authorised by this consent commencing, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapu and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira for the purposes of a tīmatanga (karakia) ceremony. This tīmatanga ceremony may be undertaken once at the outset of the project.

   Note: In the case that a representative of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapu and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira does not attend, or no response to the invitation is received after 10 working days, the consent holder will have complied with this condition, provided the invitation requirement is met.

IWI AND KAITIAKI MONITORING

7. The consent holder shall, at least 20 working days prior to commencement of works authorised by these consents, invite Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū to undertake kaitiaki monitoring of works involving activities or areas of particular cultural sensitivity, including works within or adjacent to wetlands and waterways and earthworks with the potential to disturb archaeological material.
   Prior to finalisation of the Kaitiaki Monitoring Strategy required by Condition 8, the consent holder shall make reasonable arrangements for kaitiaki monitoring of these activities, where requested. Once the

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Kaitiaki Monitoring Strategy has been finalised, monitoring shall be undertaken in accordance with that Strategy.

The absence of a response to the invitation, or the unavailability of a kaitiaki monitor, shall not prevent works from commencing or continuing, provided the consent holder has complied with the notification requirements and any other relevant conditions of consent.

Note: The consent holder shall facilitate reasonable access for kaitiaki monitoring, subject to site health and safety, operational and landowner requirements.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPE AND KAITIAKI MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

8. To recognise the interconnectedness of the cultural landscape and provide for the integration of cultural values into the restoration, monitoring and management of the Project, the consent holder shall invite Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū to lead the preparation of a Cultural Landscape and Kaitiaki Monitoring and Management Strategy (CLKMMS).

   The CLKMS shall be developed in collaboration with the consent holder and shall identify appropriate cultural outcomes, tohu, tikanga and monitoring methods relevant to the Wharemaukū Stream, compensation wetlands and associated restoration areas, including opportunities for the ongoing exercise of kaitiakitanga.

   The CLKMS shall include:
   a) Identification of relevant cultural landscape values and relationships, including the interconnectedness of whenua, wai, wetlands, dunes and associated ecosystems;
   b) Identification of tohu and appropriate cultural indicators relating to the mauri and cultural health of wetlands and waterways, cultural access and connection, taonga species and cultural outcomes arising from ecological restoration, together with methods for monitoring them;
   c) Identification of mahinga kai, rongoā and other customary uses, and opportunities to support and monitor these activities;
   d) Identification of relevant tikanga and how this informs cultural monitoring and restoration activities;
   e) Identification of opportunities to integrate cultural monitoring with ecological monitoring required under the Wetland Management Plan and Wharemaukū Stream Restoration Management Plan;
   f) Identification of the activities, locations and stages of works where kaitiaki monitoring is proposed, including arrangements for notification, site access and participation; and
   g) A monitoring and reporting framework for recording cultural monitoring findings, identifying practicable management responses and providing relevant information to the consent holder, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapū and the Manager.

9. The consent holder shall submit the Cultural Landscape and Kaitiaki Management Strategy (CLKMMS) to the Manager for certification within six months of the grant of consent, or prior to commencement of the wetland compensation and Wharemaukū Stream restoration works, whichever occurs first.

10. The consent holder shall meet the actual and reasonable costs of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū associated with the preparation of the CLKMS and cultural monitoring undertaken in accordance with it.

11. The CLKMS submitted for certification shall include a record of engagement undertaken during its preparation, including recommendations received and how these have been addressed. Where recommendations have not been incorporated, reasons shall be provided.

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12. Where matters remain unresolved, the consent holder shall offer to meet with the relevant parties to discuss those matters before submitting the CLKMS for certification. The absence of agreement shall not prevent submission of the CLKMS to the Manager, who shall determine whether it satisfies the requirements of these conditions.

13. The CLKMS shall be reviewed annually during the period in which it applies, in consultation with Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū. Any material amendments shall be submitted to the Manager for certification prior to implementation.

14. The consent holder shall implement the certified CLKMS for the duration of the activities to which it applies and shall provide any reporting required by the CLKMS to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapū and the Manager in accordance with the reporting framework established under Condition 8.

15. Where monitoring undertaken in accordance with the CLKMMS identifies concerns relating to the effectiveness of wetland or stream restoration measures, the consent holder shall consider those findings alongside the ecological monitoring results and, where appropriate, identify practicable management responses in consultation with Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū.

16. Any management responses shall be consistent with the ecological performance requirements and authorised scope of works established by these consents. Where a material amendment to a certified management plan is required, that amendment shall be submitted to the Manager for certification in accordance with the relevant conditions.

17. A summary of the findings and any resulting management response shall be included in the relevant monitoring report.

DISCOVERY OF ARTEFACTS

18. If kōiwi, taonga, wāhi tapu, archaeological sites or other archaeological material is discovered during works, all works within the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease, and the area shall be secured to prevent further disturbance. The consent holder shall notify the parties listed below as soon as practicable and within 24 hours of the discovery. Where human remains are discovered, the New Zealand Police shall also be notified.

    The consent holder shall provide a reasonable opportunity for representatives of the relevant mana whenua entities and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga to inspect the discovery and provide advice on the appropriate management response. Works outside the affected area may continue where they will not disturb or compromise the discovery.

    Notification shall be emailed to:

    a) Greater Wellington Regional Council, notifications@gw.govt.nz
    b) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, information@heritage.org.nz
    c) Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Inc, resource.consents@ngatitoa.iwi.nz
    d) Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, taiao@teatiawakikapiti.co.nz
    e) Muaūpoko Tribal Authority, ceo@muaupoko.iwi.nz

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19. No works may resume on site until the consent holder has received written notification from the Manager that consultation with the parties identified above has been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Manager; and that any steps identified during that consultation as being appropriate in response to that discovery, have been completed to the satisfaction of the Manager.

    Note: Evidence of archaeological material may include burnt stones, charcoal, rubbish heaps, shell, bone, old building foundations, artefacts and human burials. In accordance with the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014, where an archaeological site is present or uncovered, an authority from Heritage New Zealand is required if the site is to be modified in any way.

COMPLAINTS

20. At all times from the commencement of works authorised by these consents until the works are complete and the site is stabilised, the consent holder shall maintain a permanent record of any complaints received alleging adverse effects from, or related to, the exercise of this consent. The record shall include:
    a) the name and address of the complainant;
    b) the nature of the complaint;
    c) location, date and time of the complaint and of the alleged event;
    d) weather conditions at the time of the complaint (as far as practicable), and including wind direction and approximate wind speed if the complaint relates to air quality;
    e) the outcome of the consent holders investigation into the complaint;
    f) measures taken to respond to the complaint; and
    g) any other activities occurring in the area at the time of the complaint.

    The consent holder shall also keep a record of any remedial actions undertaken. This record shall be maintained on site and shall be made available to the Manager, upon request. The consent holder shall notify the Manager of any such complaints as soon as practicable and within 24 hours after the complaint is received by the consent holder.

REVIEW OF CONDITIONS

21. Wellington Regional Council may review any or all conditions of this consent by giving notice of its intention to do so pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within one month of each anniversary of the commencement of this consent, for any of the following reasons:
    a) To review the adequacy of any plan and/or monitoring requirements, and if necessary, amend these requirements as outlined in this consent;
    b) To deal with any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent; and which are appropriate to deal with at a later stage; and
    c) To consider whether improvements in methodology or technology identified in monitoring reports would materially reduce any adverse effects arising from the exercise of this consent.

    The review of conditions shall allow for the deletion or amendment of conditions of this consent; and the addition of such new conditions as are shown to be necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate any significant new or unforeseen adverse effects on the environment.

    Note: For the purposes of this condition the "exercise of the consent" is deemed to be once the works authorised by this consent have commenced.

MANAGEMENT PLANS

22. All management plans required by these conditions shall be prepared by a SQE Person(s).

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Note: For the avoidance of doubt, the Cultural Landscape and Kaitiaki Management Strategy required by Condition 8 may be prepared by Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū, with technical input from suitably qualified and experienced persons as required.

23. Management plans may be submitted in parts or in stages to address particular activities, or to reflect the staged implementation of the Project. Where submitted in parts or stages, the management plan(s) must clearly show the integration of the relevant activities and their management with adjacent stages and interrelated activities.

24. The consent holder shall submit the following management plans to the Manager for certification, as relevant to the activities being undertaken and in accordance with the submission timeframes and certification requirements specified in the respective conditions of consent.

25. Management plans may be prepared for the Project as a whole or for individual stages, where appropriate, and shall demonstrate how the relevant activities will be managed to achieve the objectives and requirements specified in these conditions.
    a) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP);
    a) Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP);
    b) Ecological Management Plan (EMP);
    c) Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP), where required;
    d) Winter Works Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (WWESCP), where required;
    e) Native Freshwater Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (NFFSRP);
    f) Dewatering Management Plan (DMP), where required;
    g) Wetland Management Plan (WMP);
    h) Further Wetland Enhancement Plan (FWEP), where required;
    i) Stormwater Management Plan (SMP);
    j) Lot-Level Stormwater Management Plan, where required;
    k) Stream Works Management Plan (SWMP);
    l) Wharemaukū Stream Restoration Management Plan (WSRMP); and,
    m) Cultural Landscape and Kaitiaki Monitoring and Management Strategy (CLKMMS).

26. The CLKMS shall inform and complement the relevant ecological restoration and environmental management plans required by these consents. The CLKMS shall not override any condition of consent, alter the authorised scope of works or establish additional requirements for the approval of detailed designs or management plans by Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust or Puketapu Hapū.

27. Works authorised by this consent (other than any preliminary, enabling, or investigative works excluded from the definition of the relevant activity) must not commence until the management plan(s) relevant to that work, as listed above, have been certified by the Manager as meeting the purpose specified and giving effect to the relevant conditions of consent to which each plan relates.

28. If the Manager has not advised the consent holder in writing within 10 working days of receiving a management plan required to be certified under these conditions, either certifying it or providing written reasons for declining to certify it, the management plan shall be deemed to be certified.

29. Where the Manager declines to certify a management plan, the Manager must provide reasons for that decision and reasonable, recommendations as to the amendments necessary before the plan can be certified. The consent holder must amend the management plan to address those matters and resubmit it to the Manager for certification. If the consent holder and the Manager cannot agree on the form of the management plan following resubmission, either party may refer the matter to an

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independent suitably qualified person agreed between the parties (or, failing agreement, appointed by the President for the time being of the New Zealand Dispute Resolution Centre, or equivalent) for a recommendation, which the Manager shall adopt, acting reasonably.

30. If the Manager has not advised the consent holder in writing within 5 working days of receiving a management plan resubmitted under the condition above whether it is certified, the management plan shall be deemed to be certified.

31. The consent holder must implement the management plans once certified in accordance with the conditions above.

32. The consent holder must provide a copy of each certified management plan (and any certified amendment) to the Manager within 5 working days of certification.

33. A copy of each certified management plan, and any certified amendment, must be held on site at all times while works to which it relates are being undertaken, and must be made available to the Manager on request.

AMENDMENTS TO MANAGEMENT PLANS

34. The consent holder may request amendments to any certified management plan by submitting the amendments in writing for the certification of the Manager. The amendments sought shall not be implemented until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the amended management plan has been certified by the Manager. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the certified amendments.

MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

35. The consent holder shall, if requested by the Manager in response to a complaint, incident or other reasonable request that relates to managing an adverse environmental effect that is directly related to the exercise of this consent, carry out a review of any management plan required by these conditions. The consent holder shall submit the reviewed management plan to the Manager for certification that:

    (a) The reason(s) for requiring the review have been appropriately addressed; and
    (b) Appropriate actions and a programme for implementation are provided for if required.

GENERAL NOTES FOR ALL CONSENTS

a) Where conditions require the submission of information to the Manager, information can be emailed to notifications@gw.govt.nz. Please include the consent reference [FTCXXXXX] and the name and phone number of a contact person responsible for the information submitted.
b) A resource management charge, set in accordance with section 36(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Wellington Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring, and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 (duty to gather information, monitor, and keep records) of the Act.
c) The Wellington Regional Council shall be entitled to recover from the consent holder the costs of any review, calculated in accordance with and limited to the Council's scale of charges in force and applicable at that time pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
d) The granting of this resource consent does not provide you with the right to access private properties. Landowner entry requirements need to be gained and be in place before you may exercise this consent.

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e) Additional resource consents from your local city or district council may be required to undertake this proposal. We advise you to contact your local city or district council prior to commencing works.
f) Section 322 of the Resource Management Act allows any Enforcement Officer to go onto the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections to determine whether or not this consent is being complied with, or to take samples.
g) Additional permits may be required for the handling of fish or temporary blockage of fish passage from the Ministry for Primary Industries, Department of Conservation or Fish and Game.

EARTHWORKS AND VEGETATION CLEARANCE EXCEEDING 3000M² AND ASSOCIATED SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF

EARTHWORKS WITHIN 10M OF AND WITHIN NATURAL INLAND WETLANDS

DEWATERING

DISCHARGE QUALITY / EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PERFORMANCE

36. The consent holder must ensure that any discharges to Wharemauku Stream or any retained wetlands do not give rise to any of the following, beyond the zone of reasonable mixing:
    a) The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or
    b) Any conspicuous change in colour or visual clarity; or
    c) A decrease in water clarity of more than:
        i. 20% in a River class 1 and in any river identified as having high macroinvertebrate community health in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes) identified the Wellington Regional Council Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region; or
        ii. 30% in any other river; or
    d) Any emission of objectionable odour; or
    e) Freshwater being unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; or
    f) Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

37. The consent holder shall submit a final Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to the date of commencement for each stage of construction authorised by this consent. The ESCP may apply to the development as a whole or a particular development stage/s.

    The purpose of the ESCP is to show what measures, procedures and methodologies will be put in place to manage the actual and potential erosion and sediment discharge related risks and effects. The ESCP must be prepared by a SQE Person and must be consistent with the Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Guide for the Wellington Region. The ESCP must include the following information, plans and details as a minimum:
    a) Responsibilities and contact details of all parties responsible for the construction, inspection or maintenance of erosion and sediment controls;
    b) The locations of any rivers, streams, wetlands, waterbodies and stormwater drainage;
    c) Identification of stages and staging of earthworks;
    d) Areas and cross-sections of cut and fill;
    e) The extent of land disturbance and vegetation removal;
    f) Any areas that will remain undisturbed, including riparian vegetation to be retained;

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g) Locations of all temporary stockpiles, permanent spoil deposition areas, access roads and stabilised construction entrances;
h) Methods for dust management and control;
i) Methods of progressive stabilisation that will be used;
j) All ESC measures, including diversion channels, and staging details for those measures;
k) Information on the design of all sediment retention controls and sediment treatment devices, including sizing, design calculations, and identification of catchment boundaries;
l) If infiltration is proposed as part of the ESC measures, verification of soakage rates and how these have been used to inform the design of ESC measures;
m) The specific locations of all points of discharge to the receiving environment, including to the stormwater network;
n) Details of contingency measures in the event of heavy rainfall;
o) Details of the methodology for undertaking any monitoring required by conditions of this consent, including location for upstream and downstream (at the zone of reasonable mixing) water quality monitoring; and
p) Any other relevant site or other information required to demonstrate consistency with the ESC Guide for the Wellington Region and compliance with other relevant consent conditions.

38. Earthworks shall not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the ESCP have been certified by the Manager.

39. All works shall be carried out in accordance with the certified ESCP.

WINTER WORKS

40. The consent holder may undertake earthworks across the site during the period between 1 June and 30 September inclusive (winter works period) each year, provided those works are undertaken in accordance with a certified Winter Works Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (WWESCP).

41. Except for areas where earthworks may occur as set out in a certified WWESCP, all areas where earthworks have been undertaken must be stabilised prior to the winter period, and be maintained in a stabilised state until after the winter period.

Winter Works Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (WWESCP)

42. Between 20 and 40 working days prior to undertaking any earthworks between 1 June and 30 September (inclusive) of any year, the Consent Holder shall prepare and submit a Winter Works Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (WWESCP) to the Manager for certification.
The purpose of the WWESCP is to:

a) Ensure that specific and effective erosion and sediment control measures are in place during the higher-risk winter period (1 June to 30 September) when earthworks may be undertaken.
b) Minimise the potential for sediment discharge and environmental harm, safeguard sensitive receiving environments, and ensure compliance with consent conditions through tailored stabilisation methods, performance monitoring, and adherence to quantifiable performance standards.

Erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the GW Guideline unless a higher level of control is required under Condition 14 above, and must achieve the following performance standards at the outflow of the sediment control device, whichever is the lesser:

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a) The NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) value is less than 170 NTU; and/or,
b) For any chemically-treated device, the pH is not less than 5.5 or greater than 8.5.

The WWESCP must include all the erosion and sediment control information and requirements outlined in Condition 15 above and the following:

a) A detailed description of the proposed works, including the scale and duration, and the methods of stabilisation to be employed;
b) A plan showing areas already stabilised and any additional erosion and sediment controls proposed for the upcoming winter period;
c) A summary of the site's environmental performance to date, including any relevant monitoring results and compliance history with regard to erosion and sediment control;
d) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the existing erosion and sediment controls on-site, based on prior monitoring and site observations;
e) An assessment of the likely effectiveness of the proposed controls, including any specific methods of stabilisation intended to be employed;
f) An assessment of the sensitivity of the receiving environment, including potential downstream or off-site effects, with particular consideration given to the winter period; and,
g) A summary of any prior compliance history, including any recorded incidents, the effectiveness of monitoring and reporting, and how these have been taken into account when preparing the WWESCP.

43. No earthworks can occur between 1 June to 30 September until the WWESCP is certified in writing by the Manager.

    Note: For the avoidance of doubt all of the earthworks conditions also apply to winter works activities that may be certified under this condition.

ESCP AND WWESCP IMPLEMENTATION

44. All works and erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented in accordance with the ESCP or WWESCP certified under Conditions 15 and 16 above.

MINOR CHANGES TO ESCP AND WWESCP

45. The Consent Holder may make minor changes to measures included in an ESCP or WWESCP, including erosion and sediment controls, that will not materially change the manner in which the works are undertaken or the way in which outcomes are achieved. Minor changes are limited to the following and must be in accordance with the GW Guidelines and other conditions of this consent:
    a) administrative changes (e.g. contact details);
    b) relocation, addition or removal of silt fences/super silt fences;
    c) installation or relocation of diversion bunds, check dams and inlet protection;
    d) installation of additional erosion and sediment control measures;
    e) temporary works or sequencing changes in response to weather or construction programming (including temporary dirty water routing provided capacity and performance is maintained);
    f) minor resizing/adjustments to devices where performance is maintained or improved;
    g) adjustment to catchments being controlled by ESCs as long as the ESC is suitably sized for the receiving catchment at any one time.
    h) additional laydown areas, haul roads, access tracks and stockpiles within the ESCP area where existing controls are not compromised;
    i) mulching, topsoiling, stabilisation and similar measures.

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The Consent holder shall notify the Manager of the minor change at least 2 working days prior to carrying out the change and, as relevant:

a) Clearly identify the works/stage/location covered by the minor changes;
b) Identify all erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented (including any temporary measures) and how dirty and clean water will be managed;
c) Confirm consistency with the certified ESCP/WWESCP and Condition 14 performance standards;
d) Include a plan markup or sketch sufficient for compliance monitoring.

Minor changes can be undertaken without the need for recertification of the ESCP or WWESCP. The consent holder shall submit an amended ESCP or WWESCP within 20 working days of making the change to the erosion and sediment controls, and include in the plan a record of all of the changes made for document control purposes.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AS-BUILTS

46. At least 2 working days prior to earthworks commencing for any stage of the proposal, the consent holder shall provide the Manager with "As-builts", prepared and signed by a SQE person, to confirm that the erosion and sediment controls have been constructed in accordance with the certified ESCP.

Note: As-built check sheets are available on the Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link: https://www.gw.govt.nz/your-region/resource-consents/earthworks/

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MONITORING

47. All erosion and sediment control structures must be monitored by a SQEP and reported to the Manager to determine compliance with the performance requirements set out in Condition [42] above, including:
    a) Inspected on a weekly basis;
    b) Inspected prior to a trigger rainfall event set out in a certified ESCP required by Condition [37]; and,
    c) Inspected following a rainfall trigger rainfall event set out in a certified ESCP required by Condition [37].

CHEMICAL TREATMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

48. If chemical treatment is to be used on site for any stage of work, the consent holder shall prepare, in consultation with a SQE person, a Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP) for that stage. The ChTMP shall be submitted to the Manager for certification at least 10 working days prior to the proposed use of chemical treatment. The ChTMP shall include as a minimum:
    a) Specific design details of the chemical treatment dosing system, based on a rainfall activated methodology for the decanting earth bunds (DEBs) or sediment retention ponds (SRPs);
    b) Monitoring, maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);
    c) Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions);
    d) Results of initial chemical treatment trial;
    e) A spill contingency plan; and
    f) Details of the person or bodies that are responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system and the organisational structure that will support this system.

49. The use of chemical treatment shall not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the ChTMP has been certified by the Manager. All DEBs/SRPs shall be treated in accordance with the certified ChTMP.

50. The consent holder shall submit chemical treatment monitoring reports as required by the ChTMP to the Manager. These reports must be submitted every second week and include:

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a) Dates and results of operation and maintenance undertaken by a SQE Person;
b) Chemical treatment testing undertaken (record sheets); and
c) Any corrective measures taken where a device has been found to not be functioning effectively.

51. The ChTMP shall be reviewed prior to commencing each new stage of works or at minimum on a yearly basis. Reviews shall reference monitoring data and/or further bench testing results to determine the effectiveness of the ChTMP and whether it needs to be amended to ensure on-going optimal performance. The findings of this review shall be submitted to the Manager upon request.

PROGRESSIVE STABILISATION

52. The consent holder shall progressively stabilise all areas of land that have been disturbed in accordance with the certified ESCP. Upon completion of works authorised by this consent, the entire site shall be stabilised.

WEEKLY SITE AUDITS

53. During works authorised by this consent, and until the site has been permanently stabilised, the consent holder shall have the site audited by a SQE person on a minimum of a weekly basis (unless a reduced frequency is agreed in writing by the Manager); and as soon as practicable and within 24 hours after a rainfall event greater than 7mm in 1 hour, or 20mm in 24 hours as measured at the Wellington Regional Council rainfall monitoring site Waikanae River at Water Treatment Plant. The purpose of the audits is to ensure that all erosion and sediment controls are operating effectively in accordance with the certified ESCP, and identify any steps or measures required to ensure compliance is achieved. The audits shall be recorded in writing and submitted to the Manager upon request.

Note: Any site audits carried out by Wellington Regional Council or its contractors do not constitute the audits required by this condition.

RAINFALL TRIGGERED MONITORING

54. The consent holder shall record the parameters set out in Table 1 as soon as practicable in the following instances as a minimum:
a) Following a rainfall event greater than 7mm in 1 hour, or 20mm in 24 hours, as measured at the Wellington Regional Council rainfall monitoring site at the Waikanae River at Water Treatment Plant.
b) Following the commencement of discharge from each sediment treatment device, and daily for the duration of the discharge.

The sampling and recording must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology included in the ESCP. Outflow monitoring is only required if the device is discharging.

Table 1

Parameter	Location (sediment retention device)			
	Inflow	Forebay (SRPs only)	Pond	Outflow
pH	a	-	-	a

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Turbidity (NTU)	a	-	-	a

55. The consent holder shall submit all monitoring data and information collected to the Manager within 5 working days of the date the sampling is undertaken.

    Note: The monitoring required by this condition may only cease once the catchment has been completely stabilised and sediment control measures decommissioned, unless otherwise approved by the Manager.

EXCEEDANCES AND FAILURES

56. If any of the following incidents occur:
    a) the rainfall triggered monitoring required under Condition 37 shows that, at the outflow of the device:
        i. The NTU value is 170 NTU or greater;
        ii. The NTU value at the downstream site is more than 20% above the NTU levels measured at the control site (any approved upstream monitoring site), and/or;
        iii. (for any chemically treated device) the pH is at or below (≤) 5.5 or above (≥) 8.5, or
    b) there is a failure of any erosion and sediment control measure, or any other unauthorised discharge of contaminants, that has resulted in a discharge either directly or via land to a surface water body, the coastal marine area or local authority stormwater network;
    the consent holder shall:
        i. Immediately notify the Manager of the incident;
        ii. Immediately investigate the cause of the incident and implement changes required to prevent a recurrence;
        iii. Take photographs of the discharge point, and upstream and downstream of the discharge point;
        iv. Re-establish control measures as soon as practicable in accordance with the certified ESCP;
        v. Liaise with the Manager to establish whether any additional remediation and/or mitigation is required, and carry out any such action as required by and to the satisfaction of the Manager;
        vi. Within 5 working days of any of the issues in (a) or (b) above occurring, provide a written report to the Manager including the following information:
            a. Date and time of the incident;
            b. Weather conditions prior to and during the incident;
            c. Photographs required in accordance with (iii) above;
            d. Investigations undertaken;
            e. Cause of the incident;
            f. Response actions taken; and
            g. Lessons learnt and actions taken to prevent a recurrence.

57. Where an incident in Condition [56(b)] has occurred, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Manager, the consent holder must have the receiving waterbody inspected by a SQE Person (Ecologist) within 3 working days of the consent holder becoming aware of the incident. Within 5 working days of the SQE Person undertaking the inspection, unless an alternative timeframe is approved by the Manager, the consent holder must provide a report prepared by the SQE Person to the Manager which includes the following details as a minimum:
    a) Actual and potential environmental effects of the incident;
    b) Cause analysis including source and failure identification; and

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c) Recommendations (e.g. preventative measures, remediation, additional monitoring (impact duration quantification))

DUST

58. The consent holder shall ensure that dust emissions from the site do not cause noxious, dangerous, objectionable or offensive effects beyond the site boundary, in accordance with the Ministry for the Environment Good Practice Guide for Assessing and Managing Dust (MfE, 2016).

59. The consent holder shall implement the dust mitigation measures specified in the certified ESCP and CEMP and, as a minimum, ensure that:

    a) all stockpiles of loose material are covered or treated with a dust suppressant if they are generating objectionable or offensive dust;
    b) water suppression is applied to exposed earthworked areas and haul roads during dry and windy conditions, if they are generating objectionable or offensive dust; and
    c) vehicles leaving the site do not carry material likely to generate dust on public roads.

STABLISATION

60. The consent holder shall progressively stabilise all disturbed or un-stabilised areas in accordance with the certified ESCP or WWESCP and GW Guideline. The consent holder shall immediately stabilise all cut and fill batters after formation to prevent erosion, and all other areas of work shall be stabilised within 1 month of completing work in that area.

FILL MATERIAL

61. All fill material used on site must only be natural material such as clay, silt, sand, soil and rock, and/or inert material such as concrete and brick, which, when buried, will have no adverse effect on people or the environment.

    Note: Rule R82 (Discharges from contaminated land) of the Operative Natural Resources Plan 2023 will apply to any imported or in situ material worked on the site. If the activity does not meet the permitted standards under Rule R82, consent will be required under Rule R83 (Investigation of, or discharges from contaminated land – discretionary activity).

62. All permanent or final cut and fill surfaces must be completed and stabilised so as to avoid erosion and instability. Any erosion of soil including failure of cut and fill surfaces that is attributable to the works shall be contained, remedied and mitigated by the consent holder.

COMPLETION OF WORKS

63. All works for each stage of the proposal affecting the site, including tidy up on completion of the works, shall be carried out in accordance with the certified ESCP for that stage. The consent holder shall notify the Manager within 2 working days of completion of works and tidy up for each stage, and shall confirm in writing that the relevant catchment is stabilised in accordance with the certified ESCP.

DEWATERING CONDITIONS

Dewatering Water Quality Limits

64. Unless discharged via a sediment retention pond, no dewatering discharge shall be discharged if the quality of the water being discharged exceeds the following limits;
    a) pH value below 6 or above 8.5

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b) The NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) xxxx NTU [level TBC as it is highly likely the stagnant/algae filled water in Drain 1 naturally exceeds this]

Dewatering Management Plan

65. The consent holder shall prepare and submit a Dewatering Management Plan (DMP), prepared by an SQE person, to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to any dewatering works commencing on the site. The purpose of the DMP is to set out procedures and methodologies for the undertaking of dewatering works on the site. The DMP shall include at a minimum:
    a) Identification of an experienced person(s) managing environmental matters on site;
    b) Final dewatering methodology prepared in consultation with the contractor undertaking the works, including confirmation of disposal method;
    c) Details for all measures to avoid and/or mitigate any potential adverse effects from dewatering activities including:
        i. Water quality standards or criteria for any discharge to stormwater or surface water;
        ii. Water quality monitoring requirements;
        iii. Contingency actions in the event water quality requirements are exceeded;
        iv. Reporting procedures and timings to council; and

66. The works authorised under this consent shall be carried out in accordance with the information provided in the certified DMP required by condition 158.

67. Where a change to the approved DMP is considered necessary, the Consent Holder may request amendments to the DMP by submitting the proposed amendments in writing to the Manager. The amendments sought shall not be implemented until the Consent Holder has received written confirmation that the amended DMP is to the satisfaction of the Manager.

GENERAL NOTES (NOT CONDITIONS)

68. Where conditions require the submission of information to the Manager, information can be emailed to notifications@gw.govt.nz. Please include the consent reference FTA[XXXXXX] and the name and phone number of a contact person responsible for the information submitted.
69. A resource management charge, set in accordance with section 36(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991, shall be paid to the Wellington Regional Council for the carrying out of its functions in relation to the administration, monitoring, and supervision of resource consents and for the carrying out of its functions under section 35 (duty to gather information, monitor, and keep records) of the Act.
70. The Wellington Regional Council shall be entitled to recover from the consent holder the costs of any review, calculated in accordance with and limited to the Council's scale of charges in force and applicable at that time pursuant to section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
71. The granting of this resource consent does not provide you with the right to access private properties. Landowner entry requirements need to be gained and be in place before you may exercise this consent.
72. Section 332 of the Resource Management Act allows any Enforcement Officer to go onto the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of carrying out inspections to determine whether or not this consent is being complied with, or to take samples.
73. Additional resource and/or building consents may be required from your local council to undertake this proposal. We advise you to contact the Kāpiti Coast District Council prior to commencing works.
74. Additional permits may be requiring for the handling of fish or temporary blockage of fish passage from the Ministry for Primary Industries, Department of Conservation or Fish and Game.
75. If you require a replacement consent upon the expiry date of this consent, any new application should be lodged at least 6 months prior to the expiry date of this consent. Applying at least 6 months before

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the expiry date may enable you to continue to exercise this consent under section 124 of the Resource Management Act 1991 until a decision is made on the replacement application.

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RECLAMATION OF WETLANDS AND ASSOCIATED WETLAND COMPENSATION WORKS

MĀTAURANGA MĀORI

76. The consent holder shall consult with Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū during the detailed design and implementation of the wetland compensation measures to identify opportunities to incorporate mātauranga Māori, tikanga and cultural landscape values into the design, planting, monitoring and ongoing management of the compensation wetlands.
77. Relevant measures identified through this consultation shall be incorporated into the Wetland Management Plan where practicable and consistent with the ecological objectives, performance requirements and approved design of the compensation wetlands. The Wetland Management Plan shall identify the measures incorporated and provide reasons where recommendations have not been adopted.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING

78. The Consent Holder shall undertake groundwater monitoring within and adjacent to the wetland compensation area to assess the hydrological functioning of the established wetlands, having regard to the baseline groundwater investigations undertaken as part of the Hydrological Effects Assessment.
    Groundwater monitoring shall be undertaken in accordance with the Wetland Management Plan (WMP) and shall include:
    a) Identification of the existing groundwater monitoring information and monitoring locations that will be relied upon to establish baseline conditions;
    b) Identification of any additional groundwater monitoring locations considered necessary to assess the hydrological functioning of the compensation wetlands;
    c) Monitoring of groundwater levels during the establishment period of the compensation wetlands, including consideration of seasonal variations;
    d) Assessment of groundwater monitoring results alongside wetland hydrology, vegetation establishment and ecological monitoring undertaken in accordance with the WMP; and
    e) Identification of practicable adaptive management measures where monitoring indicates that groundwater conditions are materially affecting the achievement of the wetland compensation objectives and performance targets.
    The results of groundwater monitoring shall be included in the monitoring reports required under the WMP, with any necessary adaptive management measures implemented in accordance with the certified WMP.

NATIVE FRESHWATER FAUNA SALVAGE AND RELOCATION PLAN (NFFSRP)

79. The Consent Holder shall submit a Native Freshwater Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (NFFSRP) to the Manager for certification 20 working days prior to the commencement of wetland reclamation and/or stream works within a particular stage/s. The purpose of the NFFSRP is to outline the procedures and methodologies for safely capturing, relocating, and protecting native freshwater fauna prior to and during wetland reclamation and stream works, minimising environmental impact and preserving biodiversity within the affected area.
    The NFFSRP shall include, but not be limited to:
    a) Details of the SQEP(s) who will find, capture and relocate the freshwater fauna including relevant MPI permit information;
    b) Details of all measures to find, capture and relocate freshwater fauna from the areas affected by the stream and wetland works;

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c) Timeframes associated with the find, capture and relocation of native freshwater fauna;
d) Methodologies to ensure effects on freshwater fauna from any stream and wetland works are minimised;
e) Identification of a suitable area(s) where the freshwater fauna will be relocated to as close as practicable within the same catchment (but beyond the zone of impact);
f) Methodologies to determine effort or success to achieve at least 80% population relocation of indigenous fauna;
g) Storage and transport measures including prevention of predation and death during capture;
h) Euthanasia methods for diseased or injured indigenous fauna or pest species;
i) Biosecurity protocols that seek to prevent the introduction of invasive aquatic organisms and diseases;
j) Procedures for maintaining a record of the number, size and species of each fish and large macroinvertebrate found and relocated;
k) Procedures for entering the records into the New Zealand Freshwater Fish Database; and
l) Confirmation that this plan, including specified timeframes for works, has been provided to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapu and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira for review and input.

Note: A single NFFSRP can be prepared to manage works within both wetlands and streams.

WETLAND RECLAMATION AND BIODIVERSITY COMPENSATION OUTCOMES

Wetland Compensation Outcomes

80. The consent holder shall ensure that:
a) The permanent loss or reclamation of natural inland wetlands does not exceed 5.33 ha, as identified in the approved plans;
b) A minimum of 5.44 ha of new wetland habitat is established and maintained within the compensation wetland complex, together with associated indigenous buffer planting;
c) The compensation wetland complex is designed, established and managed to support the wetland types, indigenous vegetation communities, hydrological conditions and ecological functions relied upon in the Wetland Residual Effects Analysis Report and associated Biodiversity Compensation Model (BCM); and
d) The compensation measures achieve the biodiversity compensation outcomes relied upon in the BCM, including the anticipated net positive biodiversity outcome identified in the Wetland Residual Effects Analysis Report.

Wetland Performance Targets

81. The compensation wetland complex shall be established and managed to achieve the following performance targets:
a) Wetland extent: Establishment and maintenance of at least 5.44 ha of new wetland habitat;
b) Within five years of planting:
i. At least 90% survival of the original indigenous planting density, including replacement planting where necessary;
ii. At least 90% indigenous vegetation cover or canopy closure, except for naturally open wetland communities where alternative targets are specified in the certified WMP;
iii. Retention of at least 80% of the originally planted indigenous species diversity; and
iv. Control of invasive environmental weeds to levels that do not compromise wetland establishment or ecological functioning;
c) Within fifteen years of planting: Establishment of the indigenous wetland communities and ecological condition anticipated in the BCM, including maintenance of the applicable indigenous vegetation cover targets; and

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d) Hydrological function: Establishment and maintenance of the hydrological and soil conditions necessary to support the intended wetland communities, including appropriate groundwater levels, inundation patterns and seasonal variation.

Wetland Management Plan

82. The consent holder shall submit a Wetland Management Plan (WMP), prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist with input from a suitably qualified wetland hydrologist, to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to commencement of the relevant wetland creation works.

83. The WMP shall be prepared in general accordance with the Ecological Management Plan prepared by Bioresearches (October 2026) the Wetland Residual Effects Analysis Report (October 2026).

84. The purpose of the WMP is to confirm the detailed design, implementation, maintenance and monitoring requirements for the compensation wetland complex to achieve the ecological outcomes and performance targets specified in Conditions [80] and [81], including the wetland extent, habitat types, ecological condition and biodiversity compensation outcomes relied upon in the *Wetland Residual Effects Analysis Report*.

85. The WMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
    a) Wetland design and establishment: The location, extent, wetland types, landform, hydrological design, planting zones, species composition and indigenous buffer planting, consistent with the approved plans and the Wetland Residual Effects Analysis Report;
    b) Implementation and staging: A programme for wetland creation, pioneer and enrichment planting, maintenance and establishment, including measures to minimise, as far as practicable, the time lag between wetland loss and replacement habitat establishment;
    c) Hydrological management: The proposed hydrological conditions for the intended wetland communities, including groundwater levels, inundation patterns and seasonal variation, together with hydrological monitoring methods (including groundwater monitoring in accordance with Condition [78] and measures for responding to material differences between anticipated and actual hydrological conditions;
    d) Ecological management: Planting establishment, replacement planting, pest plant and animal control, habitat management and other measures necessary to achieve the required ecological outcomes;
    e) Performance monitoring: Measurable indicators, monitoring locations, methods and frequencies for assessing wetland extent, vegetation establishment, species composition, wetland condition and hydrological functioning, including Wetland Condition Index assessments and permanent vegetation plots, having regard to the assumptions and restoration trajectory relied upon in the BCM;
    f) Adaptive management: Procedures for identifying and responding to performance issues, including monitoring thresholds, remedial measures, implementation timeframes and circumstances requiring further assessment;
    g) Cultural values and mana whenua involvement: Details of how consultation with Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū has informed wetland restoration and management, including opportunities to incorporate mātauranga Māori, tikanga, cultural indicators and kaitiakitanga, and integration with the Cultural Landscape and Kaitiaki Management Strategy (CLKMS); and
    h) Long-term management: The arrangements for ongoing maintenance, monitoring, access, legal protection and management responsibilities, including following any proposed transfer of ownership.

The WMP may provide for refinements to the detailed wetland design, planting zones, species composition, hydrological management and implementation programme where informed by further site investigations, detailed design or monitoring, provided the required wetland compensation outcomes specified in Conditions [80] and [81] are maintained.

86. Prior to submitting the WMP to the Manager for certification, the consent holder shall provide the draft WMP, including the planting plans and proposed monitoring requirements, to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapū and Kāpiti Coast District Council for review and input, allowing at least 15 working days for comments.

    The consent holder shall consider any comments received within this period and provide a summary of how these have been addressed with the WMP submitted for certification. Where recommendations have not been incorporated, reasons shall be provided. The absence of comments or agreement within the specified period shall not prevent submission of the WMP for certification.

Implementation of Wetland Compensation Works

87. The consent holder shall undertake the wetland creation, restoration, planting, maintenance and monitoring works in accordance with the certified WMP.
88. The works may be undertaken in stages, provided the staging programme minimises, as far as practicable, the time lag between wetland loss and the establishment of replacement wetland habitat.

89. Within one month of completion of the wetland creation earthworks for each relevant stage, the consent holder shall provide the Manager with the geographic coordinates and electronic GIS shapefiles identifying the as-constructed boundaries and extent of the compensation wetland areas.

90. Where subsequent works result in material changes to the wetland boundaries or extent, updated GIS information shall be provided to the Manager within one month of completion of those works.

Wetland Compensation Annual Monitoring and Reporting

91. The consent holder shall undertake ecological and hydrological monitoring of the compensation wetland complex in accordance with the certified WMP. Monitoring shall assess progress towards achieving the outcomes and performance targets specified in Conditions [80] and [81], including the ecological condition, wetland hydrology and restoration trajectory relied upon in the BCM.

92. The consent holder shall arrange for a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare an annual Wetland Compensation Monitoring Report, commencing within 12 months following completion of the initial planting of the first compensation wetland stage and continuing for a minimum of 15 years following completion of the initial planting of the final compensation wetland stage, and thereafter where required by a certified Further Wetland Enhancement Plan.
    Each annual report shall include:
    a) A summary of ecological and hydrological monitoring undertaken during the preceding 12 months in accordance with the certified WMP, including wetland extent, vegetation establishment, wetland condition, pest management and hydrological performance;
    b) An assessment of progress towards achieving the ecological performance targets and anticipated compensation outcomes specified in Conditions WC1 and WC2, having regard to the restoration trajectory and assumptions relied upon in the BCM;
    c) Identification of any performance targets that have not been achieved, or are unlikely to be achieved within the specified timeframes, including the reasons for any material departure from the anticipated restoration trajectory;

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d) Details of maintenance, replacement planting, pest control and other remedial or adaptive management measures undertaken or proposed, including implementation timeframes;
e) A summary of relevant cultural monitoring outcomes identified through the CLKMS, where available; and
f) A summary of restoration, maintenance and monitoring activities proposed for the following reporting period.

93. The annual report shall be submitted to the Manager within 20 working days following each reporting anniversary. A copy shall also be provided to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapū and Kapiti Coast District Council.

94. Where monitoring identifies that ecological or hydrological performance targets are not being achieved, or are unlikely to be achieved within the specified timeframes, the consent holder shall implement appropriate remedial or adaptive management measures in accordance with the certified WMP. The measures undertaken and their effectiveness shall be documented in the subsequent Wetland Compensation Monitoring Report.

Formal Wetland Compensation Performance Reviews

95. In addition to the annual monitoring required under Condition [91], at 3, 5, 10 and 15 years following completion of the initial planting of each relevant wetland restoration stage, the consent holder shall arrange for a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist, with input from a suitably qualified wetland hydrologist where relevant, to undertake a formal review of wetland compensation performance.
Each review shall assess:
a) Progress towards achieving the ecological outcomes and performance targets specified in Conditions [80] and [81];
b) Whether the compensation wetlands are achieving, or remain on a trajectory to achieve, the wetland condition and biodiversity compensation outcomes relied upon in the BCM;
c) The effectiveness of restoration, maintenance and adaptive management measures undertaken; and
d) Whether any material shortfall in the anticipated compensation outcomes is likely to be addressed through continued implementation of the certified WMP, or whether further enhancement measures are necessary.
The findings of each formal review may be incorporated into the relevant annual Wetland Compensation Monitoring Report, provided the requirements of this condition are addressed.

Further Wetland Enhancement

96. Where a formal review undertaken under Condition [95] determines that the compensation wetlands are not achieving, and are unlikely to achieve through implementation of the certified WMP and associated remedial or adaptive management measures, the biodiversity compensation outcomes required by Conditions [80] and [81], the consent holder shall prepare and submit a Further Wetland Enhancement Plan (FWEP) to the Manager for certification.

The FWEP shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist, with input from a suitably qualified wetland hydrologist where relevant, and submitted within 40 working days of the relevant review report, unless an alternative timeframe is approved by the Manager.

The purpose of the FWEP is to identify additional measures necessary to achieve the required wetland compensation outcomes.
The FWEP shall include:

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a) An assessment of the reasons for the identified shortfall in the anticipated compensation outcomes;
b) Details of the additional wetland creation, restoration, enhancement or management measures proposed to address the shortfall;
c) An assessment demonstrating how the proposed measures will achieve the required compensation outcomes, including reassessment using the BCM or another appropriate ecological accounting methodology where necessary;
d) An implementation programme, including the location, timing, maintenance and monitoring requirements for the additional measures;
e) Details of any additional legal protection or long-term management arrangements required; and
f) A summary of consultation with Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū and, where relevant, Kāpiti Coast District Council, including how any recommendations have been addressed.

97. The consent holder shall implement the additional measures required by the certified FWEP within the timeframes specified in that plan.

98. Monitoring and reporting on the effectiveness of those measures shall continue in accordance with the certified FWEP until the Manager has received evidence, prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist, demonstrating that the required biodiversity compensation outcomes have been achieved or are on a trajectory to be achieved within the applicable assessment period.

Long-Term Protection of Wetland Compensation Areas

99. The consent holder shall ensure that the compensation wetland complex and associated indigenous buffer planting are legally protected and managed in perpetuity through an appropriate covenant, consent notice, encumbrance, vesting arrangement or other legally enforceable mechanism.

100. The legal protection mechanism shall identify the relevant land and provide for its ongoing protection, management and maintenance in accordance with the certified WMP and any certified FWEP.

101. Evidence of the legal protection arrangements shall be provided to the Manager prior to the issue of the relevant section 224(c) certificate or transfer of the affected land, whichever occurs first, unless an alternative timeframe is agreed in writing by the Manager.

DISCHARGE OF OPERATIONAL STORMWATER FROM A NEW DEVELOPMENT EXCEEDING 3000M^2

STORMWATER DESIGN CRITERIA

102. The Consent Holder must ensure the following stormwater design criteria is achieved in the final stormwater design included in the Stormwater Management Plan:
a) That the stormwater design for the post construction stormwater discharges includes stormwater management systems (water quality treatment, retention and detention devices including, but not limited to rainwater harvesting tanks, bioretention devices) which mitigates the adverse effects of stormwater runoff from within the site on downstream receiving environments including the Wharemauku Stream, that are in general accordance with the consented stormwater plans.
b) All water quality treatment, retention and detention devices are designed in accordance with the Water Sensitive Design for Stormwater: Treatment Device Design Guideline, December 2019, Version 1.1 (Wellington Water Ltd),the Regional Standard for Water Services, December 2021, Version 3.0 (Wellington Water Ltd and the memorandum titled 'Minimum Stormwater Contaminant

Treatment Requirement for New Urban Development and Redevelopment – PC1 NRP' prepared by Morphum Environmental, dated 18/10/23, or otherwise as approved by the Manager.

c) That the stormwater runoff from all road reserve and Jointly Owned Access Lot areas is treated via catchment bioretention devices, proprietary devices, streetscape raingardens prior to discharge.
d) That bare galvanised, zinc alum or unpainted metal (including copper) are not used on buildings for exterior construction, including but not limited to roofing, cladding, gutters and downpipes.
e) Erosion protection at all inlets and outlets or transition points to the natural environment.
f) Constructed sediment forebay zones where appropriate (such as at the culvert inlets to the Wetland Area).
g) In certain catchments where treatment device sizing has been revised from 2% of impervious catchment requirement (refer SWMP catchments xxxxx) use of proprietary devices (such as Filterra) or treating a smaller portion of the catchment to achieve stormwater treatment objectives.
h) Development of a commissioning plan to support the design, covering construction sequencing, establishment, erosion and sediment control, testing, maintenance, and handover, with specific measures to protect detention and treatment devices during the build-out phase of the residential lots. This plan must extend over a minimum 4-year period, ensuring ongoing monitoring, maintenance, and compliance.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP)

103. The Consent Holder must ensure that the detailed design, including drawings, specifications, design report, and calculations for the stormwater management devices are submitted to the Manager in a Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for certification against the design criteria in Condition [102] above, at least 20 working days prior to beginning construction of the proposed stormwater management devices. The purpose of the certification of the SMP is to determine whether the detailed design is consistent with the design approach described in the application and the anticipated level of effects. The SMP should address the following:
    a) Contributing catchment size and impervious percentage;
    b) Specific design and location of stormwater systems;
    c) Detailed flood modelling completed as part of detailed design process;
    d) Specific inlet/outlet erosion protection design;
    e) Supporting calculations, including sizing capacity of stormwater system(s);
    f) Catchment boundaries for the stormwater treatment devices;
    g) Details of construction method of stormwater system(s) including timing and duration;
    h) Proposed planting within stormwater management devices;
    i) Details of, and responses to, groundwater monitoring results undertaken in response to Condition [110]; and
    j) Monitoring and maintenance schedules.

    The construction of any stormwater management devices must not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the SMP has been certified by the Manager.

104. The detailed design shall be prepared in consultation with a chartered professional engineer and Kāpiti Coast District Council, and shall ensure that the stormwater treatment and retention devices are designed and constructed in accordance with recognised industry practice. Prior to submitting to the Manager for certification in accordance with Condition [103], the Consent Holder shall obtain written confirmation from Kāpiti Coast District Council that the design, in relation to the stormwater management devices, is consistent with KCDC's requirements for infrastructure that will vest in Council. The written confirmation from Kāpiti Coast District Council shall be submitted to the Manager together with the detailed design.

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105. No stormwater management devices shall be certified until the Manager is satisfied that groundwater conditions have been appropriately accounted for in the design.

106. The construction of the stormwater management devices shall be undertaken in accordance with the certified detailed design.

107. Any amendments to the certified detailed design shall be submitted to the Manager for certification prior to the planned implementation of the amendments.

108. The remaining stormwater management works shall be constructed in general accordance with the catchment areas and design requirements set out in the certified Stormwater Management Plan, prior to operational stormwater discharges commencing from the site.

109. No buildings or structures constructed on site shall have exposed copper or zinc cladding, roofing, guttering or spouting.

AS-BUILT PLANS

110. No later than 20 working days after the construction of the stormwater management devices, the consent holder must provide the Manager with "as-built" certified plans of the stormwater management devices, detailing that the stormwater management devices have been built in general accordance with the stormwater plans and details certified under Condition [103].

111. The as-built plans shall be certified (signed) by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer.

STORMWATER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

112. The consent holder must prepare and submit a final Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan (SOMP) for the stormwater management devices (including, but not limited to, bioretention basins, swales, associated forebays, and any proprietary treatment devices adopted at detailed design stage) to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to discharges commencing from any stormwater management devices.

    The purpose of the SOMP is to ensure that all stormwater management devices are operated and maintained according to best practice, and in accordance with the *Wellington Water Ltd Water Sensitive Design for Stormwater: Treatment Device Design Guideline (the Guideline) December 2019*; and the application documents. The SOMP must be prepared by a SQE person.

    The SOMP shall include but not be limited to:

    (a) Details of the person or organisation that will hold responsibility for long-term maintenance of the stormwater management devices;
    (b) A programme for regular maintenance and inspection of the stormwater management devices;
    (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 requirement to retain records of all inspections and maintenance for the stormwater management system, for the preceding three years;
    (f) Schedules of planned inspection and maintenance, including specifically:
        i. Inspection of structures for stability, including inlets, road inlets, outlets, and inlet and outlet protection measures (including screens or grates);

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ii. Inspection of device surfaces for erosion, scour, or sediment accumulation, particularly at inlets and outlets, and identification of signs of poor performance such as extended ponding, sediment deposition, algal growth, or permanent ponding;

(g) Removal of accumulated sediment and litter, including from inlets and forebays, with forebays maintained more frequently as primary sediment capture zones;

(h) Vegetation maintenance, including weeding of stormwater management devices;

(i) Inspection of any underdrains and outlet connections to ensure no blockage or damage;

(j) Timing of inspections, with a minimum quarterly (3 month) inspection and/or following heavy rain events defined as greater than 15mm over 2 hours, with maintenance undertaken as required;

(k) Procedures for monitoring compliance with this consent, including:

(i) A quarterly maintenance summary (including photos and a summary of actions) to be provided to Manager over the initial two years (24 months) following construction of operational stormwater treatment systems; and

(ii) An annual maintenance summary (including photos and summary of actions) to be provided to Manager on the third and fourth anniversary of the construction of the operational stormwater treatment systems; and

(l) Any other information considered relevant to operations and maintenance of the operational stormwater management devices.

113. Discharges from any stormwater management device must not commence until the consent holder has received notice in writing that the SOMP has been certified by the Manager.

114. The consent holder must ensure that all stormwater management devices are maintained and inspected in accordance with the SOMP, except where an amendment to the SOMP is certified under Condition [112].

INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

115. The consent holder must provide an inspection and maintenance report to the Manager on request. A maintenance report must be provided to the Manager within five days of receiving a written request. The maintenance report must include (but not necessarily be limited to) the following information:

a) Details of all inspections completed during the year and for the preceding years; and

b) Details of all maintenance undertaken during the year and for the preceding years.

Inspection and maintenance records only need to be kept for a period of three years.

PLANTING OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DEVICES

116. The Consent Holder must submit a planting plan(s) for all planted stormwater management devices to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to construction of the stormwater devices. The purpose of the certification is to ensure that the proposed plants, design and management of the planting is appropriate for use within the proposed stormwater management device.

117. Planting for stormwater management devices must be provided in accordance with *Wellington Water Ltd Water Sensitive Design for Stormwater: Treatment Device Design Guideline.* The planting plan(s) required by Condition [103] must include, but not be limited to, the following:

a) Location, planting methodology and maintenance details;

b) Details of plant species, plant numbers, density and distribution; and

c) Details of proposed pest plant management.

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118. All planting of stormwater management devices must be undertaken in accordance with the approved planting plan(s).

TRANSFER OF STORMWATER PERMITS TO KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL

119. Prior to transferring this discharge permit to Kāpiti Coast District Council, the Consent Holder shall:
    a) obtain written confirmation from Kāpiti Coast District Council that the stormwater infrastructure has been constructed in accordance with the certified detailed design;
    b) provide the Manager with a copy of that written confirmation; and
    c) provide the Manager with a copy of any agreement between the Consent Holder, KCDC, and GWRC recording KCDC's ongoing operational and maintenance obligations for the stormwater infrastructure following vesting.

    Note: Future operators of the stormwater discharge will need to be transferred this discharge permit or seek their own discharge permit for this activity.

WORKS IN THE BED OF RIVERS AND/OR STREAMS

[xxxx] Land use consent to disturb and excavate the bed of the Wharemauku Stream

[xxxx] Land use consent to place two culverts in the bed of the Wharemauku Stream

NOTIFICATION OF WORKS

120. The Consent Holder shall give notice to the Manager at the following times:
    a) Within two working days (48 hours) prior to streamworks commencing; and
    b) Within two working days (48 hours) following the streamworks being completed.

NATIVE FRESHWATER FAUNA SALVAGE AND RELOCATION PLAN (NFFSRP)

[repeated as the previous condition relates to wetland reclamation works]

121. The Consent Holder shall submit a Native Freshwater Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan (NFFSRP) to the Manager for certification 20 working days prior to the commencement of wetland reclamation and/or stream works within a particular stage/s. The purpose of the NFFSRP is to outline the procedures and methodologies for safely capturing, relocating, and protecting native freshwater fauna prior to and during wetland reclamation and stream works, minimising environmental impact and preserving biodiversity within the affected area.
    The NFFSRP shall include, but not be limited to:
    m) Details of the SQEP(s) who will find, capture and relocate the freshwater fauna including relevant MPI permit information;
    n) Details of all measures to find, capture and relocate freshwater fauna from the areas affected by the stream and wetland works;
    o) Timeframes associated with the find, capture and relocation of native freshwater fauna;
    p) Methodologies to ensure effects on freshwater fauna from any stream and wetland works are minimised;
    q) Identification of a suitable area(s) where the freshwater fauna will be relocated to as close as practicable within the same catchment (but beyond the zone of impact);
    r) Methodologies to determine effort or success to achieve at least 80% population relocation of indigenous fauna;

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s) Storage and transport measures including prevention of predation and death during capture;
t) Euthanasia methods for diseased or injured indigenous fauna or pest species;
u) Biosecurity protocols that seek to prevent the introduction of invasive aquatic organisms and diseases;
v) Procedures for maintaining a record of the number, size and species of each fish and large macroinvertebrate found and relocated;
w) Procedures for entering the records into the New Zealand Freshwater Fish Database; and
x) Confirmation that this plan, including specified timeframes for works, has been provided to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapu and Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira for review and input.

Note: A single NFFSRP can be prepared to manage works within both wetlands and streams.

CULVERT DETAILED DESIGN

122. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction of any permanent culvert, the Consent Holder shall submit detailed design plans for the relevant culvert to the Manager for certification. The plans shall be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced engineer, with input from a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist, and shall include:
    a) The location, dimensions, alignment, invert levels and longitudinal gradients of the proposed culvert;
    b) Supporting hydraulic design calculations demonstrating that the culvert provides for the anticipated range of stream flows, including consideration of flood conveyance, climate change and potential blockage;
    c) Details of culvert inlet and outlet structures, including measures to manage scour, erosion and sediment deposition;
    d) Details of the proposed culvert bed substrate, embedment and other measures required to provide for fish passage;
    e) Details of any associated stream bed and bank reinstatement and stabilisation measures; and
    f) Confirmation that the detailed design is consistent with the approved Hydrological Effects Assessment and the fish passage requirements of these conditions.
123. No construction of the relevant permanent culvert shall commence until the detailed design has been certified by the Manager. Construction shall be undertaken in accordance with the certified design.

FISH PASSAGE

124. Fish passage associated with new or replaced instream structures shall be provided for and maintained at all times, including for any:
    a) Temporary diversions and culverts that are in place for a period of more than seven (7) days; and
    b) Any new permanent culvert or bridge.

125. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all instream structures are designed, constructed, and maintained to provide for fish passage. The design shall demonstrate that:
    a) Fish passage is maintained across the full range of expected normal flows;
    b) Structures do not create barriers to upstream or downstream movement; and
    c) Channel form, bed substrate, and velocity conditions are suitable for indigenous fish species.

126. No instream works shall be carried out in flowing water during the key recruitment migration period for native fish species (1 August to 31 December, inclusive) within the reach of stream (including bank habitat) to be disturbed, unless a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist has confirmed in writing to the Manager that no spawning habitat is present.

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127. The construction and installation of all culverts shall occur under the supervision of a suitably qualified and experienced aquatic ecologist, including post-defishing to ensure any remaining fish are appropriately managed in accordance with the fish salvage requirements of these conditions.

CONSTRUCTION METHODOLOGY – STREAM WORKS

128. The consent holder shall submit a Stream Works Management Plan (SWMP), prepared in consultation with the contractor undertaking the works, to the Manager for certification at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of any culvert, bridge or associated works within the bed of a stream.

    The purpose of the SWMP is to set out the construction methodologies and management measures necessary to minimise adverse effects on freshwater habitats, fish passage and water quality during the stream works.

    The SWMP shall include, but not be limited to:

    a) Final design plans and construction details for the proposed culvert and bridge structures, including confirmation of compliance with the fish passage and culvert design requirements specified in Conditions [122 – 127];
    b) Detailed construction methodologies, including the sequencing, timing and duration of the works;
    c) Methods for temporarily diverting or isolating flowing water from the works area, where required, including measures to maintain stream flows and fish passage during construction, where practicable;
    d) Contingency measures for managing increased stream flows during rainfall events;
    e) Methods for managing or treating sediment-laden water and preventing the discharge of sediment and other contaminants to freshwater;
    f) Measures to manage erosion and scour at culvert inlets and outlets, including appropriate bed and bank protection and measures to prevent perched outlets or other barriers to fish passage;
    g) Procedures for implementing the Native Freshwater Fauna Salvage and Relocation Plan required by Condition [121], including coordination of fish salvage with temporary diversions and stream works;
    h) Measures to minimise disturbance to freshwater habitats and reinstate stream beds and banks affected by construction; and
    i) Details of how the works will comply with the conditions relating to temporary stream diversions, water quality and freshwater habitat protection.

129. No culvert or associated works within the bed of a stream shall commence until the SWMP has been certified in writing by the Manager.

130. The consent holder shall undertake all culvert and associated stream works in accordance with the certified SWMP.

TEMPORARY DIVERSIONS WITHIN THE CHANNEL (CULVERT CONSTRUCTION)

131. Where temporary diversion or isolation of stream flows is required to undertake culvert or associated stream works, the consent holder shall ensure that the diversion or isolation measures are installed prior to commencement of the relevant in-stream excavation or construction works.
    The temporary diversion or isolation measures shall:

    a) Be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the certified SWMP;
    b) Separate construction activities from flowing water, as far as practicable;
    c) Maintain downstream stream flows and provide for fish passage where practicable, having regard to the existing stream conditions;

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d) Include measures to prevent erosion, scour, sediment discharge and adverse effects on downstream freshwater habitats; and
e) Remain in place until the relevant works have been completed and the stream bed and banks have been stabilised sufficiently to allow stream flows to be safely reinstated.

132. Temporary diversions shall be designed and operated to maintain, as far as practicable, the existing stream flow regime, including downstream flow continuity and avoidance of material changes in flow velocity or scour that could adversely affect freshwater habitats.

REDUCING EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY

133. The consent holder shall minimise sediment discharges and adverse effects on freshwater habitats during culvert and associated stream works by:
a) Completing works within the stream bed within the shortest practicable timeframe;
b) Undertaking works during dry weather conditions, as far as practicable;
c) Avoiding the placement or stockpiling of construction or excavated material within the wetted channel;
d) Separating construction activities from flowing water, as far as practicable;
e) Installing and maintaining appropriate erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the certified Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP);
f) Minimising machinery crossings of stream beds and restricting crossings to designated locations where practicable; and
g) Minimising the use of machinery within stream beds and undertaking works from the banks where practicable.

134. The consent holder shall ensure that prior to entering a water body that all vehicles and equipment are inspected for the presence of invasive or pest aquatic species including Didymosphenia geminata (didymo). In the event that an invasive or pest aquatic species is discovered upon any vehicle or equipment it shall be cleaned.

Note: The machinery should be cleaned in accordance with the Ministry for Primary Industries cleaning methods which can be found at https://www.mpi.govt.nz/outdoor-activities/boating-and-watersports-tips-to-prevent-spread-of-pests/check-clean-dry/. The consent holder shall ensure that no dry cement product, unset concrete, concrete wash water or any water contaminated with concrete enters water as a result of the works.

EROSION/SCOUR AND REVEGETATION

135. The Consent Holder shall ensure that any areas of stream banks that are cut or disturbed as a result of the works are stabilised and grassed or replanted with native vegetation as soon as practicable following completion of the works, to prevent erosion and scour and to enhance riparian habitat qualities/reinstate shade habitat.

MONITORING, MAINTENANCE AND REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES

136. The Consent Holder shall provide the information required by Regulation 62 (general structures) and Regulation 63 (culverts) of the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater 2020 by uploading the culvert details into the NIWA Fish Passage Assessment Tool and providing the Manager with the response number once the upload is complete.

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137. The Consent Holder shall remain responsible for any structures and shall monitor and maintain the structures at all times in accordance with Condition [138] below, so that:
    a) The provision of fish passage does not reduce over its lifetime;
    b) Any erosion, scour or instability of the stream bed or banks that is attributable to the works carried out as part of this consent is remedied by the consent holder;
    c) Any adverse effects caused by the presence of the structures that limit, restrict or prevent fish passage shall be rectified by the Consent Holder;
    d) The structural integrity of the culvert remains sound in the opinion of a Professional Chartered Engineer; and
    e) The waterway within or around the structures remains clear of debris.

    Note: Maintenance does not include any works outside of the scope of the application. Further resource consents may be required for any additional works (including but not limited to structures, reshaping or disturbance to the bed of the watercourse).

138. The Consent Holder shall provide a monitoring and maintenance plan to the Manager within 20 working days of the completion of the structures, which includes:
    a) How the monitoring and maintenance will be done;
    b) The steps to be taken to avoid any adverse effects on fish passage;
    c) The steps to be taken to ensure that the structures' provision for fish passage does not reduce over their lifetime;
    d) The requirement for a visual inspection following a large flood flow event (including any overtopping of the weir or a high water level in the culvert), for changes to the culvert bed such as scouring, or other changes, that may restrict fish passage; and
    e) A process for providing updated information on the structure to GWRC every two years, or after a natural hazard event, for the purpose of reassessing the structures effect on the passage of fish.

    Note: This plan is required by regulation 69(2) of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDS

139. The Consent Holder shall compile photographic records of the area of works before and after the completion of all stream works. The Consent Holder shall take photographic records within one week prior to the commencement of stream works and one week after the completion of stream works. The photographic records shall include photographs of the following items:
    a) The location of the proposed works, and
    b) The site immediately upon the completion of the works (within one week).

    All submitted photographs shall include:

    - The date the photographs were taken;
    - The time the photographs were taken; and
    - A description of what aspect of the works the photographs relates to.

    The photographic record of items identified in (a) and (b) shall be submitted to the Manager as soon as possible but within one week of the photographs being taken. The photographic records are to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this consent.

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WHAREMAUKU STREAM RESTORATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

140. The consent holder shall submit a final Wharemauku Stream Restoration Management Plan (WSREMP) to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to the relevant stream restoration works commencing.

The WSRMP shall be prepared in general accordance with the *Freshwater Restoration Plan* contained in Section 5 of the *Ecological Management Plan* prepared by Bioresearches (October 2026), and Greater Wellington Regional Council's Restoration Planting: A Guide to Restoration Planting Projects in the Wellington Region (2014).

The purpose of the WSRMP is to ensure that the proposed stream works and associated restoration achieve the ecological outcomes identified in the application, including improved stream habitat, riparian vegetation and ecological connectivity, while providing for the incorporation of cultural values, mātauranga Māori and opportunities for the exercise of kaitiakitanga in the detailed restoration design and ongoing management.

The WSREMP shall include, but not be limited to:

a) A description of the proposed stream restoration works, including measurable ecological objectives, anticipated outcomes and the methods by which these will be achieved;
b) A long-term vision for the restoration and enhancement of Wharemaukū Stream and its riparian margins, including its ecological and cultural relationship with adjoining wetlands, waterways and open space;
c) Details of proposed in-stream habitat enhancements, including the location and design of pools, riffles, boulders and other habitat features intended to improve aquatic habitat diversity, stream function and connectivity;
d) An assessment of the anticipated ecological outcomes of the stream restoration works, including an estimated Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV) outcome where supported by the ecological assessment, and appropriate methods for monitoring restoration success;
e) Detailed plans showing the location, extent and dimensions of proposed riparian planting, including planting zones, species composition, plant sizes, densities and any fencing;
f) Details of plant eco-sourcing, with species sourced from the Foxton Ecological District where practicable;
g) A staged planting programme, including initial pioneer planting, subsequent enrichment planting and replacement planting, with associated timeframes;
h) Details of site preparation, planting methodologies, weed and pest animal management, and measures to protect establishing vegetation;
i) A maintenance and monitoring programme providing for a minimum five-year maintenance period and measures to achieve at least 90% plant survival and 80% native vegetation canopy cover, consistent with the Ecological Management Plan;
j) Procedures for identifying and responding to unsuccessful planting establishment, pest plant incursions, erosion, damage to stream habitat features or other circumstances that may compromise the intended restoration outcomes;
k) A programme for monitoring and reporting on the effectiveness of the stream restoration works, including planting establishment, habitat condition and the need for any remedial or adaptive management measures;
l) Details of how the restoration design has been informed by consultation with Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū, including opportunities to incorporate mātauranga Māori, tikanga and cultural landscape values into the design and implementation of the works;

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m) Details of how the restoration works will, where practicable and informed by advice from Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū:
   i. Support the restoration and enhancement of the mauri and cultural health of Wharemaukū Stream;
   ii. Provide for indigenous and culturally significant plant species, including taonga, mahinga kai and rongoā species;
   iii. Enhance habitat and ecological connectivity for indigenous freshwater fauna and other taonga species;
   iv. Recognise and strengthen the relationship between the stream, adjoining wetlands, riparian margins and wider cultural landscape;
   v. Provide opportunities for cultural access, customary practices and kaitiakitanga, where compatible with ecological restoration and operational requirements; and,
   vi. Incorporate cultural indicators and monitoring methods identified through the Cultural Landscape and Kaitiaki Management Strategy (CLKMS) required by Condition 8, where relevant to the stream restoration works.

n) Details of opportunities for representatives of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū to participate in the implementation, monitoring and ongoing management of the restoration works, including species selection, planting and assessment of cultural restoration outcomes; and
o) A summary of advice received from Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū, identifying how that advice has informed the final WSRMP and, where recommendations have not been incorporated, the reasons for this.
p) Evidence that the draft WSRMP has been provided to Kāpiti Coast District Council for review, including confirmation that the proposed stream restoration works, planting specifications, maintenance programme, access arrangements and ongoing management requirements have been assessed against KCDC's applicable operational and maintenance requirements. The final WSRMP shall include a summary of any feedback received from KCDC, how that feedback has been addressed and, where recommendations have not been incorporated, the reasons for this.

The consent holder shall provide the draft WSRMP to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū for review and input prior to submitting the plan to the Manager for certification, allowing at least 20 working days for comments.

The consent holder shall consider any comments received within this period and provide a summary of how these have been addressed with the WSRMP submitted for certification. Where recommendations have not been incorporated, reasons shall be provided. The absence of comments or agreement within the specified period shall not prevent submission of the WSRMP for certification.

Note 1: For the purpose of this condition, eco-sourcing refers to plants that have been sourced and propagated from those that grow naturally in the same ecological district.

Note 2: https://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Documents/2014/05/Restoration-Planting-Guide.pdf

141. Any amendment proposed to the certified WSRMP shall be submitted for certification, in writing, to the Manager. Implementation of any amendment shall only occur once the amendment has been certified in writing by the Manager.

142. The consent holder shall complete the planting as required in the certified WSRMP as soon as practicable, and within 18 months of completion of works authorised by this consent, or other timeframe approved by the Manager.

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143. All planting of riparian areas proposed and approved under the certified WSRMP, shall be maintained for 5 years or until 80% canopy cover over the relevant mitigation area is achieved. The 5-year period shall only commence once all the planting required by the certified WSRMP has been completed and notification given in accordance with Condition [142]. The monitoring and maintenance undertaken during this period shall also confirm whether the SEV outcome(s) referred to in Condition [140(d)] above have been achieved, or are on track to be achieved.

Note: Canopy cover is defined as the percentage of ground area covered by planted native vegetation as viewed from vertically above the planted area. It includes all plant tiers (that is, it may be a mix of low growing species plus tree and shrub species).

144. The consent holder shall notify the Manager within two working days of completion of the planting required by the certified WSRMP.

STREAM WORKS - RESTORATION PLANTING MONITORING REPORT

145. The consent holder shall arrange for a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist to prepare an annual Restoration Planting and Monitoring Report (RPMR) documenting the implementation, monitoring and maintenance of the stream restoration works undertaken in accordance with the certified Wharemaukū Stream Restoration Management Plan (WSRMP) required by Condition [140].

The RPMR shall be submitted to the Manager annually, on or before the anniversary of completion of the initial riparian planting notified under Condition [142], for a minimum period of five years, and thereafter where necessary until the planting performance targets specified in Condition 136 have been achieved.

The RPMR shall include, but not be limited to:

a) Plans showing the location and extent of riparian restoration planting undertaken during the reporting period, including any enrichment or replacement planting;
b) Details of planting undertaken, including species, numbers, planting densities and dates;
c) An assessment of planting establishment and survival, including quantitative monitoring of native vegetation canopy cover and plant survival rates against the performance targets specified in the certified WSRMP;
d) Representative photographic monitoring points, including photographs taken from consistent locations to enable comparison of planting establishment and restoration progress over time;
e) Details of maintenance undertaken during the reporting period, including weed control, pest animal management, replacement planting and any other remedial measures;
f) An assessment of the effectiveness of the in-stream habitat enhancements, including the condition and functionality of constructed pools, riffles, boulders and other habitat features, and identification of any erosion, sedimentation or other matters requiring remedial works;
g) An assessment of progress towards achieving the ecological restoration objectives and anticipated outcomes identified in the certified WSRMP, including the SEV outcome where applicable;
h) A summary of cultural monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Kaitiaki Monitoring Strategy required by Condition 8, including any relevant findings relating to the mauri and cultural health of Wharemaukū Stream, taonga species, mahinga kai, rongoā and the relationship between the stream, adjoining wetlands and riparian margins;
i) Details of any recommendations received from Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust and Puketapu Hapū relevant to the ongoing restoration and management of Wharemaukū Stream, and how those recommendations have been or are proposed to be addressed;

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j) Identification of any matters that may compromise the achievement of the restoration objectives or performance targets, together with recommendations for remedial works, additional planting, changes to maintenance practices or other adaptive management measures; and
k) A programme and timeframe for implementing any recommended remedial or additional restoration works.

146. The consent holder shall provide a copy of each RPMR to Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust, Puketapu Hapū and Kāpiti Coast District Council at the same time as it is submitted to the Manager.

147. Where the RPMR identifies matters relevant to Kāpiti Coast District Council's future maintenance responsibilities, the consent holder shall provide KCDC with an opportunity to comment on the proposed remedial or ongoing management measures before they are implemented, where practicable.

148. Where an RPMR identifies that the restoration objectives or performance targets specified in the certified WSRMP are not being achieved, or are unlikely to be achieved within the specified timeframes, the consent holder shall:
a) Identify the cause of the shortfall and the measures necessary to address it;
b) Submit to the Manager, within 20 working days of submission of the RPMR, a programme for implementing the recommended remedial measures, including associated timeframes;
c) Implement the remedial measures in accordance with that programme; and
d) Where the remedial measures require a material change to the certified WSRMP, submit an amended WSRMP to the Manager for certification in accordance with Condition 134 prior to implementing those changes.

149. Any proposed material amendments affecting cultural restoration outcomes or KCDC's future maintenance responsibilities shall be provided to the relevant parties for review and input in accordance with Condition [145].

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