TĀIKO CRITICAL MINERALS
WEST COAST NEW ZEALAND

Barrytown Minerals Project

Southern Block

DRAFT Resource Consent Conditions – District and Regional Council

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General Conditions for Grey District Council and West Coast Regional Council

1.0 General

1.1 The Consent Holder must carry out mineral sand mining and associated activities in general accordance with the application submitted through the Fast-track Approvals process, the Site Plan enclosed as Schedule 1, and the following draft management plans, subject to the certification process under Condition 6.0:

a. Noise Management Plan[1];
b. Avian Management Plan;[2]
c. Lizard Management Plan;[3]
d. Native Freshwater Fish Capture and Relocation Plan[4];
e. Dust Management Plan[5];
f. Rehabilitation Management Plan[6];
g. Water Management Plan[7] (including the Monitoring and Effects Management Plan);
h. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan[8] and each annual Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.
i. The Radiation Management Plan certified under these consent conditions.

Where there is any inconsistency between the application documents, a management plan and these conditions, the conditions prevail.

1.2 All actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Consent Authorities in monitoring, enforcement and administration of this resource consent must be paid by the Consent Holder.

1.3 Within two months of the commencement of these consents, the Consent Holder must appoint an Accountable Person to ensure compliance with all conditions of these consents. The Accountable Person must be on-site for at least three hours per day, three days per week. The Accountable Person must:

a. Review, submit and ensure compliance with all management plans listed in the conditions of these consents;
b. Ensure there is another person who can provide cover in the event they are sick or unavailable, and to provide for succession ('Nominated Cover Person');
c. Be the point of contact between the Consent Holder, the Consent Authorities, and the community generally, and pro-actively engage with these parties as required;
d. Deliver on reporting requirements required by the conditions of these consents.

[1] Substantive Application, Appendix M1, Noise Management Plan, February 2026
[2] Attachment H1 – Amended Avian Management Plan, September 2026.
[3] Attachment H2 – Amended Lizard Management Plan, September 2026.
[4] Substantive Application, Appendix M4, Native Freshwater Fish Capture and Relocation Plan, March 2026
[5] Substantive Application, Appendix M5, Dust Management Plan, April 2026
[6] Substantive Application, Appendix M6, Rehabilitation Management Plan, May 2026
[7] Substantive Application, Appendix M7, Water Management, Monitoring and Effects Management Plan, May 2026
[8] Substantive Application, Appendix M8, Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, March 2026

1.4 The Consent Authorities must be advised of the name and contact details of the Accountable Person and the Nominated Cover Person upon their appointment. If the Accountable Person or Nominated Cover Person changes, the Consent Authorities must be notified.

1.5 A sign must be erected at the property boundary adjacent to the site access road, displaying the name and contact details of the Accountable Person and Nominated Cover Person.

Advice Note:

- *The Accountable Person and any other representatives of the Consent Holder should note that CRRG members have expressed a desire for an 'in writing' approach when liaising with all community parties, including neighbours. Two contacts available for written contact should be established with parties, including the consent holder, at least five working days prior to commencement of works on-site. During communications, use respectful lead-in times of at least one week's notice when disseminating information. 'Cold calling' via phone, text or in person is not considered acceptable unless agreed upon in writing with individual parties.*

2.0 Notification

2.1 The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority of the following by email (wcrccompliance@wcrc.govt.nz and planning@greydc.govt.nz):

a. The commencement date of works on-site for each Section[9] of the Mining Disturbance Area at least 25 working days prior to commencement of works on-site; and

b. The intended completion of final mine closure rehabilitation activities at least 15 working days before works cease on-site.

Advice Note:

The Substantive application structures the mining programme into three sections and organises effects management by rehabilitation based on this programme.[10] The provision for a bond in this approval reflects this sectional arrangement.

3.0 Review of Conditions

3.1 Pursuant to Section 128(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Consent Authorities may review any condition of these consents by serving notice on the Consent Holder within 60 working days, commencing on each anniversary of the date of commencement of these consents, for any of the following purposes:

a. To deal with any unanticipated adverse effect on the environment arising from the exercise of the consents that is appropriate to address at a later stage.

b. To assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of imposed monitoring parameters, monitoring regimes and monitoring frequencies and to alter these accordingly.

[9] Substantive Application at [6.7].
[10] See, for example, Substantive Application at [6.89] and [6.96].

c. To ensure that any management plan required by conditions gives effect to conditions of these consents.
d. To remedy any uncertainty or inaccuracy in a condition, or ineffectiveness of a condition in addressing the effects that it is intended to address.
e. To review the bond quantum in light of the independent assessment and the reviews under Condition 4.5.
f. To review the lime-dosing regime, the thresholds in Tables A and B of Condition 23.1 and the monitoring suite in Condition 24.1 in light of monitoring results, including the radionuclide and piezometric results required by Condition 24.0.
g. To review the riparian, wetland and channel performance criteria in Conditions 16.0, 28.2 and 28.3 in light of the five-year assessment under Condition 28.3.

4.0 Bond Conditions

4.1 The Consent Holder must provide and maintain, in favour of the Consent Authorities (the West Coast Regional Council and the Grey District Council [jointly for their respective interests]), one or more bonds for mine closure activities and rehabilitation required by these consents, including the construction, planting, hydrological establishment, maintenance, and any corrective works for the constructed wetland and reconstructed creeks required by Conditions 9.0, 16.0 and 28.0 for each of the three sections of mining.

4.2 The payment of the bond quantum by the Consent Holder, as assessed under Condition 4.5 must be a bond in favour of the Consent Authorities for that sum in a form and executed by a surety acceptable to the Consent Authorities.

4.3 The guarantor must bind itself to pay up to the bond quantum for the carrying out and completion of all obligations of the Consent Holder under the bond.

4.4 The bond must be held or remain in full force and effect throughout the term of these consents until all conditions under these consents have been performed unless otherwise agreed by the Consent Authorities.

4.5 Before any disturbance activity commences in a mine section, the Consent Holder must obtain an independent assessment of the cost of completing all rehabilitation, closure, wetland and creek reconstruction in the section that is to be mined and all maintenance and monitoring obligations under these consents of sections where mining is already completed, and the section to be mined. The Consent Holder will provide the assessment to the Consent Authorities. Costs associated with rehabilitation, closure, wetland and creek reconstruction in previous completed mining sections must not be included in the assessment.

The bond quantum must be not less than the assessed amount. The assessment must be updated:

a. Before mining commences in each of Sections 1, 2 and 3;
b. Every three years; and

c. When requested by the Consent Authorities following a review under Condition 3.1,
The bond will be adjusted within 30 working days of each updated assessment.

The bond, or the relevant part of it, will be released only when the Consent Authorities certify that the rehabilitation to which it relates has been completed and the performance criteria in Conditions 16.7, 28.2 and 28.3 have been met.

4.6 The provisions of Section 109 of the Resource Management Act 1991 must apply to any bond, or bonds, required pursuant to the above and must not be limited by the details of the bond instrument.

4.7 The amount of the bond must be inflation-adjusted after 3 years from the execution of the bond under Condition 4.8 or may be inflation-adjusted if requested by the Consent Authorities, by the movement of the CPI relative to the CPI at the date when the bond is first provided.

4.8 The Consent Holder must not undertake any mining activity:

a. Until the bond(s) required by Condition 4.1 has been fully executed by the Consent Holder and guarantor; or
b. In respect of any inflation-adjusted bond referred to in Condition 4.7, after 30 working days have expired from the date the Consent Holder was notified of the terms of the inflation-adjusted bond by the Consent Authorities unless the inflation-adjusted bond has been executed with the Consent Authorities by the Consent Holder and guarantor; or
c. In respect of any bond sum changed or reviewed pursuant to Sections 127 or 128 of the Act, after thirty (30) working days have expired from the date the Consent Holder was notified of the Consent Authorities' decision to change or review the bond, unless the changed or reviewed bond has been executed with the Consent Authorities by the Consent Holder and guarantor; or
d. If, during the term of these consents, the whole or any part of the bond is required to be used for the carrying out and completion of all obligations of the Consent Holder under the bond, unless the full bond has been executed by the Consent Holder and guarantor with the Consent Authorities.

4.9 The Consent Holder must complete the work requested in respect of which any bond is held within the time nominated in the Consent Authorities' written request.

4.10 If the consents are transferred in whole or in part to another party or person, the bond must remain in force until any outstanding work as at the date of transfer is completed to ensure compliance with the conditions of these consents, unless the Consent Authorities are satisfied that adequate provisions have been made to transfer the liability to the new Consent Holder.

4.11 In the event of any such transfer of the consents, the Consent Holder must ensure that the transfer includes a replacement bond for the Consent Authorities on the terms required by the Bond Conditions.

4.12 The Consent Holder must meet the costs of providing any bond, or bonds, including the costs of the bond and any substitute bond.

Advice Note:

- *The Consent Authority will release the bond upon the closure of the mine if all conditions of consent have been complied with to the satisfaction of the Consent Authorities*.

5.0 Annual Work Programme

5.1 At least 40 working days before commencing mining activities, and thereafter on or before the anniversary of the commencement of mining activities, the Consent Holder must submit a programme of work ("Annual Work Programme") by email (wcrccompliance@wcrc.govt.nz) for certification, detailing:

a. The proposed works to be carried out over the next 12 months including:
   i. Equipment to be used;
   ii. Areas of topsoil and overburden stripping ;
   iii. New areas of land disturbance that will be mined;
   iv. Access tracks;
   v. Drilling or prospecting sites and other tracks to be constructed; and
   vi. Any other site works within the consent area.

b. The approximate open volume of the mining void at the start of the year, including the depth of excavations and the area of the mining void.

c. Location and extent of waterbody diversions and reclamations including:

i. Each creek diversion (including any repeat diversion of an east–west creek) proposed in the next 12 months, the fish-salvage programme for each under the NFFCRP, the channel survey and capacity information required by Conditions 28.6–28.8, and progress against the wetland construction milestones in Condition 9.5 and the establishment criteria in Condition 16.7;

d. The progressive rehabilitation works to be carried out over the next 12 months including:

i. Areas of unrestored land (i.e. any land not finally topsoiled and revegetated) at the beginning of the 12-month period;

ii. The area that will be fully rehabilitated during the forthcoming 12-months;

iii. Maximum slope angles, bench heights and widths of recontoured ground, if applicable;

iv. Rehabilitation methods and techniques including replacement of topsoil and vegetation cover;

e. Description of measures to prevent adverse effects on natural waterbodies, including drainage works within the consent area, and the collection and treatment of site run-off;

f. Measures to ensure soil conservation;

g. A description and analysis of any unexpected adverse effects that have arisen as a result of activities within the last 12 months, the steps taken to address those adverse effects and measures implemented to avoid a repeat occurrence of them.

5.2 The following plans, reports and results of monitoring must also be submitted as part of the Annual Work Programme:

a. A detailed plan or aerial photograph showing:
   i. The open working area at the start of the year;
   ii. Proposed mine path for the forthcoming year including haul and access roads;
   iii. Rehabilitated ground behind the mining void area;
   iv. Location of natural surface water bodies;
   v. Proposed diversions of creeks, location of fish diversions and reclamations of creeks;
   vi. Reconstructed creeks;
   vii. Location of present and intended drainage works and settling ponds; and
   viii. Any other site works within the consent area.
b. A Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SSESCP) in accordance with Condition 21.2.
c. Results of surface water quality, surface water flows, and groundwater level monitoring from the previous 12 months in the form of an Annual Hydrological and Water Quality Report required by Condition 24.3.
d. Any proposed updates to management plans submitted in accordance with the respective conditions of consent.
e. Results of any previous dust monitoring required by Condition 26.2.

5.3 The Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authorities with any further information that the Consent Authorities may reasonably request after considering any Annual Work Programme. This information must be provided within five working days of any request from the Consent Authorities.

6.0 Management Plans

6.1 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. At least 10 days before submitting the management plans identified in (b)(ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) to the Consent Authority, they will be submitted to the Department of Conservation for comment. Any comments received from the Department must be provided to the Consent Authority when the plans are submitted for certification.

b. At least 40 working days before undertaking any activities authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder must submit the following management plans to the respective Consent Authorities for certification:
   i. Noise Management Plan;
   ii. Avian Management Plan;
   iii. Lizard Management Plan;
   iv. Native Freshwater Fish Capture and Relocation Plan;
   v. Dust Management Plan;
   vi. Rehabilitation Management Plan;
   vii. Water Management Plan;
   viii. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

Advice Notes:

- *These are collectively referred to as 'Management Plans'.*
- *Where a plan requires the input of an appropriately qualified professional, the Consent Authorities may engage an appropriately qualified person to peer review the plan as part of the certification process. The cost of any required peer reviews will be met by the Consent Holder.*

6.2 The purpose of the Management Plans is to implement the relevant conditions of these consents. All Management Plans must include:

i. The purpose/objective(s) of the plan;
ii. Reference to the conditions of these consents that the management plan implements;
iii. How each of the relevant conditions has been given effect to;
iv. Procedures for implementing the relevant plan;
v. Plan auditing checklists;
vi. Monitoring programmes and/or monitoring protocols;
vii. Feedback mechanisms for adaptive management, including circumstances in which a material change to the management plan would be required;
viii. An organisational chart showing staff and contractor positions and responsibilities for plan implementation;
ix. Relevant training and induction procedures and training schedules for staff and contractors; and
x. Reporting procedures and format for providing the results of any monitoring or surveys required by the plan.

c. Plans must be prepared by a suitably qualified person.

6.3 Management Plans must have at least the hortatory environmental management objectives as those supplied in the substantive application and noted in Condition 1 and no less effective methods to achieve those objectives than the methods set out in those drafts.

Advice Note:

- *The overall framework and approach of the management plans submitted as part of the substantive application are well conceived, but the detail may require refinement in light of new information and to ensure best practice. Therefore, the certification process allows the management plans to be refined, and the Panel's decision under the FTAA and these conditions do not foreclose changes and refinements.*

6.4 Site activities must not commence until the Management Plans listed in Condition 6.1 have been certified by the Consent Authorities.

6.5 Within 20 working days of the date of submission of a management plan under Condition 6.1, the Consent Authority must:

a. Confirm to the Consent Holder that the management plan is certified as:
i. Prepared by a suitably qualified person;
ii. Containing the matters required by Condition **Error! Reference source not found.** and the specific condition for that plan; and
iii. Giving effect to, and not being inconsistent with, the conditions of these consents; or

b. Respond that they are not able to certify the management plan and provide reasons and recommendations to the Consent Holder.

Advice Note:

- *If a Consent Authority does not certify a management plan under Condition 6.5(b), the Consent Holder will need to resubmit the management plan under Condition 6.1.*

6.6 The Consent Holder may amend a management plan at any time to take into account:

a. Any positive measure/s to ensure the stated objectives of the management plan are achieved;
b. Any changes required to further reduce the potential for adverse effects as a result of actions identified in the Annual Work Programme; and
c. Any required actions identified as a result of monitoring to address a. or b.
d. Any changes or opportunities to reduce actual or potential adverse effects on the environment in response to concerns, comments or complaints received from the Consent Authorities and the Community Liaison Group.

Where the preparation of a management plan required the input of an appropriately qualified person, any amendment to that management plan must also be undertaken by an appropriately qualified person.

Advice Note:

- *Some management plans have ongoing annual review requirements which are required in order to manage effects. These specific review requirements are stipulated in the relevant conditions of this consent.*

6.7 The Consent Holder must ensure any amended management plan must be provided to the Consent Authorities within 20 working days of its review, for recertification in accordance with Condition 6.1.

Advice Note:

- *The Consent Authorities may engage an appropriately qualified person to peer review the amendments.*

6.8 A management plan may only be amended in a way that is consistent with, and does not contravene, the conditions of these resource consents.

6.9 Within 20 working days of the date of submission of a management plan under Condition 6.7, the Consent Authorities must:

a. Confirm to the Consent Holder the management plan is certified; or
b. Respond that they are not able to certify the management plan and provide reasons and recommendations to the Consent Holder.

Advice Note:

- *If a consent Authority does not certify a management plan under Condition 6.9(b), the Consent Holder will need to resubmit the management plan under Condition 6.7.*

6.10 A copy of the latest version of the certified Management Plans must be kept on site at all times, and all staff and contractors must be made aware of each Plan and their responsibilities under each Plan.

6.11 Subject to these conditions, all activities must be undertaken in accordance with the latest version of the certified Management Plans.

7.0 Method of Operations

7.1 The mine boundaries must be clearly marked on the ground as per Schedule 1 before any earthworks take place, with the following setbacks applied:

i. 20m from the consent boundary;
ii. 20m from Granite Creek
iii. 20m from Fagan Creek;
iv. 50m from the mean high water spring
v. 20m from the proposed SNA PUN-049;
vi. 20m from all private property boundaries not within the consent area as shown on Schedule 1;
vii. 200m from dwellings other than where noise bunds are proposed;
viii. 20m from Cargill Road.

7.2 For Condition **Error! Reference source not found.**(7.1)(iv), the mine boundaries from the mean high-water spring must be clearly marked at least 20 working days before the start of each mining section:

- Section 1: Canoe Creek to Granite Creek.
- Section 2: South of Granite Creek to Cargill Road.
- Section 3: South of Cargill Road to Southern Boundary.

The mine boundaries shall be inspected by the West Coast Regional Council and Grey District Council to confirm compliance with condition 7.1 prior to commencement of mining of each section.

7.3 The area of site disturbance must not exceed 16.0 hectares.

7.3A The total area of site disturbance under this consent, in combination with the area of site disturbance authorised by Consent [WCRC RC-xxxx and GDC XXX] shall not exceed 16.0 hectares at any one time.

Commented [SD1]: Consent numbers for the Central Block consents.

Advice Note:

- *The area of site disturbance includes the stripped area ahead of mining, mining void and active rehabilitation areas (including borrow areas and tailings areas).*

7.4 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. The Consent Holder must strip soil material ahead of mining operations and stockpile it for progressive and final mine closure rehabilitation purposes.
b. Stockpiled soil must be protected from erosion caused by water and wind as far as practicable.

7.5 The Consent Holder must not bury any topsoil or soil material suitable as a growing medium or remove it from the site.

7.6 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. The wetlands identified in Schedule 4 (the Protected Wetlands) must not be disturbed, drained, filled, excavated, used for the stockpiling of overburden, tailings or borrow material, or subjected to any discharge of sediment-laden water, until mining of the mine path in which each Protected Wetland lies commences in accordance with the Annual Work Programme certified under condition 6.

b. For the purposes of (a), mining of a mine path commences on the first day on which vegetation clearance or topsoil stripping under condition 10 begins within that mine path, and not before the completion of the Year 1-2 northern wetland milestone required by condition 9.5 where the Protected Wetland lies within Section 2 or Section 3.

c. Within 6 months of the commencement of this consent the Consent Holder must:

(i) identify the boundary of each Protected Wetland in accordance with the delineation protocols in the NPS-FM 2020 (Wetland Delineation Protocols, MfE 2020, or any replacement) on a plan at an appropriate 1:100 scale;

(ii) stock-proof fence each Protected Wetland not already fenced, at not less than 5 m from the boundary; and

(iii) supply to the Consent Authority an as-identified plan of the Protected Wetlands at the scale of Schedule 1, which on receipt replaces the Plan in Schedule 4 for the purposes of this condition.

d. Each Protected Wetland must be shown on the Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for any works within 50 m of its surveyed boundary (condition 21.2), with clean-water diversion and sediment control designed so that no discharge from the works enters the Protected Wetland.

e. Nothing in this condition requires the retention of any Protected Wetland after mining of the relevant mine path has commenced, or prevents the construction of the wetland offset cells under condition 9 in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan.

7.7 Borrow areas, access tracks, bunds and other earthworks outside the mine path must not be located within, or within a 10 m setback from, any natural inland wetland. The SSESCP required under Condition 21.2 must map all wetland habitats within each borrow area proposed for the following 12 months and record their classification by a suitably qualified ecologist.

8.0 Hazardous Substances and Radiation

8.1 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Refuelling, lubrication and mechanical repairs of equipment and storage of hazardous substances and dangerous goods must be undertaken in such a manner that ensures spillages of hazardous substances or dangerous goods onto the land surface or into a waterbody do not occur, including that refuelling must not occur outside the mining area or within 20 metres of a water body.

b. Any accidental discharge of greater than 20 litres of fuel, oil or hazardous substances must be reported immediately to the Consent Authorities along with details of the steps taken to remedy and/or mitigate the adverse effects of the discharge.

8.2 All contractors and/or operators transporting or storing more than 20 litres of fuel, oil or hazardous substances must carry spill kits to contain any fuel, oil or hazardous substances discharges on-site.

8.3 A list of all hazardous substances and dangerous goods stored or used on site must be maintained on site at all times, showing the location of the storage and use.

8.4 Before the commencement of mining in each Section (excluding mining to perform the baseline analysis), and thereafter at quarterly intervals, the Consent Holder must obtain independent test results for the radioactivity concentration of each of the following material streams: (a) ore (as-received drill core or bulk sample from the Section); (b) WCP tailings; (c) MSP tailings as received at the Site; and (d) homogenised backfill material as placed in the mining void. Copies of the results must be submitted to the Consent Authorities within 10 working days of receipt.

8.5 Testing under condition 8.4 must:

(a) be undertaken by a laboratory accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 for the relevant analyses;
(b) use high-resolution gamma spectrometry reporting, as a minimum, U-238, Ra-226, Pb-210, Th-232, Ra-228 and Th-228 and the Ra-226/U-238 and Ra-228/Th-232 ratios;
(c) for the pre-commencement baseline, comprise not fewer than ten samples per stream representative of the Section, sufficient to report the mean, standard deviation and 95th percentile; and
(d) follow a sampling methodology set out in the Radiation Management Plan.

8.6 Where the Ra-226/U-238 or Ra-228/Th-232 ratio in any sample departs from the value "one" (1) by more than 20 per cent, all activity concentrations relied on for compliance with conditions 8.4 to 8.9 must be reported as directly measured values and not inferred from elemental U or Th.

Advice Note:

- *Nothing in this consent affects, limits, or discharges the Consent Holder from any obligation or responsibility under the Radiation Safety Act 2016, or any legislation that amends, replaces, or supersedes that Act.*

8.7 The Consent Holder must carry out all activities authorised by this consent in accordance with the Compliance Guide: Management of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM) in Mining and Mineral Extraction published by the Ministry of Health (June 2026, or any subsequent revision), and the Code of Practice for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (ORS C6). The Consent Holder must prepare a Radiation Management Plan (RMP) covering mining, transport of ore and tailings, tailings handling, blending and return to the void, rehabilitation, environmental and community monitoring, and closure. The RMP

must be provided to the Director for Radiation Safety at the Ministry of Health for comment. The RMP and any comments received from the Director of Radiation Safety shall be submitted to the Consent Authority for certification under condition 6 not less than 40 working days before mining commences.

8.8 The RMP must specify, for each monitoring programme under conditions 8.4, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8 and 8.9: (a) the parameter and quantity measured; (b) instrument type, model and calibration regime; (c) detection limits and measurement uncertainty; (d) monitoring locations shown on a plan; (e) frequency and duration; (f) quality assurance procedures; (g) the method of deriving background and its statistical variability; and (h) trigger levels and the actions to be taken if a trigger is exceeded. Any change to items (b)-(h) must be provided to the Director for Radiation Safety at the Ministry of Health for comment. The revised RMP and any comments received from the Director of Radiation Safety shall be submitted to the Consent Authority within 10 working days.

Advice Note:

- *The Compliance Guide in this consent condition requires that if radiation levels exceed 1 Bq/g, the Director for Radiation Safety (the Director) be notified and a comprehensive assessment carried out to determine the risk. If the results of this show:*
  a. *The material above 1 Bq/g would give doses less than 1 millisievert (mSv) per year, the assessment should be provided to the Director, and no further regulatory action is required;*
  b. *Activity concentrations may exceed 10 Bq/g, and/or the potential dose to people arising from the operations may exceed 1 mSv per year. In these circumstances, the operation may be subject to licensing under the Radiation Safety Act 2016 (the Act). Under these circumstances, the Consent Holder should apply to the Director for a source licence under the Act.*

8.9 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and independent person to install and maintain passive integrating gamma dosimeters (TLD or OSL) at not fewer than six locations, including the dust-gauge locations shown in Figure 3 of the Dust Management Plan (DMP), the Site boundary nearest each dwelling within 500 m of the mining area, and one control location outside the influence of mining. Dosimeters must be deployed for a continuous period of not less than 12 months before mining commences to establish baseline levels as required by these conditions, including condition 8.4 and thereafter exchanged and read quarterly. Copies of the results must be submitted to the Consent Authorities within 10 working days of receipt.
b. Where the annualised dose at any non-control location exceeds background by 0.4 mSv, the Consent Holder must investigate and report to the Consent Authorities and the Director of Radiation Safety within 20 working days.
c. If the annualised dose at any non-control location exceeds the equivalent of 1 mSv above background (the sum of the four most recent quarterly readings less the background established under (a)), the Consent Holder must:
   i. cease mining within 200 m of that location;

Commented [SD2]: Could the applicant please include this figure in a Schedule and amend the reference accordingly.

ii. inform and consult the Director of Radiation Safety; and
iii. not resume mining within 200 m of that location until the Consent Authorities have confirmed in writing that corrective measures are adequate.

8.10 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Before mining commences, the Consent Holder must, with the written consent of the occupier, deploy passive alpha-track radon detectors (minimum 3-month exposure) in the below-floor spaces of not less than two occupied dwellings within 400 m of the mining area and at not fewer than three outdoor locations including one control location, for not less than 12 months covering both summer and winter.
b. Monitoring must continue for the duration of mining and for 12 months after completion of backfilling, with detectors exchanged every 6 months.
c. Results must be reported to the occupier, the Consent Authorities and the Director of Radiation Safety within 20 working days of receipt.
d. Where the annual mean indoor concentration at any dwelling exceeds its pre-mining baseline by more than 50 Bq/m³ and exceeds 300 Bq/m³, the Consent Holder must engage an independent expert in radiation protection to assess whether the exceedance is attributable to mining and, if so, implement mitigation agreed with the Consent Authorities.
e. If the consent holder cannot obtain the written consent of occupiers, a lesser number of monitoring locations can be used, if agreed in writing with the Consent Authorities.

8.11 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. The groundwater monitoring programme under condition 24.1 must include Ra-226, Ra-228, U-238 and gross alpha/beta at each down-gradient monitoring bore and at any domestic bore within 300 m of the mining disturbance area whose owner consents.
b. Not fewer than four pre-commencement samples must be taken over 12 months to establish a baseline.
c. Sampling must continue quarterly during mining and six-monthly for two years after completion of backfilling.
d. Where any result exceeds both the 95th percentile of baseline and the maximum acceptable value in the Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand for that radionuclide, the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authorities and the Director of Radiation Safety within 5 working days and implement the contingency actions in the RMP.

8.12 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. MSP tailings must not be placed in the mining void except as a homogenised blend with WCP tailings and/or overburden.
b. The activity concentration of homogenised backfill, measured under condition 8.4, must not exceed the mean pre-mining activity concentration of ore for the corresponding Section and in no case 1 Bq/g for any of U-238, Ra-226, Th-232 or Ra-228.

c. Unblended MSP tailings must be stored only in the bunded area shown in the RMP and must be placed in the void within 12 months of receipt at the Site.

d. The Consent Holder must undertake a walkover gamma survey (1 m grid or equivalent) of each Section before mining and within 3 months of completion of rehabilitation and report the results to the Consent Authorities and the Director of Radiation Safety; the post-rehabilitation surface dose rate must not exceed the pre-mining mean for that Section plus two standard deviations.

e. e. Where (b) or (d) is not met, the Consent Holder must cease placement of MSP tailings in the void and prepare and submit to the Consent Authority for certification, in accordance with the relevant parts of Condition 6, a remedial action plan prepared by an independent expert in radiation protection. The purpose of the remedial action plan is to meet the requirements of conditions (b)-(d).

8.13 All data obtained under conditions 8.4 to 8.9 must be provided to the Consent Authorities in electronic form within 20 working days of receipt. An annual radiation monitoring report, reviewed by a person with recognised competence in radiation protection who is independent of the Consent Holder, must be provided to the Consent Authorities, the Director of Radiation Safety and the Community Liaison Group by 31 August each year.

9.0 Rehabilitation

9.1 The Consent Holder must carry out progressive rehabilitation to achieve the following requirements:

a. Reinstatement of productive pasture;

b. Reinstatement of final ground levels within 150 m of mean high water springs (as determined under Condition 7.1) to not less than pre-mining levels.

c. Reinstatement of existing creek and drainage patterns to reflect pre-mining catchment areas, ensuring no loss of extent and values, with appropriate riparian planting, in accordance with Condition 28.2;

d. Construction of wetland and riparian areas in accordance with Condition 16.6.

9.2 At the completion of mining (final mine closure), the mine area must be fully rehabilitated, in general accordance with a Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP). The objectives of the RMP are:

a. To create a final landform with a similar contour and profile at final mine closure as that which existed prior to mining but with improved drainage across the site;

b. To establish vegetation cover on all areas disturbed by mining activity;

c. To protect freshwater values associated with natural waterways;

d. To reinstate existing creek and drainage patterns to reflect pre-mining catchment areas, ensuring no loss of extent and values; and

e. To construct and establish a permanent wetland area that contributes to ecological enhancement, hydrological function and landscape integration at final mine closure.

Advice Notes:

- *Final mine closure is the completion of all mining and progressive rehabilitation works.*
- *All Management Plans are required to adhere to the requirements of Condition 6.0.*

9.3 The RMP must include the following:

a. A progressive rehabilitation programme for the pre-mining landform, adhering to maximum disturbed area limits.
b. The original and final mine closure land contours.
c. Contouring of all post-mining landforms.
d. Establishment of pasture cover over all disturbed land.
e. Construction methodology and planting details for the constructed wetland area to achieve the requirements in Condition 16.7.
f. Construction methodologies and riparian planting details for the diversion of, and reestablishment of creeks, including the design relationship between each reconstructed channel invert and the predicted post-rehabilitation water table (which inverts must intersect), and to achieve the requirements in Condition 21.2 (the SSESCP) and Condition 28.2 (Design requirements).
g. Removal of equipment.
h. Monitoring and maintenance requirements.
i. The staged programme for construction of the wetland complex consistent with Condition 9.5, with establishment criteria for each cell (design water-level range, substrate, planting survival and cover by habitat zone) against which certification under Condition 9.5(c) will be given.

9.4 If for any reason active mining ceases for more than six months, all disturbed areas must be rehabilitated as required by the conditions of these consents within 12 months from the date of the last mining activity.

9.5 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Earthworks for the northern wetland complex (the cells north of Granite Creek shown in Schedule 2) must commence within 12 months of the commencement of mining in Section 1 and be substantially completed, with planting, by the end of the second year of mining of Section 1.
b. Mining must not disturb any wetland in Section 2 south of Granite Creek until the Consent Authority has certified, on the report of a suitably qualified ecologist and hydrologist, that the northern cells meet the establishment criteria in the RMP.
c. If any cell fails to meet its establishment criteria, the Consent Holder must submit a corrective action plan to the Consent Authority for certification within two months, in accordance with the relevant requirements of Condition 6.0 and implement it within six months of certification or in the next planting season.

10.0 Complaints and Non-Compliance

10.1 The Consent Holder must maintain a complaints register for all aspects of operations in relation to these consents. The register must be available to the Consent Authorities at all times and must detail:
a. The date, time and type of any complaint;
b. The cause of the complaint; and
c. Any action taken in response to the complaint (including any amendments to be pursued to the Management Plans required by Condition 6.0).

10.2 Upon receipt of any complaint, the Consent Holder must promptly investigate the complaint, act to remedy or mitigate the cause of the complaint and within 24 hours inform the Consent Authorities of the details of the complaint and any action taken.

10.3 Complaints which may infer non-compliance with the conditions of these consents must be referred to the Consent Authorities within 48 hours of their receipt.

10.4 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:
a. The Consent Holder must immediately notify the Consent Authorities upon becoming aware of any non-compliance with the conditions of these consents; and,
b. Within five working days thereafter, the Consent Holder must provide written notification to the Consent Authorities which explains the cause of the non-compliance, and if the cause was within the control of the Consent Holder, steps which were taken to remedy the non-compliance and steps which will be taken to prevent any further occurrence of non-compliance with the conditions of these consents.

Advice Note:
- *This consent condition does not replace the compliance and enforcement responsibilities of the Consent Authorities.*

Grey District Council Conditions

11.0 Hours of Operation

11.1 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:
a. Mining, overburden and topsoil stripping, bund development and any related activities must not operate during the hours of darkness. For the purpose of this condition, hours of darkness are between sunset to sunrise.
b. Mining shall not occur between the hours of 0600 and 0700 within 500m of the dwellings located at Lot 2 DP2178, 23, 37, 41, 43 and 50 Warren Road, and 64, 67, 86 and 101 Cargill Road.
c. Mining shall not be undertaken on Sunday.

Advice Notes:
- *Sunrise and sunset times can be found at https://www.sunrise-and-sunset.com/en/sun/new-zealand/greymouth*
- *In addition to Condition 11.1, further restrictions on noise are contained in Conditions 12.1 –* ***Error! Reference source not found.*** *Noise.*

11.2 Mining shifts must operate only during the hours of daylight. For the purpose of this condition, hours of daylight are between sunrise and sunset.

12.0 Noise

12.1 The consent holder shall ensure that all operational mining activities on site do not exceed the following noise limits at or within the notional boundary of any dwelling:

a. Daytime 0700 to 2200 55 dB L_{Aeq}(15 min)

b. Night-time 2200 to 0700 45 dB L_{Aeq}(15 min) and 75 dB L_{AFmax}

when measured and assessed in accordance with the latest New Zealand noise standards: NZS 6801:2008 "Acoustics – Measurement of environmental sound" and NZS 6802:2008 "Acoustics -Environmental Noise".

Advice Note:

- *'Notional boundary' is defined as a line 20 metres from any side of a dwelling or the legal boundary where this is closer to the dwelling*.

12.2 Construction activities must be conducted in accordance with NZS 6803: 1999 "Acoustics - Construction Noise" and must comply with the "typical duration" noise limits contained within Table 2 of that Standard.

Advice Note:

- *Construction activities include the formation of access roads, bunds, land contouring and planting. For the avoidance of doubt, overburden stripping, topsoil removal and tailings placement associated with mining operations must not be considered construction activities.*

12.3 The Consent Holder must prepare a Noise Management Plan (NMP) to control day-to-day noise emissions from the site. The purpose is to ensure that disturbance to neighbours bordering the Application Site is avoided or minimised. This NMP must be submitted to the Consent Authority for certification 40 working days prior to the commencement of on-site works. As a minimum, the NMP must include:

a. The person responsible for implementing the NMP;
b. Applicable noise conditions relating to noise;
c. Training of staff relating to how to minimise noise and vibration;
d. Mining risk analysis for noise generation;
e. Method for handling noise complaints;
f. Noise monitoring methodology, including frequency, duration, and location.

Advice Note:

- *All Management Plans are required to adhere to the requirements of Condition 6.0.*

12.4 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met*:*

a. The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced acoustic consultant to undertake compliance noise monitoring within 30 days of mining or processing operations occurring and thereafter at three-monthly intervals for the first 12 months of the mining operation.

Thereafter, compliance noise monitoring must be undertaken on an annual basis.

b. All noise monitoring must be submitted to the Consent Authority within two weeks of completion of each monitoring event.

c. If compliance with Condition 12.1 is not achieved, the Consent Holder must:
   i. investigate the reasons for non-compliance and within 20 working days implement additional mitigation measures to achieve compliance with those noise limits.
   ii. submit a report to the Consent Authority within 30 working days of the relevant monitoring event detailing the additional mitigation measures that were implemented.

d. If additional mitigation measures are implemented, the Consent Holder must engage a suitability qualified and experienced acoustic consultant to undertake further compliance noise monitoring within 10 working days of any mitigation measure being implemented to determine the effectiveness of that mitigation.

e. If compliance with Condition 12.1 is still not achieved the Consent Holder must repeat the requirements of c. and d. until compliance is achieved.

12.5 Mining operations must utilise the best practicable option to minimise noise at all times. This includes:

a. Replacement of worn machinery parts, maintenance of mufflers, lubrication of moving machinery to avoid squeaks and squeals, and appropriate operation of all equipment.
b. Vehicles or equipment must not be fitted with tonal reversing alarms.
c. Where reversing alarms are required, broadband reversing alarms must be used.

13.0 Avian Management

13.1 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Before and during each breeding season, the Consent Holder shall undertake regular surveys of all areas scheduled for mining to identify any bird breeding or nesting activity. Where surveys indicate that nesting is likely to occur, the Consent Holder shall implement appropriate deterrence measures, including grazing, mowing, walkovers, visual cues, audio bird scarers, and strategic placement and movement of machinery, to discourage birds from establishing nests.
b. Where practicable, protection shall be provided for all Threatened or At Risk species nests detected within the area to be mined over the breeding season. Protection is to remain in place until the chicks have fledged or the nest is abandoned.
c. Where a nest of any protected species cannot be retained without impeding the dredge, the project ornithologist must record the species, location, nest contents and breeding stage before works proceed, and the record must be reported under Condition 13.4(a) and considered in the annual AMP review. Nothing in this condition permits the disturbance of a nesting kororā, its eggs or chicks.

Advice Note:

- *Conditions relating to the Avian Management Plan (AMP) are Conditions 13.7 – 13.9.*

13.2 Staff, contractors and visitors associated with the mining activity must not be permitted to bring dogs to the site at any time, except for conservation purposes, including bird deterrence.

13.3 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. The Consent Holder must deploy wildlife cameras at suitable locations to detect target wildlife (particularly Kororā, Tāiko, bittern and marsh crake) including low spots and creek mouths along the coastal edge of the mine disturbance area, suitable wetland habitats, and other locations likely to detect activity as determined by a suitably qualified ecologist and set to record for at least 10 nights every month.

b. The cameras must be equipped with passive infrared receptors (or other mechanisms to enable night vision capability and motion detection) and be installed by a suitably qualified ecologist.

c. Imagery must be reviewed for wildlife interactions at least weekly by a suitably qualified ecologist, retained for a minimum of six months, and be made available to the Consent Authority or the Department of Conservation on request.

d. The Consent Holder shall undertake precautionary ground searches for grounded tāiko within those parts of the site where activities have the potential to give rise to grounding for the first three months of operation, throughout the fledging season of 14 November to 14 January each year, and on any nights when artificial lighting is required. Ground searches shall be limited to:

   i. The active mining footprint, being the area of active disturbance (not exceeding 16 hectares at any one time);

   ii. A 50m buffer surrounding the active mining void; and

   iii. A 20m corridor on either side of the internal haul roads in active use.

   iv. On any night when artificial lighting is used under Condition 17.1, every area illuminated and the ground within 100 m of it, in addition to (i)–(iii).

13.4 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Any interactions with wildlife recorded as a result of the monitoring requirements in the AMP, including the wildlife cameras required by Condition 13.3, must be reported to the Consent Authority and the Department of Conservation on a weekly basis from 14 September to 31 January each year, and on a monthly basis from 1 February to 13 September.

b. Footage must be made available to the Department of Conservation and the consenting authority as set out in Condition 13.3.

c. Any grounded tāiko discovered must be reported to the Department of Conservation via their 0800 DOC HOT line as soon as possible. The Consent Holder must then follow the procedures set out in the AMP, including ensuring any live birds are transferred to Department of Conservation care as soon as the Department of Conservation is able to receive them.

d. In the event that a grounded seabird is discovered, a lighting audit will be undertaken within 20 working days to ensure lighting at the site complies

with the requirements set out in the AMP and the latest version of the Australian Government National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife.

e. Where external night lighting is suspended under the AMP following a repeated grounding, that lighting must not resume (whether or not 15 January has passed) until the cause has been investigated, corrective measures have been implemented and a suitably qualified ecologist has reported to the Consent Authority and the Department of Conservation that the cause has been addressed.

13.5 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met

a. The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified expert to carry out annual penguin surveys of Pakiroa beach and the mine area within 500m of the mining disturbance area to detect the presence of Kororā. If available, the Consent Holder must use a certified conservation dog. If a certified conservation dog is unavailable or unable to complete the survey, human surveys and increased camera monitoring will be undertaken in accordance with the advice of a suitably qualified ecologist.

b. The first survey must be conducted within the first 12 months of the commencement date of the resource consent, and at least two annual surveys must be completed before mining commences.

c. If penguins or burrows are detected the GPS location must be recorded and the Consent Holder must undertake the following management actions:

i. If penguins are detected using the mining area to access other habitats, any existing access ways must be maintained and/or works affecting that accessway must be completed in the period April – June (outside the breeding and moult period).

ii. Any potential penguin burrows identified must be investigated, including use of a burrowscope, to determine whether Kororā are using them.

iii. Where any penguin burrows are compromised by mining (i.e. there are direct effects), replacement artificial burrows or nest boxes must be installed at a rate of 2:1. Any additional nest boxes provided must be located within the vegetated coastal foreshore habitat associated with any identified accessways.

iv. If penguins are found within the application site, a specific Penguin Management Plan must be developed by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist on behalf of the applicant in consultation with the Department of Conservation and the West Coast Penguin Trust. The West Coast Penguin Trust must be reimbursed for reasonable time and expenses associated with consultation on the Penguin Management Plan.

v. Any deceased penguins found on or near the mine site must be provided to the Department of Conservation for necropsy.

13.6 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Where kororā or kororā burrows are detected within 500 m of the active mining disturbance area in any survey conducted under Condition **Error! Reference source not found.**, the Consent Holder must erect and maintain a penguin fence for each mining section identified in the AMP to deter kororā from entering hazardous areas.

b. The penguin fence must be constructed from geosynthetic mesh, with a height of at least 900mm above ground, buried at least 300mm below ground, and posts no more than 4m apart.
c. The fence installation must be certified by a suitably qualified ecologist as preventing Kororā from entering the active mine disturbance area.
d. The certification must be provided to the Consent Authority prior to mining commencing.
e. Maintain the fence to exclude penguins until mining in that area is complete.
f. The fence adjoining the southern side of Cargill Road must not be constructed until the fence along the northern side of Cargill Road is removed, to avoid penguins being forced to use the road to access areas inland.
g. Once all mining activities and associated site rehabilitation are complete, all penguin fencing must be removed.

13.7 The Consent Holder must conduct activities on site in general accordance with an AMP prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist or ornithologist, in consultation with the Department of Conservation. The objectives of the AMP are:
a. To ensure adverse effects on the threatened and at risk birds present in the vicinity of the site and any other threatened and at risk species detected by subsequent monitoring are avoided.
b. To ensure safe ongoing use of the site and its environs by the birds which currently occur in the area.

Advice Note:
- *All Management Plans are required to adhere to the requirements of Condition 6.0.*
- *Threatened or at-risk bird species refers to the Conservation Status according to the New Zealand Threat Classification System.*

13.8 The AMP must detail:
a. A description of the site
b. A description of the threatened and at risk indigenous birds likely to be present in these habitats and which species require specific mitigation measures
c. A description of the measures that are required to be implemented to avoid effects on threatened and at risk indigenous birds.
d. A procedure for managing and responding to Westland Petrel or other wildlife being found on the mine site;
e. Details of the penguin fence for each Section of mining described in Condition 13.6.
f. Lighting management at the site to comply with the guidelines in Condition 17.1.
g. A description of the monitoring requirements to assess the effectiveness of the AMP.

13.9 The AMP must be reviewed annually by the Consent Holder. Any proposed amendments to the AMP must be submitted to Council for certification and must:

a. Achieve the AMP's objectives including avoiding effects on any threatened or at-risk indigenous bird species;
b. Comply with the conditions of this resource consent;
c. Have been reviewed by an appropriately qualified and experienced ecologist or ornithologist;
d. Have been provided in advance to Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae and the Buller/Kawatiri office of the Department of Conservation for comment (and feedback received collated and submitted with the amendments to be provided to Council); and
e. Follow the certification process set out in Condition 6.1.

Advice Note:

- *Any disturbance or relocation of avifauna may require a permit from the Department of Conservation under the Wildlife Act (1953).*

13.10 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:
a. The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified expert(s) to undertake all monitoring of avian species from the commencement of consent until at least one year following the cessation of mining activities on this site.
b. The monitoring must be carried out in accordance with the monitoring requirements in the AMP.

13.11 An annual bird management report must be provided to the Consent Authority, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Waewae, the Buller/Kawatiri office of the Department of Conservation in Westport, the West Coast Penguin Trust and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Environment and Sustainability Team (via: environment@nzta.govt.nz), no later than 30 June each year. The report must include the following matters:
a. The timing and duration of any mining within 100m of the proposed SNA Site PUN-049;
b. The location of mining activities carried out;
c. Results of seasonal bird surveys at the site;
d. Timing of nest detection surveys and observations relating to nesting or other behaviours observed within the area to be mined;
e. Efforts to deter any attempts at nesting within the area to be mined and the outcome of those efforts;
f. Species attempting to nest within the area to be mined (including threatened and at risk species);
g. Date of first nesting attempts (if any) for threatened and at risk species within the area to be mined;
h. Number and location of nesting attempts by threatened and at risk species within the area to be mined;
i. Outcome of individual nesting attempts by threatened and at-risk species within the area to be mined;
j. Results of annual Kororā surveys on Pakiroa Beach, the implications for mine operations and any management actions undertaken;
k. Number and location of any grounded tāiko and any tāiko found dead on site;
l. Management undertaken and the outcome for any grounded tāiko collected;

m. Number, dates and location of any mining operation vehicle strikes or near misses involving the Westland Petrel or Kororā;
n. Autopsy outcomes for any dead Westland Petrel or Kororā collected;
o. The findings of any lighting audits undertaken during the year and steps taken to resolve any issues identified;
p. A summary of any revisions made to the AMP and the reasons for the changes; and
q. The date and duration of any operational shutdowns.

14.0 Lizard Management

14.1 The Consent Holder must conduct activities on site in general accordance with a Lizard Management Plan (LMP) prepared by a suitably qualified ecologist. The LMP aims to minimise adverse effects on indigenous lizards in the project area during construction and operation.

14.2 The LMP must include (but is not limited to):
a. Survey of lizard species and habitats within the site;
b. Methods for lizard capture, salvage, and relocation;
c. Methods for construction of artificial refuges in advance of lizard salvage at the lizard release site;
d. Identification of release sites and habitat enhancement measures;
e. Timing of works to minimise impacts on lizards;
f. Monitoring and reporting requirements;
g. Contingency procedures if lizards are discovered during works;
h. remedial actions where monitoring under condition 14.6 indicates the relocation measures are not succeeding, including additional refugia, an alternative release site, or a review of methods with the Department of Conservation.
i. Revision of the LMP before mining commences in each of Sections 1, 2 and 3, with each revision to address any change in the threat classification of species named in the wildlife approval;
j. Provision of each revision to the Department of Conservation for comment at least 10 working days before submission for certification;
k. Consultation with the Department of Conservation with respect to any revisions to the LMP.

14.3 Site works must not commence until the Consent Authority has certified the LMP in accordance with Condition 6.0.

14.4 No vegetation clearance or ground disturbance in Section 1 may commence until:
a. The pre-mining lizard survey required by the LMP has been completed within the lizard season and within six months before clearance;
b. The results, together with the project herpetologist's suitability assessment of the release site(s), have been provided to the Department of Conservation and the Consent Authority; and
c. The LMP has been updated to reflect the results and certified.

The requirements of 14.4a.- c. also applies before clearance commences in each of Sections 2 and 3.

14.5 No lizard may be released at Canoe Creek or on any other public conservation land until the Department of Conservation's written agreement for the use of that site has been obtained and provided to the Consent Authority.

14.6 Post-release monitoring must be undertaken for at least two lizard seasons after any release where:
a. Any Threatened or At Risk lizard is relocated, or
b. More than 30 lizards are relocated.

14.7 No rat-only or mustelid-only predator control may be undertaken within or within 200 m of any lizard release site. The predator control required by Condition 16.14 must be designed in consultation with the project herpetologist.

15.0 Native Freshwater Fish Management

15.1 The Consent Holder must conduct activities on site in general accordance with a Native Freshwater Fish Capture and Relocation Plan (NFFCRP) prepared by a suitably qualified freshwater ecologist. The objective of the NFFCRP is to avoid, or otherwise minimise adverse effects on native fish present within the project area.

15.2 This NFFCRP must detail how native fish will be salvaged and relocated prior to creek works commencing and must include but not be limited to:
a. A list of fish species potentially present in the waterways, with their threat status;
b. Any permits required for the capture and relocation of aquatic fauna;
c. Biosecurity measures, i.e. measures to ensure that fish management does not result in the spread of pest plants or animals;
d. Methodologies to capture fish within the impacted creeks, drains and wetland habitats based on a survey of the habitat actually present at the time of works (no wet area may be assumed to contain no fish without survey);
e. Fishing effort;
f. Details of the relocation site(s) including a description and assessment of the quantum and availability of suitable aquatic habitat at the relocation site;
g. Storage and transport measures including prevention of predation and death during capture;
h. Euthanasia methods for diseased individuals or pest species;
i. Reporting;
j. The sequence of works, which must provide for initial trapping and electric fishing to be completed before flow is diverted from the existing channel, with further salvage during dewatering and excavation and when any temporary channel is retired;
k. Assessment of release-site suitability and capacity for each transfer, including repeated transfers of the same reach;
l. Reporting to the Consent Authority and the Department of Conservation, within 10 working days for each diversion, the species and numbers captured, released and killed.

15.3 Creekworks must not commence until the Consent Authority has certified the NFFCRP.

15.4 The NFFCRP must be reviewed annually by a suitably qualified freshwater ecologist, and any required changes made in accordance with Condition 6.7.

15.5 For the purposes of clause 19 of Schedule 5 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024: Fish passage must be maintained at all times in every temporary and permanent channel and any culvert, designed and constructed in accordance with the New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines (NIWA, current edition):

a. The capture, holding and transfer of freshwater fish authorised by these consents must be carried out only by the suitably qualified freshwater ecologists named in the certified NFFCRP and in accordance with it;
b. No fish may be transferred to any water body other than a release site identified in the certified NFFCRP. Compliance with this condition satisfies regulations 42, 43 and 65(2) of the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983 and section 26ZM of the Conservation Act 1987.

15.6 The RMP and the SSESCP must be consistent with the works sequence in the certified NFFCRP.

16.0 Landscape Mitigation and Rehabilitation

16.1 As soon as practicable, and before the commencement of mining in each Section, the Consent Holder must construct bunds and complete planting in accordance with the "Landscape Mitigation Package" prepared by Glasson Huxtable Landscape Architects dated May 2026, REV H (Schedule 2).

16.2 New bunds are to be 3.0 metres high and 24 metres wide, with an inward-facing grassed slope and dense planting on the crest and outward-facing slopes. While primarily required for noise mitigation, the bunds will also provide visual screening. Bunds are to be located:

a. On the western boundary of Lot 2 DP2178.
b. Near the bottom of Warren Road (with a separation at Granite Creek).
c. On the northern side of Cargill Road at the eastern boundary.
d. On the southern side of Cargill Road, alongside the western boundary of 114 Cargill Road.

The above areas are illustrated within the "Landscape Mitigation Package" prepared by Glasson Huxtable Landscape Architects dated May 2026, REV H (Schedule 2).

16.3 Vegetation to be retained includes:

a. The stand of Old Man Pines and the large cluster of vegetation near the consented WCP.
b. Vegetation clusters along the eastern application area boundary north of Cargill Road.
c. The patch of vegetation adjacent to 101 Cargill Road.

d. The stand of Old Man Pine and other riparian vegetation adjacent to Granite Creek.

The above areas are illustrated within the "Landscape Mitigation Package" prepared by Glasson Huxtable Landscape Architects dated May 2026, REV H (Schedule 2).

16.4 Plant species selection must achieve the following:

a. Be a species listed within the "Landscape Mitigation Package" prepared by Glasson Huxtable Landscape Architects dated May 2026, REV H (Schedule 2) and be suited to the local conditions (particularly in relation to water depth in the wetland)
b. At least one plant per square metre at planting; and
c. 80% vegetation cover for final rehabilitation, in each vegetated habitat zone, excluding open-water habitat, and 80% canopy cover for riparian planting measured alongside weed cover, bare ground and floristic similarity.

16.5 The Consent Holder must source plants required for mitigation and rehabilitation planting from within the Punakaiki Ecological District or the North Westland Ecological Region in order of preference. Where this is unable to be achieved, the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority and work with the Consent Authority and a suitably qualified Landscape Architect and Ecologist to determine an appropriate alternative plant source.

16.6 The wetland construction, Granite Creek riparian planting, and creek riparian planting must be undertaken in accordance with the Landscape Mitigation Package" prepared by Glasson Huxtable Landscape Architects dated May 2026, REV H (Schedule 2) and the RMP.

16.7 The RMP must include details of a final wetland design that meets the following requirements:

a. A final wetland design that, when the planting required in Condition 16.6 is completed, achieves an area of at least 53.1 ha with the following habitats:
   i. At least 5.3 ha of shallow marsh with an average depth of 0.4m
   ii. At least 2.8 ha of mid-depth water with an average depth of 1m
   iii. At least 4.8 ha of deep open water with an average depth of 2m
   iv. At least 16.8 ha of wetland flaxland (beng not less than 60%) and dry-edge vegetation
   v. At least 5.3 ha of Carex Rushlands
   vi. At least 14.3 ha of Raupo
   vii. At least 3.2 ha of raised islands
b. Site preparation requirements for the wetland and riparian planting;
c. Planting methodology for planting and establishment of the wetland and riparian areas;
d. Monitoring and maintenance requirements to ensure the survival and ecological functioning of the constructed wetland, including pest and weed control.
e. Establishment criteria for each habitat zone (water-level range, substrate, planting survival and cover) and the monitoring by which achievement will

be demonstrated, with reporting under Condition 5.2 and corrective action under Condition 9.5(c) where criteria are not met.

16.8 The wetland construction must be undertaken in a manner which observes the legal roads at Parcel ID 3702898 and 3700202 by either avoiding wetland construction in those areas or alternatively be formed in a manner which allows road construction to take place in the future while the wetland still achieves the final wetland design required by condition 16.8.

16.9 Each plant shall be of nursery stock and be of good form that is true to species. Plants shall be healthy, vigorous and free of disease, injury, parasites or insects and not root bound.

16.10 All new planting areas required by this consent, including wetlands and riparian areas, shall be fenced off with stock-proof post and wire fencing immediately following planting.

16.11 All planting required by these consents, including wetland and riparian planting, must be maintained until final mine closure and for not less than five years after planting of each area, and thereafter until the cover standards in Condition 16.4(c) have been achieved and certified by the Consent Authority. Maintenance includes weeding (control of all weed species, not only woody weeds), spraying, staking, watering, fertilising, trimming, pest removal and plant replacement. The aim is to have vigorous, thriving plants, providing effective screening and rehabilitation.

16.12 Any plants that are dead, diseased, fail to thrive or are damaged must be replaced with the same or similar plant species within the following planting season.

16.13 The existing mature flax and raupo located within the site will be utilised where possible for direct vegetation transfer associated with the constructed wetland.

16.14 The Consent Holder must establish predator control as recommended by a qualified ecologist, designed in consultation with the project herpetologist and subject to Condition 14.7, to ensure the ongoing functioning of the constructed wetland; the programme must be set out in the RMP and continue until final mine closure and for not less than five years thereafter.

17.0 **Lighting**

17.1 Lighting must be designed to comply with the Australian Government's National Light Pollution Guidelines for Wildlife (the version current at the date of these consents, or any subsequent revision), including but not limited to:

a. All fixed lighting must be directed downward, shielded to avoid light spill outside of permitted limits, operate primarily in the yellow orange spectrum, and be filtered to reduce blue and violet wavelengths;
b. Lights must only illuminate the object or area intended;
c. Fixed lights must be mounted as close to the ground as practicable while still achieving site lighting requirements; and
d. External lighting must use the lowest intensity possible while complying with workplace health and safety requirements.

17.2 No fixed, elevated or flood lighting may be installed or operated for the mining, stripping, bund construction, creek diversion or rehabilitation activities authorised by these consents. Artificial lighting for those activities is limited to portable task lighting and vehicle headlights, and may be used only between sunset and sunrise where required for an unforeseen breakdown or emergency repair of equipment used for mining on the site. Each such use must be recorded (date, duration, location, lighting used) and reported under Condition 13.4, and triggers the ground search under Condition 13.3(d)(iv).

17.3 A lighting audit by a suitably qualified person must be completed within 20 working days of any grounded seabird being found under Condition 13.4(d) and provided to the Consent Authority and the Department of Conservation with the actions taken.

18.0 Accidental Discovery Protocol

18.1 In the areas not subject to an archaeological authority, the following accidental discovery process applies. Immediately following the discovery of material suspected to be a taonga, kōiwi or archaeological site, the following steps shall be taken:

a. All works on the site will cease immediately at that place and within 20m around the site.
b. Immediate steps will be taken to secure the site to ensure the archaeological material is not further disturbed.
c. The contractor/works supervisor/owner will notify the Rūnanga, Council and the Area Archaeologist of Heritage New Zealand. In the case of kōiwi (human remains), the New Zealand Police must be notified.
d. The Rūnanga and Heritage New Zealand will jointly appoint/advise a qualified archaeologist who will confirm the nature of the accidentally discovered material.
e. The contractor/works supervisor/owner will also consult the Rūnanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation.
f. If kōiwi (human remains) are uncovered, in addition to the steps above, the area must be treated with utmost discretion and respect, and the kōiwi dealt with according to both law and tikanga, as guided by the Rūnanga. Remains are not to be moved until such time as Rūnanga, NZ Police and Heritage New Zealand have responded.
g. Works in the site shall not recommence until authorised by the Rūnanga, Heritage New Zealand (and the NZ Police in the case of kōiwi).
h. All parties will work towards work recommencing in the shortest possible timeframe while ensuring that any archaeological sites discovered are protected until as much information as practicable is gained and a decision regarding their appropriate management is made, including obtaining an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 if necessary. Appropriate management may include recording or removal of archaeological material.

i. Although bound to uphold the requirements of the Protected Objects Act 1975, the contractor/works supervisor/owner recognises the relationship between Ngāi Tahu whānui, including its Rūnanga, and any taonga (Māori artefacts) that may be discovered. Where Rūnanga so request, any information recorded as a result of the find, such as a description of location and content, is to be provided for their records.

General Conditions to Apply to all West Coast Regional Council Consents

19.0 [Placeholder: NOT in the Attachment C to Substantive application]

20.0 Method of Mining

20.1 The consent holder must only carry out mining activities within the mining area shown on the map titled "Tāiko Fast-track Application" attached as Schedule 1.

20.2 The maximum combined surface area of un-rehabilitated disturbed land in the application area must not exceed 16.0 hectares at any one time, which includes a maximum exposed surface area of 2.0ha from the borrow cut location.

20.2A The total area of site disturbance under this consent, in combination with the area of site disturbance authorised by Consent [WCRC RC-xxxx and GDC XXX] shall not exceed 16.0 hectares at any one time.

20.3 The mining and associated activities under this consent must not cause or induce erosion or slope instability outside the mining area (during operations), or the application area as part of final rehabilitation.

21.0 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

21.1 The Consent Holder must operate in general accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan labelled 'Barrytown Mineral Sand Operation Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Water Management' (ESCP) prepared by Ridley Dunphy Environmental Ltd (Substantive Application; Appendix-M8-Erosion-and-Sediment-Control-Plan).

The objective of the ESCP is to establish procedures and design criteria in relation to earthwork and creekwork activities to be implemented during the Project construction to minimise sedimentation of waterbodies adjacent to the mining area, and assist with compliance with the water quality parameters in Condition 23.0. The ESCP has the following outcomes:

a. Minimise to the extent practicable the area and volume of earthworks required for construction of the Project;
b. Maximise the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures and processes associated with earthworks and creekworks by minimising sediment generation and consequential sediment-laden runoff and discharges;
c. Through the implementation of the ESCP and ensuring that discharges from earthworks and creekworks are minimised, protect receiving environments to the greatest extent practicable;

d. Monitor all erosion and sediment control measure implementation and any associated discharges to allow for ongoing continuous improvement of erosion and sediment control implementation and effectiveness; and
e. Undertake progressive rehabilitation and stabilisation as works proceed to ensure open exposed areas are minimised, to a maximum of 16ha at any one time and consequently achieve a reduction in the risk of sediment generation and discharges.

21.2 An SSESCP must be prepared and reviewed annually (or updated as required) and submitted to the Consent Authority with the Annual Work Programme, reflecting the water management measures proposed for construction and mining for the following 12 months, and adhering to the objective and outcomes of the ESCP in Condition 21.1 above. The SSESCP must include:
a. Location of the work including mining and rehabilitation borrow areas;
b. Contour information;
c. Erosion and Sediment Controls (ESCs);
d. Details of all non-structural erosion and sediment control measures and methodologies (including sequencing of works) to be implemented to ensure the ESCP outcomes are achieved;
e. Internal catchment boundaries;
f. Details of earthworks and ESC construction methods;
g. Contingency measures;
h. ESC design details;
i. Design details and criteria for all temporary and permanent creek diversions, including the invert-to-water-table relationship under Condition 9.3(f), the capacity calculations under Condition 28.7 and the armouring design under Condition 28.10;
j. A programme for managing non-stabilised areas;
k. The identification staff who will manage ESCs;
l. The identification of staff who monitor compliance with consent conditions;
m. A chain of responsibility for managing erosion and sediment control issues;
n. A programme of water monitoring and sampling for turbidity which includes together with turbidity trigger levels for each monitoring location (set by reference to Table B of Condition 23.1 and the baseline 90th percentile) and the response actions, and the timeframes for them, to be implemented when a trigger level is exceeded; and weekly and rainfall-event turbidity monitoring (≥25 mm in 24 hours) using field meters or grab samples upstream and downstream of mining activities in the creeks, and daily and rainfall-event turbidity monitoring downstream of creek diversions and any borrow cut locations; and
o. Methods and procedures for decommissioning ESCs (if applicable).

21.3 The sediment and erosion controls at the site of the works must be inspected on a regular basis and within 24 hours of each rainstorm event (≥25 mm in 24 hours) that is likely to impair the function or performance of the erosion and sediment controls. A record must be maintained of the date, time and any maintenance undertaken in association with this condition which must be forwarded to the Consent Authority on request.

22.0 Water Management Plan

22.1 The Consent Holder must operate the mine in accordance with a Water Management Plan (WMP) which includes a Monitoring and Effects Management Plan (MEMP) prepared by a suitably qualified hydrologist. The objectives of the WMP are to avoid adverse hydrological effects by:

a. The flows in Granite Creek or Canoe Creek not being reduced by more than 10% of the MALF in long-term operation (i.e., over more than seven days).
b. The quality of water discharged to receiving waters will not cause adverse impacts on creek ecology or visual clarity, assessed by reference to the thresholds in Condition 23.1 and the monitoring in Conditions 24.1, 24.5 and 24.6.
c. Potential adverse water quality (including ecological) impacts associated with discharge of naturally present toxic metals and phosphorus in downgradient surface waters are avoided minimised by maintaining compliance with Condition 23.4 and responding to any exceedance of a Condition 23.1 threshold in accordance with the MEMP.
d. The pre-mining surface drainage patterns are restored such that the catchment areas for Clark Creek, Granite Creek and other smaller creeks are not changed to any significant extent, albeit the constructed wetland is established across these catchments.

The objectives of the MEMP are:

i. The rate of take of water from Canoe Creek gallery is not greater than 10% of Canoe Creek's MALF, and mining will be set back from Canoe Creek and Granite Creek
ii. The groundwater level in the mining void will not be manipulated to materially lower or raise pond water levels beyond 20% of baseline dredge pond water depth.
iii. Pumping of groundwater will be minimised by avoiding dewatering and associated water table lowering while excavating saturated material within the void down to the economic mineral grade limit or maximum reach depth of the dredge, not exceeding 10m.
iv. Water pumped from the void will be conveyed to the WCP. Water will be ordinarily pumped back to the dredge pond tailings zone to achieve the hydrological effect goals of the WMP.
v. The quality of any groundwater that could enter surface water or coastal water or Wasabi Springs will be monitored to confirm that it meets standards which are consistent with hydrological effects goal of the WMP (Condition 22.1(c)).
vi. Detailed design information for the water management system shall be issued to WCRC for review and comment at least 16 weeks prior to the start of mining operations.
vii. The rate of take of water will be monitored in accordance with the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations and the pumping rate will be restricted to 63 L/s instantaneous rate, and 5,400 m^3/d or 62.5 L/s on a daily basis.
viii. The rehabilitated mine area will provide for the establishment of a wetland complex in excess of 50ha in the east of the former mining area. Five creeks will be restored with realignment and riparian plantings.

Advice Note:

- *All Management Plans are required to adhere to the requirements of Condition 6.0.*
- *The maximum rate of take is anticipated to be required for infrequent periods of up to s days. It is also anticipated that the long-term abstraction rate would be less at 9.5 L/s.*
- *With respect to Condition 22.1 MEMP objective (vii) usage will be measured at 15-minute intervals and data reported electronically to the respective consent authority daily. Data Storage: Systems must be capable of storing records. If using telemetry, dataloggers should store at least one month of data; standalone loggers require 12 months of storage. Verification: Meters must be verified (calibrated) by a qualified person to ensure accuracy. If no water is taken, reports must indicate zero usage.*

22.2 The WMP must include a description of the water management methods for the site, including:

a. A description of the baseline monitoring and the receiving environment;
b. The proposed mine disturbance area;
c. A description of all site activities with the potential to cause hydrological impacts;
d. The water management actions that will be implemented to avoid hydrological effects, including:
    i. The water treatment train, including settling infrastructure;
    ii. The return of limed water to the mining void;
e. The lime (or limestone) augmentation regime, including the results of the pre-mining field-scale dosing trials, the dosing rate(s) and ratio to be applied to tailings and slimes, the method of verifying dosing, and the circumstances in which the rate will be adjusted;
f. Monthly monitoring of water quality in the mining void (pit pond) for the Monitoring Suite A parameters, and an internal action level for the pond for each Table A parameter, set conservatively below the Table A threshold, at which corrective dosing or other action must be taken before any downstream exceedance;
g. For each Table A and Table B parameter, the practicable remedial actions to be implemented if a threshold is exceeded at any monitoring site and the timeframe for implementing each action;
h. Operational water level and water quality monitoring requirements for the duration of the activity;
i. Groundwater level thresholds and actions to be taken should these thresholds be exceeded;
j. Surface water body flow threshold for Canoe Creek and actions to be taken should that threshold be exceeded;
k. Actions to be taken if water quality thresholds are exceeded;
l. Final rehabilitation requirements to avoid adverse hydrological impacts on waterbodies post-mining;
m. Audit checklists;
n. An organisational chart showing staff and contractor positions and responsibilities for plan implementation; and
o. Relevant training and induction procedures and schedules.

22.3 The WMP must be certified before mining commences, updated on an annual basis and must be submitted to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Condition 6.0. The annual update is required to:

a. Reflect the proposed mining operations for the following 12 months; and
b. Provide any additional or amended monitoring and mitigation requirements in order to reduce the potential for adverse hydrological and/or water quality effects.

Conditions to Apply to WCRC Discharge Permits

23.0 Method of Discharge during mining activity

23.1 During mining, treated mine water from the Mine Water Facility is only permitted to be discharged to the mining void and there must be no other discharge of mine water to land or water. The discharge is permitted only if:

a. Metal and metalloid water quality parameters in Table A below are complied with in the receiving waters at the sites shown in Schedule 3; and
b. The non-metal water quality parameters in Table B below are complied with at the sites shown in Schedule 3 (as required by Condition 23.2) and the locations defined in Table B.

Compliance with each Table A and Table B threshold (other than the NPS-FM attribute states for visual clarity and DRP) is assessed on each individual sample

Table A - metals and metalloids thresholds, and dependencies

Parameter[A]	Threshold g/m^3	Dependency
Aluminium	0.32[B]	Hardness, pH, DOC
Arsenic	0.013	
Boron	0.94	NA
Cadmium	0.00023[C]	Hardness
Chromium	0.0067[D]	Chromium (III)
Copper	0.0012[D]	DOC
Total Iron	1.0	NA
Lead	0.0041[E]	Hardness
Manganese	1.9	NA
Nickel	0.0042[F]	Hardness, pH, DOC
Zinc	0.0066[G]	Hardness, pH, DOC

[A] dissolved fraction, unless stated

[B] at hardness = 35 g/m^3, pH = 7.0, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) = 1.0 g/m^3. For adjusted threshold calculation see: Final aquatic life ambient water quality criteria for aluminium 2018. United States Environmental Protection Agency Officer of Water EPS-822-R-18-001 December 2018.

[C] at hardness = 35g/m^3. Hardness (H) adjusted threshold = 0.00020 g/m^3 x $(H/30)^{0.89}$at 95% protection

[D] at DOC = 1.0g/m3. For adjusted threshold calculation at 95% protection, see: https://hydrotoxy.shinyapps.io/anzg-metal-tool/

[E] at hardness = 35 g/m^3 Hardness (H) adjusted threshold = 0.0034 g/m^3 x $(H/30)^{1.27}$ at 95% protection

[F] at hardness = 35 g/m^3, pH = 7.0, DOC = 1.0 g/m^3. For adjusted threshold calculation at 95% protection, see: https://hydrotoxy.shinyapps.io/anzg-metal-tool.

[G] at hardness = 35 g/m^3, pH = 7.0, DOC = 1.0 g/m^3. For adjusted threshold calculation at 95% protection, see: https://hydrotoxy.shinyapps.io/anzg-metal-tool.

Table B – Non-metals

Parameter	Threshold	Notes/Monitoring Location
Turbidity (NTU)	30% increase between upstream and downstream creek locations	Assessed in the receiving waters of Northern Creek, Central Creek, Granite Creek downstream, Unnamed Creek north of Cargill Road, Wasabi Creek and Southern Creek, shown in Schedule 3.
Visual clarity	Conspicuous visual change	In the receiving water bodies of Northern Creek, Central Creek, Granite Creek downstream, Unnamed Creek north of Cargill Road, Wasabi Creek and Southern Creek as shown in in Schedule 3.
	Relevant NPS-FM (2020) attribute state for visual clarity	No change in the attribute states of the receiving surface water bodies, as an annual median and a 95%-ile, versus the baseline states. See advice note b below. Monitoring locations are Northern Creek, Central Creek, Granite Creek downstream, Unnamed Creek north of Cargill Road, Wasabi Creek and Southern Creek shown in Schedule 3.
Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP)	Relevant NPS-FM (2020) attribute state	No change in the attribute states of the receiving surface water bodies, as an annual median and a 95%-ile, versus the baseline states. See advice note b below. Monitoring locations are Northern Creek, Central Creek, Granite Creek downstream, Unnamed Creek north of Cargill Road, Wasabi Creek and Southern Creek shown in Schedule 3.

Advice Notes:

- *Water quality monitoring conditions to establish the ability to discharge under this condition are contained in Condition 24.0 below.*
- *The attribute state for visual clarity and DRP must be either:*

a. defined via at least 12 months of baseline monitoring in Northern Creek, Central Creek, Granite Creek downstream, Unnamed Creek north of Cargill Road, Wasabi Creek and Southern Creek; or

b. assumed to be of pristine water quality (A Band).

- *In the case of a), the monitoring data and attribute state assessment must be submitted to WCRC for certification at least four weeks prior to the start of mining operations.*
- *For the purposes of Table B Turbidity baseline values means the 90th percentile value calculated from baseline monitoring.*

23.2 The Consent Holder must ensure that discharges to surface and groundwater do not contain any contaminants other than suspended sediments, naturally occurring elements and metals, and water treatment chemicals in accordance with Conditions below:

a. The use of any water treatment chemical(s) is/are permitted provided they are used in accordance with its Material Safety Data Sheet(s) (MSDS).
b. The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing and provide the respective MSDS of any water treatment chemical(s) used in accordance with the above condition before it is used.

23.3 The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to prevent uncontaminated stormwater entering the mine workings and disturbed areas to reduce the volume of water passing through the mining pond/settling pond system, and to improve the efficiency of the water reticulating system.

23.4 Notwithstanding Conditions 23.1 to 23.3, the discharge of mine water to the mining void and any consequential entry of contaminants into surface water must not, after reasonable mixing, give rise in any receiving water body to any of the effects set out in section 107(1)(c) to (g) of the Resource Management Act 1991, namely:

a. The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials;
b. Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity;
c. Any emission of objectionable odour; Thee rendering of fresh water unsuitable for consumption by farm animals;
d. Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life. Compliance is assessed at the downstream monitoring sites in Condition 24.1.

24.0 Water Monitoring

24.1 The Consent Holder must carry out water monitoring at the locations shown in the ESCP and WMP, and as listed in the table below:

Location	Parameter(s)	Frequency
Canoe Creek @ State Highway 6	Flow	Hourly
Canoe Creek Gallery	Flow Level	Hourly 6 Hourly
Discharges to mining void @ Mine Water	Flow	Continuous, Automated

Location	Parameter(s)	Frequency
Facility near Wet Concentrator Plant		
Northern Creek	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
Central Creek (WCP)	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
Clarke Creek upstream	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity Flow	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others) Hourly
Little Granite Creek upstream	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
Granite Creek upstream	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
Granite Creek downstream of mining	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others) Hourly
Unnamed creek north of Cargill Road	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
Wasabi Creek	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
Wasabi Springs	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity Flow	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others) Hourly
Southern Creek	Monitoring Suite A* Visual clarity	Quarterly (metals) Monthly (Others)
PZ 1	Water level and Monitoring Suite A* and [two] downstream creek sites [Granite Creek downstream and Wasabi Creek] – Monitoring Suite R (gross alpha activity, gross beta activity, radium-226, radium-228) – Quarterly, commencing not less than 12 months before mining and continuing for the term of the consent. | One piezometer adjacent to each reconstructed reach of Northern, Central, Clarke, Wasabi and Southern Creek, installed before the reach is	6 hourly Quarterly (metals)

Location	Parameter(s)	Frequency
	reconstructed – Groundwater level – Continuous (hourly) logging.	
PZ 2	Water level and Monitoring Suite A* and [two] downstream creek sites [Granite Creek downstream and Wasabi Creek] – Monitoring Suite R (gross alpha activity, gross beta activity, radium-226, radium-228) – Quarterly, commencing not less than 12 months before mining and continuing for the term of the consent. | One piezometer adjacent to each reconstructed reach of Northern, Central, Clarke, Wasabi and Southern Creek, installed before the reach is reconstructed – Groundwater level – Continuous (hourly) logging.	6 hourly Quarterly (metals)
PZ 3	Water level and Monitoring Suite A* and [two] downstream creek sites [Granite Creek downstream and Wasabi Creek] – Monitoring Suite R (gross alpha activity, gross beta activity, radium-226, radium-228) – Quarterly, commencing not less than 12 months before mining and continuing for the term of the consent. | One piezometer adjacent to	6 Hourly Quarterly (metals)

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Location	Parameter(s)	Frequency
	each reconstructed reach of Northern, Central, Clarke, Wasabi and Southern Creek, installed before the reach is reconstructed – Groundwater level – Continuous (hourly) logging.	
PZ 4	Water level and Monitoring Suite A* and and [two] downstream creek sites [Granite Creek downstream and Wasabi Creek] – Monitoring Suite R (gross alpha activity, gross beta activity, radium-226, radium-228) – Quarterly, commencing not less than 12 months before mining and continuing for the term of the consent. | One piezometer adjacent to each reconstructed reach of Northern, Central, Clarke, Wasabi and Southern Creek, installed before the reach is reconstructed – Groundwater level – Continuous (hourly) logging.	6 Hourly Quarterly Metals

All monitoring under this condition must commence not less than 12 months before mining commences to establish the baseline against which Tables A and B, the NPS-FM attribute states and the piezometric trigger in Condition 24.6 are assessed.

*Monitoring Suite A includes the following water quality indicators and dependencies:

Dissolved metals	***Others***

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Aluminium (Q)	EC (M)
Arsenic (Q)	pH (M)
Boron (Q)	Turbidity (M)
Cadmium (Q)	TSS (M)
Chromium (Q)	Hardness (Q)
Copper (Q)	Sulfate (Q)
Iron (Q)	Amm-N (M)
Nickel (Q)	NO_3-N (M)
Lead (Q)	Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (M)
Manganese (Q)	Dissolved Organic Carbon (Q)
Zinc (Q)	

The Clarke Creek, Little Granite Creek and Granite Creek upstream observation locations must be upstream of the mining disturbance area.

Downstream monitoring sites will be located within the 50m buffer between MHWS and the mining disturbance area.

24.2 Sampling required under the conditions of this consent must be undertaken and analysed by suitably qualified personnel and the results supplied to the Consent Authority annually as part of the annual works programme.

24.3 An Annual Hydrological and Water Quality Report must be submitted to the Consent Authority with the Annual Work Programme in accordance with Condition 5.2 for review and evaluation of compliance. The report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person and include the following information:

a. A summary of the monitoring undertaken over the preceding 12 months. The summary must:
   i. Reference the specific consent conditions under which the monitoring has been undertaken to show how the conditions have been complied with;
   ii. Provide tables of the water quality data collected in accordance with Condition 24.1.
   b. Discussion and evaluation of the monitoring data in relation to the relevant conditions including a summary of compliance with conditions;
   c. A summary of the actions that have been undertaken in response to any exceedance(s) of water quality limits;
   d. Records of the visual inspections that have been undertaken in accordance with Condition 24.1, 24.3 and Condition 24.4.
   e. Flow at the Canoe Creek SH6 gauge reported against MALF 7d (633 L/s) together with the volumes taken under Condition 29.0.
   f. The Monitoring Suite R results assessed against the maximum acceptable values for radiological determinands in the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022;
   g. Groundwater levels at each reconstructed-reach piezometer compared with the pre-mining baseline range and any action taken under Condition 24.6.

24.4 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified aquatic ecologist to carry out baseline (pre-mining) surveys over not less than 12 months before any

creek works and annual instream and riparian habitat, macroinvertebrate and fish surveys in Northern Creek, Central Creek, Clarke Creek, Granite Creek, Wasabi Creek and Southern Creek.

b. Stream ecology sampling sites are to be located within a section of each stream that will be diverted during mining and restored after mining. These sites are not to be shifted between pre-mining (baseline) and post mining (impact) monitoring.
c. Instream and riparian habitat shall be monitored using the Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV) method.
d. The stream ecological surveys shall determine the SEV scores, NPS-FM National Objective Framework (Fish Index of Biotic Integrity, Macroinvertebrate Community Index and Average Score Per Metric). These scores shall be interpreted in relation to the relevant NPS-FM attribute bands.
e. This information is to be supplied to the Consent Authority under Condition 24.2.

24.5 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Macroinvertebrate monitoring required by Condition 24.4 must be conducted using the appropriate sampling and sample processing protocols for the Ministry for the Environment Macroinvertebrate Guidelines, and the samples must be analysed by an aquatic ecologist experienced in macroinvertebrate sampling and identification.
b. Monitoring must be undertaken on a day on which there has been no major flood event in the preceding three weeks. Whenever practicable, sites that have been sampled in the past must be used.

24.6 If the groundwater level at any reconstructed-reach piezometer falls below the pre-mining baseline range for that location for more than 14 consecutive days outside the equivalent seasonal range, the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority within five working days, investigate the cause, and within 20 working days submit for certification the remedial measures (which may include regrading of the channel invert, bed sealing or augmentation) and the timeframe for implementing them.

Conditions to Apply to West Coast Regional Council Air Discharge Permit

25.0 Dust Management Plan

25.1 The Consent Holder must operate the site in general accordance with a DMP. The objective of the DMP is to detail the best practicable option to avoid dust nuisance being caused by mining works and to mitigate any such effects should they occur.

25.2 The DMP must include as a minimum:

a. Identification of potential sources of dust that may be created during the mining project, including a description of the classes of particulate matter than may be present;
b. A description of the receiving environment, and identification of sensitive receptors within 250m of identified potential sources of dust for targeted dust management;

c. Dust management and mitigation methods including management of stockpiles, and details of any flocculant used for dust reduction;
d. Dust monitoring methods, including the location of dust monitoring devices;
e. Dust management and mitigation methods including management of stockpiles and areas that have topsoil stripped prior to mining, and details of any flocculant to be used for dust reduction;
f. Dust and wind based trigger levels for the site;
g. Procedures for responding to dust and wind-condition based trigger levels and associated follow up investigations, actions and recording of findings;
h. Training of staff and contractors in relation to dust management;
i. Methods for managing complaints regarding discharges of dust including recoding the source of the dust, meteorological conditions at the time the dust was observed; and
j. Keeping of compliance records.

25.3 Vehicles travelling within the site on unsealed roads must not exceed 15 km/hr on site at all times.

25.4 If wind (measured at the meteorological station on the Central Block site) exceeds 20km/hr, the Consent Holder must:
a. Limit activities that generate dust toward sensitive receptors identified in the DMP;
b. Conduct frequent visual inspections of exposed earthwork areas; and
c. Assess the need for additional controls such as increased water application rates.

26.0 Air Quality Management and Monitoring

26.1 There must be no offensive or objectionable discharge of dust into air from the minerals extraction, processing, loading and rehabilitation operations that result in an adverse effect beyond the legal boundary of the site.

Advice Note:
- *For the purpose of Condition 26.1 the Consent Authority will consider an effect that is offensive or objectionable to have occurred if an Enforcement Officer of the Consent Authority deems it so having regard to:*
  a. The frequency, intensity, duration, amount, effect and location of the suspended or particulate matter; and/or
  b. Receipt of complaints from neighbours or the public: or
  c. Relevant written advice or a report from an Environmental Health Officer of a territorial authority or health authority.

26.2 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:
a. The Consent Holder must install, operate and maintain Dust Deposition Gauges in the locations shown in Figure 3 of the DMP.
b. Dust recorded in the gauges must not exceed a value of 4g/m^2/30 days above background levels.
c. Records of the dust values must be kept for the duration of the Consent and provided to the Consent Authority upon request.

Commented [SD3]: Could the applicant please include this figure in a Schedule and amend the reference accordingly.

d. Dust deposition gauges will operate as follows:
i. Commissioned and run to collect 1 year of baseline data prior to mining commencing in each Section
ii. During mining of each Section;
iii. Decommissioned 1 year after rehabilitation of the Section has been completed.
iv. Gauges in the vicinity of Warren Road will be operational throughout the activity.

Advice Note:

- *Background levels are to be determined by data collected prior to the commencement date of this consent.*

26.3 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:
a. If a breach of Condition 26.2(b) is detected, the Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority within two working days of the breach being detected.
b. The Consent Holder must investigate possible reasons for the breach and take all necessary steps to achieve compliance in the following 30-day period.

Conditions to Apply to WCRC Water Take Permit

27.0 Groundwater abstraction outcomes

27.1 Mine void and water table exposure and associated mitigation measures must achieve the following outcomes:
a. The hydrological responses to mining activity ensure that quality of water discharged to receiving waters will not cause adverse impacts on stream ecology or visual clarity;
b. The pre-mining surface drainage patterns are restored such that the catchment areas for Clarke Creek, Granite Creek and other smaller creeks are not changed significantly;
c. The contouring and surface drainage installed during mine rehabilitation does not increase the rate of groundwater drainage at the site.

28.0 Diversions

28.1 The Consent Holder must not commence any creek works activity until it has obtained certification from the West Coast Regional Council for the RMP.

Advice Note:

- *The RMP is to include information on the finalised creekworks for the site. The NFFCRP is to provide information on native fish relocation.*

28.2 Creek construction and riparian planting must be undertaken in accordance with the approved RMP and ensure:
a. New creeks will be constructed to:
i. Ensure no loss of extent, including a minimum extent of;
(A) Northern Creek – 1,178m
(B) Central Creek – 764m

(C) Clarke Creek – 681m
(D) Wasabi Creek – 733m
(E) Southern Creek - 469m

ii. Have a meandering pattern;
iii. Convey clean water;
iv. Be formed, where possible, to include run and pool habitat, and instream creek features including riffles and woody debris;
v. Use a variety of substrate size classes, where possible;
vi. Maintain fish passage at all times;

b. Riparian planting will be undertaken to a width, on each bank, of not less than:

i. 5m for Granite Creek and
ii. 5m for all other reconstructed creeks;
iii. Stock proof fencing erected on the outside of all riparian planting areas;

c. The Consent Holder must ensure the on-going maintenance of any riparian planting in accordance with Conditions 16.11 and 16.12 for not less than five years after planting and thereafter until 80% canopy cover is achieved, including control of all weed species (including blackberry and gorse) and replacement of failed plants.

28.3 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirement are met:

a. Five years after permanently diverting each creek to the new channel and completing instream and riparian habitat, fish and macroinvertebrate surveys must be undertaken to confirm the ecological state of each monitored stream.
b. The ecological state of each stream shall be determined by measuring and mapping stream meso habitat (riffles, runs, and pools) and micro habitat, substrate, woody debris cover, channel width, water depth and velocity, SEV, MCI, APSM, and fish IBI.
c. The target for each reconstructed stream is that, five years after permanent diversion, its ecological state (SEV, MCI, ASPM, Fish IBI and mapped physical habitat) has returned to at least its pre-mining state, as measured in the baseline surveys under Condition 24.5, with the expectation of improvement thereafter. The assessment must identify any natural variability or factors outside the Consent Holder's control that affect the outcome.
d. Where the assessment concludes that the target in (c) has not been met (recolonisation alone is not sufficient), a Remedial Works Plan identifying the cause of the shortfall and the works required to address it must be prepared and submitted to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Condition 6.0 within two months of the monitoring undertaken.
e. The Consent Holder must implement any additional works in the certified Remedial Works Plan within six months of certification or during the next planting season (whichever is appropriate to the measure adopted) and repeat the surveys under (a) two years after completion of those works.

28.4 All creek diversion activities must be undertaken in accordance with the approved methodologies as specified in the ESCP and SSESCPs.

28.5 All temporary creek diversions shall be designed to match the design criteria, hydrological function, and profile of the existing creek channel. All permanent creek diversions must be established to design criteria and profile (including a channel invert that intersects the predicted post-rehabilitation water table) that are confirmed and certified through the SSESCP process, as per Condition 21.2 above.

28.6 Before any waterbody is interfered with, a survey must be completed of the channel invert level, bed substrate, the adjacent groundwater level, and regular cross-sections at a minimum of 100-metre intervals. This survey must commence at least 100 metres upstream of the proposed new channel and terminate 100 metres downstream of the channel. The survey results must be supplied to the Consent Authority.

28.7 Before commencing these works, the channel capacity of the existing stream channels must be calculated by a suitably qualified engineer from the survey under Condition 28.6, together with the design flows for the reconstructed channel (including the 20-year, 5% AEP flood under Condition 28.10). Where the rational method is used to estimate design flows, a runoff coefficient of not less than 0.30 must be adopted unless a lower value is justified by a suitably qualified hydrologist and accepted in writing by the Consent Authority. The calculations must be supplied to the Consent Authority and certified as meeting this condition before the works commence.

28.8 The constructed channel slope, invert level and dimensions must be surveyed on completion to confirm compliance with the required dimensions determined by Condition 28.5. and the invert-to-water-table relationship under Condition 9.3(f). The survey must be supplied to the Consent Authority within 20 working days.

28.9 The stream channels constructed to convey the streams during mining must have at least the same channel capacity as the natural stream channels.

28.10 At all bends on the newly constructed channel that are in place during mining, or the rehabilitated channel post-mining, the banks and streambed must be capable of withstanding, without damage, velocities in a 20-year (5% AEP) flood calculated on the basis required by Condition 28.7, with the armouring design included in the SSESCP.

28.11 Any erosion resulting from the exercise of this consent must be remedied within 10 working days of the damage occurring or being identified, whichever is earlier, to the satisfaction of the Consent Authority.

29.0 Canoe Creek water take

29.1 The instantaneous surface water take from Canoe Creek must not exceed 63 litres per second.

29.2 The Consent Holder must undertake monitoring of the surface water take from Canoe Creek at 15-minute intervals and supply this information electronically to the Consent Authority every day, or at the interval instructed in writing by the Consent Authority.

Advice Note:

- *The Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Amendment Regulations 2020 applies to this water take.*

29.3 The Consent Holder must maintain auditable records and provide data in the format of date, time and rate that is suitable for electronic storage.

29.4 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Maintain the measurement device(s) in good working order so as to maintain a measurement accuracy of within ± 5% for a fully pressurised pipe or ± 10% for a partially pressurised pipe.
b. Provide the Consent Authority with an initial written verification of accuracy from a suitably qualified person that the measurement device measures the volume of water to within ± 5% for a fully pressurised pipe or ± 10% for a partially pressurised pipe, and thereafter every five years for the term of the consent.

29.5 The Consent Holder must provide the following information to the Consent Authority no later than 10 working days prior to the water being taken under this consent:

a. The type of measurement device(s) used to undertake the continuous monitoring together with the manufacturer's statement for that device; and
b. The location of the measurement device(s) in relation to the water take point(s).

29.6 Upon notice to the Consent Holder the Consent Authority may require the Consent Holder to cease water abstraction for a period not exceeding 48 hours, in order to undertake monitoring of natural water flows.

29.7 A fish screen on any direct surface water take must be maintained to ensure, as far as practicable, that eels, fish and fry are prevented from passing through the intake or being trapped against the screen.

29.8 This take is not to be operated concurrently with the 12-year water take consent under RC-2023-0046.

29.9 Daily mean flow at the Canoe Creek SH6 gauge required under Condition 24.1 together with the daily volumes taken under this consent and under RC-2023-0046 must be reported in the Annual Hydrological and Water Quality Report and compared against MALF7d.

30.0 Reporting of monitoring information

30.1 The meteorological and monitoring data collected under Conditions 24.1, 26.2 and 29.2 must be made available to the WCRC telemetrically. If this method is not at first feasible, the data must be provided to the WCRC at a frequency and a form advised by the WCRC until such a time as it is technically feasible to telemeter the data.

31.0 Community Liaison Group

31.1 The Consent Holder must ensure the following requirements are met:

a. Within 90 working days of commencement of these consents, the Consent Holder must establish a Community Liaison Group (CLG).
b. An invitation must be extended to:
    i. Six representatives of the Barrytown community which must include owners (or their chosen representatives) of adjacent properties; one member of the Coast Road Resilience Group; and a representative from the Barrytown School Board of Trustees;
    ii. Westland Petrel Conservation Trust;
    iii. The West Coast Penguin Trust;
    iv. Te Runanga o Ngāti Waewae;
    v. Department of Conservation;
c. The Consent Holder must ensure that members of the CLG are provided with the opportunity and facilities to meet at least once every three months for the first 12 months of mining operations, and thereafter as agreed with the CLG.
d. Minutes of meetings held must be taken by the Consent Holder and submitted to the Consent Authorities within 10 working days of each meeting.
e. The Consent Holder must provide reasonable support for the CLG by covering the costs of the meeting venue and an independent chair, organising meetings at a local venue, and inviting all members of the CLG at least five working days before the meeting is held.
f. The Consent Holder must make a payment of $500 each time a meeting is held to a local community group or charity, which is to be decided by attendees of each meeting.

Advice Notes:

- *Some examples of eligible groups are the Barrytown School, Barrytown Community Hall, West Coast Penguin Trust, Westland Petrel Conservation Trust, Paparoa Wildlife Trust, Conservation Volunteers NZ, Coast Road Dawn Chorus.*
- *The CLG is not a decision-making body, but an important forum for the dissemination of information from the Consent Holder to interested parties. It also provides an opportunity for meaningful engagement between the parties, and for the CLG to comment on consent compliance and recommend changes to operations, monitoring, and adaptive management.*
- *Comments and recommendations from the CLG are to be given due consideration by the Consent Holder.*
- *If it is not possible to establish or maintain a CLG through lack of interest or participation from the parties listed in (b), then such failure to do so will not be deemed a breach of these conditions.*
- *Due to the large number of participants, it is expected that only one representative of the Westland Petrel Conservation Trust, West Coast Penguin Trust and Te Runanga o Ngāti Waewae will attend, to maintain the efficiency and effectiveness of the group.*

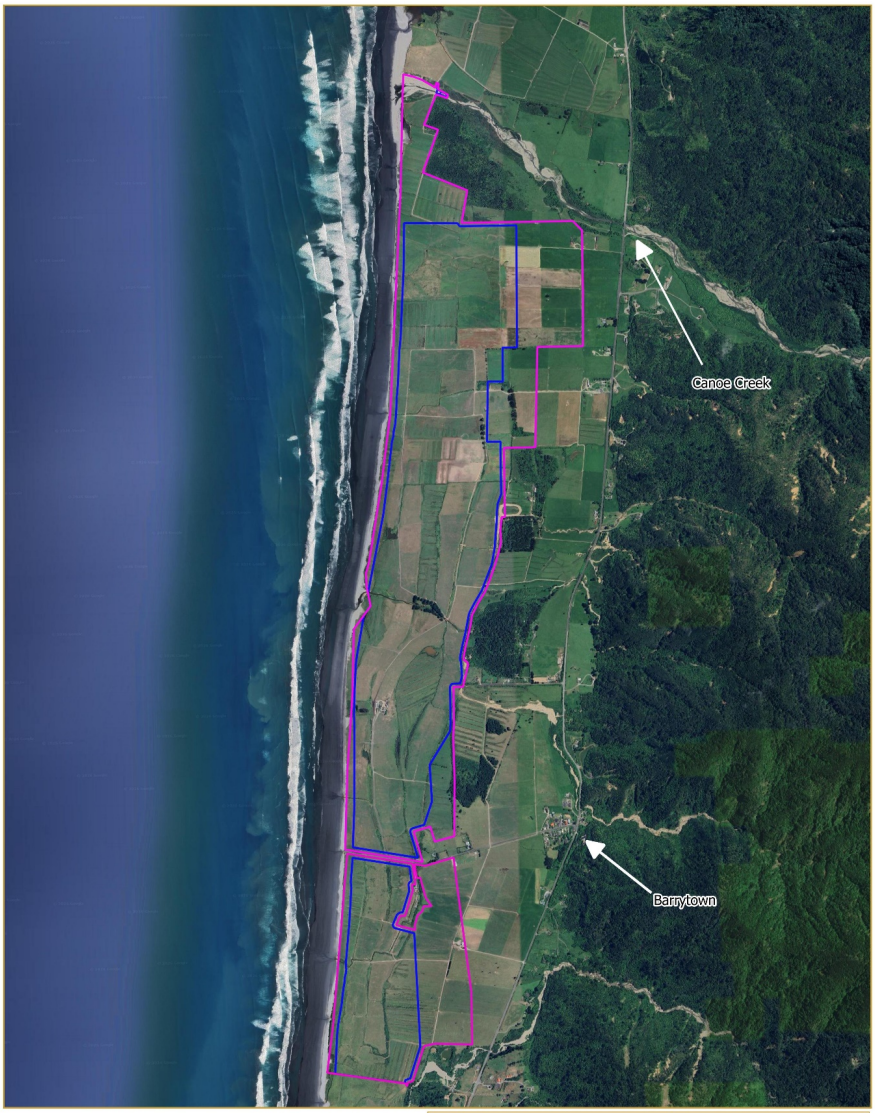
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31.2 The purpose of the CLG is to provide an ongoing means of communication between the Consent Holder and the local community, both through regular meetings and informal communication between the members and the Consent Holder. Matters to be discussed at CLG meetings may include, but are not limited to:

a. Any complaints recorded and actions taken in response to the complaints as required by Condition 10.1 to 10.3;
b. Prior to certification and thereafter, any proposed amendments to Management Plans including recommended changes to operations, monitoring, and adaptive management;
c. The results of any surveys or monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions of these consents.
d. Notification of activity schedules to inform the local community of upcoming activities at the site, particularly during construction.

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Schedule 1 – Site Plan



Plan B - Application Area and Mining Disturbance Area

0 400 800 1,200 m

1:18,000 @ A3

Projection: WSG84 / NZTM2000
Background Imagery: ESRI Satellite
Data Sources: LINZ, Client and/or TPRL Data

Legend:
- Application Area
- Mining Disturbance Area