Appendix A5

Takitimu North Link Stage 2 Earthworks Resource Consent Conditions

Resource Consent RM25-0466-LC.01

The following resource consents authorise the Consent Holder to undertake activities associated with the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project:

(a) Land use consents under the RNRP (s9 RMA):

1. Land use: Earthworks, overburden disposal.
2. Land use: Vegetation clearance.

(b) Resource consent for the use of beds of rivers and land use consents under the RNRP (s13 and s9 RMA):

1. Land use: Wetland modification and/or destruction.

(c) Discharge permits under the RNRP (s15 RMA):

1. Discharge: Discharging contaminants to air.
2. Discharge: Discharging temporary dust suppressant chemicals during earthworks.

(d) Resource consents under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (Clause 45):

1. Clause 45(1): Vegetation clearance within, or within a 10m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.
2. Clause 45(2): Earthworks or land disturbance within, or within a 10m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure.
3. Clause 45(3): Earthworks or land disturbance outside 10 m, but within a 100m setback from, a Natural Wetland for the purpose of constructing specified infrastructure that is likely to result in complete or partial drainage of all or part of the Natural Wetland.

The resource consents are subject to the following conditions:

1 Definitions

1.1 The definitions that apply to this Consent, where relevant, are provided in Appendix 1.

2 Purpose

2.1 The purpose of this resource Consent is to authorise and set conditions for:

(a) earthworks and land disturbance;

(b) vegetation clearance;

(c) wetland modification and/or destruction;

(d) discharge of dust to air during earthworks; and

(e) discharge of chemical dust suppressants during earthworks, associated with the construction of the Project.

3 Consent lapse and expiry

3.1 Pursuant to section 123 of the RMA and Schedule 5, cl 26 of the FTAA, this Consent shall expire:

(a) 20 years after commencement for earthworks, vegetation clearance, discharge of chemical dust suppressants and discharge of dust to air; and

(b) 35 years after commencement for wetland modification and/or destruction.

3.2 This Consent shall lapse 20 years after the commencement of this Consent.

3.3 Conditions 11 - 21, 26, 27 and 30 relate to construction of the Project and only apply to construction activities. Upon Completion of Construction these conditions will no longer apply.

4 Location

4.1 The activities authorised by the Consents shall occur from near Loop Road (map reference: 1870005mN, 5823384mE NZTM2000) to the east of the Waipapa Stream (map reference: 1864989mN, 5827810mE NZTM2000), on land designated by the New Zealand Transport Agency under section 171 of the RMA for the construction, operation and maintenance of a State highway.

5 Review of consent conditions

5.1 BOPRC may serve notice on the Consent Holder under section 128(1) of the RMA of its intention to review the conditions of these Consents at any time within six months of the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the date of commencement of Construction Works, and thereafter five yearly. The purpose of such a review is to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may result from the consented activity and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.

6 General Works and Management Plans

6.1 Subject to final detailed design and except where amended through another process provided for in these conditions (such as certification of a management plan or through the outline plan of works process), the Project shall be undertaken in general accordance with the information submitted by the Consent Holder in the Substantive Application for Approvals dated 1 August 2025.

6.2 The Consent Holder shall prepare, submit to BOPRC and implement the Management Plans (as defined in Appendix 1), in accordance with the decision pathway, timeframe and duration as specified in the relevant conditions of the Consent. If BOPRC advises (within the relevant timeframe) that a Management Plan that has been provided to the BOPRC for certification is not suitable to certify and provides reasons for this, the Consent Holder shall re-submit the Management Plan to BOPRC for certification in accordance with the requirements as specified in the relevant condition addressing that Management Plan.

6.3 Conditions 6.4 – 8.3 apply to all plans defined as a ‘Management Plan’ in Appendix 1.

6.4 The preparation of all Management Plans shall be undertaken and signed off by a SQEP.

6.5 The Consent Holder may prepare Management Plans in parts to address specific activities or to reflect the staged implementation of Project Works.

6.6 The Consent Holder may update a Management Plan by submitting the amendment in writing to BOPRC for certification in accordance with the requirements as specified in the relevant condition addressing that Management Plan.

6.7 The Consent Holder shall ensure that Management Plans, including any amendments, are accessible on-site and updated within 10 Working Days of any amendments being certified by BOPRC.

6.8 At least 10 Working Days prior to submitting a Management Plan to BOPRC for certification, the Consent Holder shall provide drafts of the Management Plans and any updated Management Plans under Condition 6.6, to Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka for comment. The Consent Holder shall consider any feedback received from Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka and incorporate suggestions from the feedback into the Management Plan as the Consent Holder considers appropriate. The relevant Management

Plan shall include a summary of feedback received from Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka, and outline how feedback has been incorporated into the Management Plan and, if not, the reasons for that.

7 Preparation of Management Plans

7.1 The Consent Holder shall not commence any Project Works (Construction Works, or Enabling Works, as applicable to the relevant Management Plan) within an area to which a Management Plan condition(s) applies until the required Management Plan has been certified by BOPRC, in accordance with the relevant condition.

8 Management Plan(s) for Enabling Works

8.1 Where a Management Plan is required to be prepared before the start of Project Works, the Consent Holder may prepare an area or activity-specific Enabling Works version of that Management Plan(s) to authorise the Enabling Works covered by that Management Plan condition(s). A subsequent Management Plan will need to be prepared before the start of the remaining Project Works.

8.2 Any Enabling Works version of a Management Plan shall be prepared in general accordance with the requirements of the applicable Management Plan condition(s), with the scope modified to be commensurate with the nature, scale and effects of the proposed Enabling Works and include an explanation of how it will be incorporated into any subsequent Management Plan(s).

8.3 At least 20 Working Days before the start of the relevant Enabling Works, the Enabling Works version of that Management Plan shall be provided to BOPRC for certification that it complies with the relevant conditions.

9 Pre-construction conditions – notification of works

9.1 At least five Working Days prior to the start of Construction Works, an on-site preconstruction meeting shall be held. The Project Representative(s) shall invite appropriate representative(s) from the contractor, BOPRC, Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka to attend the meeting.

(a) The meeting shall be located on the Project site unless otherwise agreed;

(b) The following information shall be made available at the pre-construction meeting:

1. Conditions of the Consent;
2. Details for the Project Representative(s), including their contact details (phone and email address);
3. Timeframes for planned key stages of Construction Works; and
4. Contact details of the site contractor and other key contractors.

10 *Augier* condition: Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan

10.1 Prior to the start of Construction Works, the Consent Holder shall prepare **a Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan (TWVMMP)**. The purpose of the TWVMMP is to specify cultural indicators, and cultural monitoring methods and activities to be undertaken before, during and after Construction Works. The TWVMMP shall be prepared by a SQEP (identified in collaboration with Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka) and include where practicable:

(a) A Cultural Indicator Framework which shall include a schedule of cultural indicators to be measured through cultural monitoring;

(b) A Cultural Monitoring Programme including, where practicable:

1. Identification of activities where cultural monitoring is required;
2. Identification of specific sites and geographic areas in which cultural monitoring of the activities identified under 10.1(b)(1) will be undertaken during Construction Works;
3. Identification of the timing and programme for cultural monitoring;

4. Identification of roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the Cultural Monitoring Programme;

5. Information to ensure consistency with and avoid of duplication of other monitoring activities included in the Consent conditions; and

6. Identification of potential actions that may be taken, based on the outcomes of the cultural monitoring.

(c) A process to identify and provide opportunities, where appropriate, for Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka to participate in activities relating to planting, pest control, fish surveys and/or transfer, species monitoring and translocation; and

(d) A process to provide for the recognition of significant cultural sites or items within the Designation Boundary, including those that are identified or discovered through Project Works.

11 Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

11.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare an **Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)**. The purpose of the ESCP is to:

(a) Identify the ESC measures that will be implemented to minimise sediment discharge from the Project Works; and

(b) Minimise the impact of sediment discharge on Watercourses, the marine environment and Natural Wetlands.

11.2 The ESCP shall include:

(a) Details of all principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to minimise the potential for sediment discharge;

(b) Identification of the type and locations of erosion and sediment controls and discharge locations.

(c) Maintenance, monitoring (including frequency) and reporting requirements for ESC measures, including timeframes for undertaking any remedial actions following inspections by BOPRC;

(d) Methodologies to monitor and quantify water quality subsequent to discharges of contaminants to water and stormwater to surface water;

(e) Management responses that will be undertaken in response to discharges of contaminants to water and stormwater to surface water that result in adverse sediment effects on water quality;

(f) Protocols for construction vehicles, entering and exiting the site including to ensure, as far as practicable, that there is no tracking of soil or sediments off-site.

(g) Identification and contact details of the personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of all key ESC devices. These personnel shall be managed by a SQEP, and each shall have clearly defined roles and responsibilities to monitor compliance with ESC consent conditions. These personnel shall be available to meet with BOPRC monitoring personnel on a weekly basis, or as otherwise agreed in writing with BOPRC, to review any ESC issues.

(h) Procedures to manage stockpiled material so that stockpiles do not result in surface erosion or sedimentation damage to the stockpile site. The procedures shall include a requirement for stockpiled material that is to be stored for longer than 90 days to be located on a suitable site where it cannot be moved by stormwater and is Stabilised.

(i) Procedures to ensure that vegetation, soil, slash and other debris are not stockpiled in a floodplain (as defined in the Regional Natural Resources Plan) or positioned where the material could become mobile during heavy rainfall.

(j) Measures to manage the use of machinery fuel/oil and construction-phase waste materials and contaminants.

(k) Estimated total exposed areas for each Stage of Works.

11.3 At least 20 Working Days before the start of Construction Works, the ESCP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the ESCP satisfies the requirements of Conditions 11.1 and 11.2.

11.4 The Consent Holder shall implement the ESCP for the duration of Construction Works.

11.5 The ESCP shall be implemented in accordance with the BOPRC Guideline No. 2010/01 - "*Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities*".

12 Implementation of Erosion and Sediment Control Devices and other Erosion and Sediment Control measures

12.1 All ESC devices shall be installed prior to the commencement of each Stage of Work (including Enabling Works, where a SSESCP has been prepared under Condition 14.1).

12.2 All ESC devices shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the ESCP, and relevant SSESCP (if applicable).

12.3 The Consent Holder shall ensure that all clean water run-off from Stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above and around the site are diverted away from earthworks areas via a Stabilised diversion system where practicable.

12.4 The Consent Holder shall ensure that all ESC measures and devices and associated erosion protection devices are appropriately maintained with effective capacity and remain in place until such time as the area managed by the respective ESC measure is fully Stabilised.

12.5 The Consent Holder shall ensure that any necessary maintenance of ESC devices identified by inspection under Condition 13.2, or by BOPRC is completed as soon as is practicable.

12.6 The Consent Holder shall ensure that all exposed areas of earth resulting from Project Works authorised by the Consent are Stabilised against erosion as soon as practicable following the completion of each Stage of Work.

12.7 The Consent Holder shall ensure, as far as practicable, that all-weather machinery access is maintained to ESC devices.

12.8 Within 30 Working Days of the installation of any sediment retention pond(s) and/or decanting earth bund(s) the Consent Holder shall submit to BOPRC the following:

(a) Written certification from a SQEP that the sediment retention device(s) have been installed as per the BOPRC '*Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities Guideline 2010/01*'; and

(b) Detailed as-built plans of the sediment retention device(s) and outlet(s).

12.9 The Consent Holder shall ensure that any imported fill is classified as 'Clean fill'.

13 Monitoring and Reporting for Erosion and Sediment Control Devices

13.1 The Consent Holder shall maintain a record of the date, time and details of any inspections and maintenance events, and remedial action taken on the ESC devices authorised and installed pursuant to this Consent.

13.2 The Consent Holder shall ensure that ESC devices are inspected:

(a) At least weekly for the duration of this Consent; and

(b) If practicable and safe to do so, within 12 hours of each Trigger Event which is likely to impair the function or performance of the ESC device.

13.3 The Consent Holder shall forward a copy of records required by Conditions 13.1 and 13.2 to BOPRC upon request.

14 Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

14.1 Before starting any soil disturbing activities, including works in a Watercourse or Natural Wetland, in any given area of the Designation Boundary (which could be the whole Designation), the Consent Holder shall prepare a Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (**SSESCP**) for the works in that area. The purpose of the SSESCP is to set out measures to be implemented to manage and reduce, as far as practicable:

(a) Erosion and the discharge of sediment beyond the Designation Boundary; and

(b) Adverse effects on Watercourses, Natural Wetlands and the marine environment, including minimising the potential for sediment runoff and discharges to water from Construction Works.

14.2 SSESCPs shall include:

(a) Specific ESC measures (including location, dimensions, capacity);

(b) Supporting calculations and design drawings;

(c) Where relevant, locations where in-stream Construction Works are to be undertaken;

(d) Drawings indicating catchment boundaries and contour information;

(e) Drawings indicating the location(s) of Stabilised entranceway(s);

(f) Locations for stockpiled material;

(g) Descriptions and drawings confirming the location, staging and sequencing of works for that specific SSESCP, including installation of ESC measures and Stabilisation of disturbed areas; and

(h) Construction methodologies (including timing and duration) for vegetation removal, bridges, culverts, streamworks within the area to which the SSESCP applies.

(i) Measures to manage concrete wash water and concrete or cement based substances, and to isolate aquatic systems from any areas where concrete is poured.

(j) Any specific design, construction methodologies and management measures to minimise the potential for sediment runoff and discharges into Natural Wetlands, and particularly the Ōmokoroa Wetland and the Merrin Wetland.

14.3 At least 10 Working Days before the start of soil disturbance in a relevant Project Works area, the SSESCP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the SSESCP satisfies the requirements of Conditions 14.1 and 14.2.

14.4 The Consent Holder shall implement the SSESCP for the duration of soil disturbing activities in the relevant Project Works area.

15 Construction Management Plan

15.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare a **Construction Management Plan (CMP)**. The purpose of the CMP is to provide information relating to construction management, and to manage certain construction activities and their effects.

15.2 The CMP shall include:

(a) The roles, responsibilities and contact details of key staff and contractors, including the Project Manager and the Project Representative(s).

(b) A description of the training and education programme that will be implemented to ensure compliance with conditions;

(c) Location and details of construction site infrastructure including site offices, site amenities, contractors' yard access, equipment unloading and storage areas, contractor car parking, security and construction lighting;

(d) Measures to delineate site boundaries, maintain site security, prevent unauthorised access, ensure the safe and practical operation of adjacent sites;

(e) Proposed methods and measures to avoid, where practicable, and otherwise manage adverse effects on public utility infrastructure;

(f) How provision is to be made for a cultural induction programme of contractor's staff and subcontractors by Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka. The frequency and content of these inductions are to be agreed between the Consent Holder and Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka;

(g) How provision is to be made for karakia from Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka to occur at key Project milestones including prior to Construction Works;

(h) Methods for providing for the health and safety of the general public;

(i) Details of emergency contacts who have authority to authorise immediate response actions;

(j) Methods for recording and responding to queries and complaints;

(k) The anticipated construction timeframes, including information on the likely date for start of Construction Works;

(l) The proposed hours of Construction Works;

(m) Methods to communicate key Construction Works milestones and proposed hours of construction with owners and occupiers of properties and stakeholders who will potentially be affected by the Project (including organisations, community facilities, businesses and directly affected landowners and occupiers);

(n) The proposed staging and sequence of the Construction Works and how the CMP will be updated if the staging and sequencing changes;

(o) How provision is to be made for Pirirākau and Ngāti Taka to undertake ceremonies such as karakia at key Project milestones; and

(p) Maintenance, monitoring and reporting procedures.

15.3 At least 40 Working Days before the start of Construction Works, the CMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the CMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 15.2.

15.4 The Consent Holder shall implement the CMP for the duration of Construction Works.

16 Biosecurity Management Plan

16.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare a **Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP)**. The purpose of the BMP is to manage the risk of spread or introduction of weeds, diseases, pest plants and invasive species within the Designation Boundary.

(a) The BMP shall include:

1. Disease management protocols including to manage the risk of spreading kauri die-back disease and myrtle rust;

2. Pest plant management protocols to prevent the introduction or spread of pest plants;

3. Management protocols to prevent the spread of invasive freshwater and marine species (including protocols for machinery and stand down periods); and

4. Measures to ensure compliance with the Bionet A16 (revised 2020) "Keep it clean" guidelines, as far as practicable.

16.2 At least 20 Working Days before the start of Project Works, the BMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the BMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 16.1.

16.3 The Consent Holder shall implement the BMP for the duration of Project Works.

17 Ecological Management Plan

17.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare an **Ecological Management Plan (EMP)**. The purpose of the EMP is to set out the specific management procedures, monitoring, and measures to avoid, minimise,

remedy, offset and/or compensate for impacts from Project Works on ecological values, including by achieving the standards in Conditions 29.1 - 29.6 and 31.3 – 31.7.

(a) The EMP shall:

1. Detail proposed timeframes for riparian planting and restoration works.
2. Detail the indigenous species to be planted in each locality in order to comply with Conditions 29.1 and 29.5.
3. Detail of the methodology of lizard habitat enhancement within the site and opportunities for lizard habitat creation including additional refugia such as creation of log stacks, wood or debris.
4. Specify the level of detail to be contained in the monitoring and maintenance reports prepared under Condition 29.6.
5. For planting required as a result of permanent stream diversion, require the planting to be completed within 12 months of the diversion.
6. Include a vegetation delineation and clearance protocol to be implemented during Construction Works.
7. Require, on completion of all planting required under the EMP, the Consent Holder to provide BOPRC with a statement, signed by a SQEP, that the planting and restoration works have been undertaken in accordance with the certified EMP.
8. Include an annual planting monitoring protocol required to comply with Condition 29.5.
9. Include an accidental discovery and management protocol for threatened or at-risk species not otherwise identified and managed within subplans to the EMP in the event they are discovered during Project Works.

(b) The EMP shall include the following subplans:

1. Marine Monitoring Plan;
2. Wetland Management Plan;
3. Aquatic Fauna Management and Monitoring Plan;
4. Avifauna Management Plan;
5. Stream Management and Monitoring Plan; and
6. Bat Management Plan if required under Condition 27.2.

(c) The EMP subplans may be prepared at different times.

17.2 At least 20 Working Days before the start of Project Works, the EMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the EMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 17.1(a).

17.3 The certified EMP shall be implemented for the duration of Project Works.

18 Construction Air Quality Management Plan

18.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare a **Construction Air Quality Management Plan (CAQMP)**. The purpose of the CAQMP is to facilitate the avoidance, remediation and mitigation of potential construction air quality impacts associated with Construction Works. The CAQMP shall include:

(a) Sources of dust, odour and hazardous air pollutants that may be created during Construction Works;

(b) A map and list of all sensitive receivers along the alignment;

(c) Methods and procedures to manage dust as a result of Construction Works, including triggers for the implementation of such measures, that may include:

1. Chemical stabilisation or suppression, including application methodology, storage locations and spill management measures;

2. Revegetation of exposed surfaces;
3. The use of water (including water availability and water storage locations to be provided for the duration of Construction Works);
4. The covering or otherwise enclosing of materials;
5. Approaches to the location and management of stockpiles;
6. Methods and timeframes to Stabilise earthworks; and
7. Measures, such as restrictions on machinery operation, to manage dust generating works in dry and windy conditions.

(d) Procedures for assessing, mitigating and remedying the effects of any odorous material that is discovered as a result of Construction Works, including methods to:

1. Remove the material to reduce the exposure of odorous sources; and
2. Mask the odour.

(e) Identification of roles and positions of responsibility (including a community engagement and liaison team to consult with potentially affected property owners);

(f) Visual dust and meteorological monitoring and reporting procedures;

(g) CAQMP review procedures;

(h) Contact details of 'on-call' staff who can operate water application systems for dust suppression outside of normal working hours if required; and

(i) A complaint recording and response system, supported by appropriate mitigation measures, as necessary.

18.2 At least 20 Working Days before the start of Construction Works, the CAQMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the CAQMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 18.1.

18.3 The Consent Holder shall implement the CAQMP for the duration of Construction Works.

19 Pre and Post-Excavation Building Surveys

19.1 At least 40 Working Days prior to starting excavation activities authorised by the Consent, the Consent Holder shall:

(a) Engage with the owner(s) of each property adjacent to the Designation Boundary that has a dwelling:

1. Within 50 metres of the Designation Boundary where only cut and fill earthworks are proposed; and
2. Within 100 metres of the Designation Boundary where piling activities are proposed.

(b) Offer to undertake a pre-excavation building survey, and:

1. If the offer in (a) is accepted, conduct a pre-excavation building survey. The survey shall be undertaken by a SQEP and shall document the condition of the building and structures following best practice, using written descriptions, photographs and measurements as required;
2. Where a pre-excavation building survey has been undertaken in accordance with 1. above, offer to undertake post-excavation building survey/s following completion of the excavation;
3. If the offer in 2. is accepted, conduct a post-excavation building survey. The survey shall be undertaken by a SQEP as soon as practicable and shall identify any damage (being detrimental cosmetic or structural damage to the building) that has occurred as a result of the excavation (as evidenced by a comparison between the pre and post-construction surveys);

4. Where damage to a building is identified as a result of excavation in accordance with 3., within 10 Working Days of completion of the excavation, offer to the owners of the building to fix that damage; and

5. If the offer is accepted, fix the damage. The Consent Holder shall fix the damage without undue delay following acceptance of the offer.

19.2 Copies of the relevant pre-excavation building survey reports shall be provided to the property owner(s) within 10 Working Days of each inspection being undertaken. A copy of the post-excavation building survey report shall be provided to the property owner(s) within 30 Working Days of the date of the post-excavation building survey.

19.3 If an offer made under Condition 19.1(b) is not responded to within four weeks of the offer being made, the offer will be deemed to have not been accepted (unless the Consent Holder agrees to a longer time period in the particular circumstance). Any offer must be accepted within 12 weeks of the offer being made, otherwise the offer will be deemed to have not been accepted.

20 Earthworks - General

20.1 The Consent Holder shall, as far as practicable, ensure that earthworks are undertaken in a manner which ensures that the stability of the land within the Designation Boundary and on properties adjoining the Designation Boundary is not adversely affected.

20.2 To achieve Condition 20.1, the Consent Holder shall prepare designs and construction methodologies for earthworks that are to be carried out within 50 metres of a property adjoining the Designation, which shall be reviewed and approved by a Chartered Professional Geotechnical Engineer.

20.3 Construction observations by a SQEP (Chartered Professional Geotechnical Engineer or nominee) shall be completed at appropriate intervals throughout Construction Works, as identified by a SQEP (Chartered Professional Geotechnical Engineer or nominee), to verify that the design and construction methodologies pursuant to Condition 20.2 are being implemented.

21 Winter Earthworks

21.1 All exposed areas of the site shall be fully Stabilised prior to 31 May of any year during the exercise of this Consent, and no earthworks shall be undertaken during the winter earthworks period, being between 1 May and 15 September (inclusive), unless a detailed Winter Earthworks Management Plan for the winter earthworks is prepared and certified in accordance with Condition 21.2.

21.2 20 Working Days prior to undertaking any earthworks within the winter earthworks period (1 May to 15 September), the Consent Holder shall submit to BOPRC for written certification a detailed Winter Earthworks Management Plan for the winter earthworks, including a Chemical Treatment Management Plan, if required. The Winter Earthworks Management Plan shall indicate the works to be undertaken and include a SSESCP (as prepared under Condition 14.1) in accordance with the design standards as set out for winter earthworks in BOPRC '*Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities – Guideline 2010/1'*.

22 Baseline Marine monitoring

22.1 Baseline marine environment monitoring shall be conducted in Te Puna Estuary and Mangawhai Bay Estuary within 12 months prior to Construction Works that discharge to the Te Puna Estuary and Mangawhai Bay Estuary.

22.2 At the same time of year that the baseline monitoring in Condition 22.1 is carried out, marine environment monitoring shall take place on an annual basis during Construction Works that discharge to the Te Puna Estuary and Mangawhai Bay Estuary, and for two years after completion of Construction Works that discharge to the Te Puna Estuary and Mangawhai Bay Estuary. All monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the Marine Monitoring Plan.

23 Marine Monitoring Plan

23.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare a **Marine Monitoring Plan (MMP)**. The purpose of the MMP is to characterise the marine environment and to understand and manage impacts of an accidental sediment discharge event from the Project Works on the receiving marine environment.

(a) The MMP shall include the following at Te Puna Estuary and Mangawhai Bay Estuary:

1. Details of the baseline and ongoing annual marine environment monitoring under Condition 22, including:

   i. Sampling procedures for replicate benthic infaunal and epifaunal invertebrates which shall include a minimum of 10 samples collected for a 50m x 30m sampling grid;

   ii. Typical contaminants and sediment from road runoff (baseline and post-Construction Works only) and grain size;

   iii. Marine flora including seagrass;

   iv. Marine monitoring locations including control sites;

2. Results of the baseline annual marine benthic habitat monitoring required under Condition 22 (after collection);

3. Triggers for additional measures and monitoring in the event of an accidental sediment discharge event, and details of the response measures and monitoring requirements that are required to be implemented in the event of a trigger exceedance; and

4. Details of reporting requirements and frequency of reporting to BOPRC.

(b) At least 20 Working Days before starting Construction Works that could result in an accidental sediment discharge event on the receiving marine environment, the MMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that it satisfies the requirements of Condition 23.1(a).

(c) The certified MMP shall be implemented until the operational monitoring required under Condition 22.2, and any additional monitoring required under Condition 23.1(a)3. is complete.

24 Wetland Management Plan

24.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare a **Wetland Management Plan (WMP)**. The purpose of the WMP is to manage any effects of the Project on Natural Wetlands (including through offset and compensation for Wetlands), and on habitat values for avifauna associated with Natural Wetlands.

(a) The WMP shall include:

1. Identification of the Natural Wetland(s) that will be modified, fragmented, partially lost, or wholly lost as a result of Project Works, and the timing and extent of that loss including with respect to area and values (including any loss of values or extent of Natural Wetlands outside the Designation Boundary).

2. Details of the restoration planting, wetland creation and habitat rehabilitation to be undertaken within the Designation Boundary to ensure no loss of values and extent of Natural Wetland(s) identified in 1 by:

   i. protecting and restoring the indigenous biodiversity values of the remaining areas of Natural Wetland(s) identified in 1; and

   ii. offsetting/compensating the indigenous biodiversity values of the lost extents of the Natural Wetland(s) identified in 1.

3. Details of the Wetland creation, restoration, and protection of Natural Wetland / Wetland avifauna habitats to be undertaken to restore the Natural Wetland avifauna habitat values lost as a result of impacts on Natural Wetlands within the Ōmokoroa and Merrin Wetlands.

4. Details of how the restoration planting, wetland creation and habitat rehabilitation provides or enhances habitat for “At risk and Threatened” wetland birds recorded or assumed to be present within modified, fragmented or lost extents of the Natural Wetlands identified in 1.

5. Methods for wetland creation and restoration required in accordance with Conditions 31.2 and 31.4, including the requirements in regard to:

    i. Wetland hydrology (including maintenance of hydrological structures, if needed for Wetland creation);

    ii. Earthworks, including ESCPs;

    iii. Sediment characteristics;

    iv. Management of road-edge effects to prevent disturbance;

    v. Timing of works (schedule of work);

    vi. Fencing and long-term protection requirements;

    vii. Riparian buffer requirements (including a minimum requirement of five metres of non-wetland riparian buffer planting surrounding constructed Wetlands);

    viii. Species to be planted in Natural Wetland / Wetland and riparian zone (planting plan);

    ix. The performance standards in Conditions 29.5 and 29.6.

    x. Maintenance of planting;

    xi. Maintenance of stock exclusion;

    xii. Pest animal control; and

    xiii. Pest plant control.

6. Details of native wetland plant species in different planting zones within all vegetation tiers in each zone (in compliance with Conditions 29.5 and 29.6) that shall be achieved before the expiry of the maintenance period and performance standards linked to specific timeframes, including:

    i. A full array of indigenous plant species appropriate for the locality, and comprising species represented in proportions and cover expected for Wetland types found within the Tauranga Ecological District;

    ii. A monitoring programme to demonstrate the outcome of Wetland creation and compliance with Conditions 29.5, 29.6, 31.2 and 31.4. The Wetland creation and maintenance work undertaken as described in the WMP shall be overseen by a SQEP; and

    iii. A requirement, on completion of the creation and restoration work described in the WMP and Conditions 29.1 – 29.5, 31.2, 31.4, 31.5, that the Consent Holder shall provide BOPRC with a statement, signed by a SQEP, that the creation and restoration works have been undertaken in accordance with the certified WMP.

7. Details of the monitoring programme to attain the ecological outcomes in Conditions 31.2 and 31.4, including management requirements if monitoring demonstrates the requirements have not been met.

(b) At least 20 Working Days before starting Project Works, the WMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the WMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 24.1(a).

(c) The certified WMP shall be implemented for the duration of the works described in the WMP.

25 Aquatic Fauna Management and Monitoring Plan

25.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare an **Aquatic Fauna Management and Monitoring Plan (AFMMP)**. The purpose of the AFMMP is to manage and minimise effects on native freshwater fish and kākahi (freshwater mussels) prior to and during any required streamworks or works in a Natural Wetland that provide habitat for native freshwater fish and / or kākahi.

(a) The AFMMP shall include:

1. Methods for directing native fish and kākahi salvage and relocation, including site isolation procedure(s) and any site-specific requirements as appropriate;
2. Timing of fish / kākahi salvage and relocation, including management measures to take into account migration or spawning periods);
3. Procedures for the humane management and disposal of invasive exotic species;
4. Release sites for each impacted Watercourse / reach; and
5. Accidental harm and mortality minimisation protocols.
6. Requirements for reporting to BOPRC.

(b) At least 20 Working Days before starting works in a Watercourse or Natural Wetland, the AFMMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the AFMMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 25.1(a).

(c) The AFMMP shall be implemented for the duration of streamworks and works in Natural Wetlands.

26 Avifauna Management Plan

26.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare an **Avifauna Management Plan (AVMP)**. The purpose of the AVMP is to manage effects / disturbance during Project Works on native avifauna species, particularly cryptic wetland species.

(a) The AVMP shall include:

1. Descriptions of habitats and avifauna present within the Designation Boundary (at the time of drafting the AVMP) and that may be impacted by Project Works;
2. An explanation of nesting habitat preference for identified avifauna in 1;
3. An explanation of nesting and sensitive time periods of identified avifauna in 1;
4. Requirements for avoidance of Construction Works, or Construction Works noise restrictions, if appropriate within identified avifauna habitats during breeding season, September to December inclusive of any year;
5. Detail on when pre-construction nesting bird surveys are required;
6. Pre-construction nesting bird survey protocols (and resulting outcomes, including exclusion zones if resident or nesting birds are present);
7. Accidental discovery protocols for threatened or at-risk species discovered during Project Works; and
8. Reporting requirements with respect to accidental discovery protocols for encountering threatened or at-risk species, and methods implemented.

(b) At least 20 Working Days before starting Project Works, the AVMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the AVMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 26.1(a).

(c) The certified AVMP shall be implemented for the duration of Project Works.

27 Bat management

27.1 Within the 12 months prior to starting Project Works in areas where long-tailed bat may be impacted by Project Works, a SQEP shall conduct a bat presence survey to identify long-tailed bats within the

Designation. The surveying shall be conducted during November - March and for a minimum of 21 suitable survey nights.

27.2 If the survey in Condition 27.1 confirms a long-tailed bat presence, a **Bat Management Plan (Bat MP)** shall be prepared. The purpose of the Bat MP is to identify methods to be adopted to avoid and/or minimise adverse effects on bats and their habitat.

(a) The Bat MP shall include:

1. Identification of potential bat roosts within areas of vegetation clearance;
2. Measures to avoid and minimise potential bat roost removal;
3. Where potential roost felling is not able to be avoided, detail on current best practice and adherence to the Department of Conservation 'Protocols for minimising the risk of felling bat roosts (DOC Bat Recovery Group, 2024) or updated version to avoid injury and/or mortality of roosting long-tailed bats; and
4. Identification of required habitat replacement and/or restoration to manage the effect of habitat loss on long-tailed bats.

(b) At least 20 Working Days before starting Project Works, the Bat MP (if required) shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the Bat MP satisfies the requirements of Condition 27.2(a).

(c) The Bat MP (if required) shall be implemented for the duration of Project Works.

28 Stream Management and Monitoring Plan

28.1 The Consent Holder shall prepare a **Stream Management and Monitoring Plan (SMMP)**. The purpose of the SMMP is to:

(a) Manage potential construction effects on the receiving freshwater environment;

(b) Establish ecologically successful Watercourse realignments, including through:

1. Quantification of the existing Watercourse values within the Watercourses to be reclaimed as assessed by the Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV) method; and
2. Design measures to achieve a no net loss in Watercourse function, values and extent by individual stream, and potential ecological values as assessed by the Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV) method.

(c) Address situations where a Watercourse realignment has not achieved all expected Watercourse values, by establishing mechanisms to manage any adverse effects;

(d) The total length of Watercourses impacted by permanent reclamation and culverting or piping shall be no greater than 3500m, of which no more than 500m is culverting or piping; and

(e) Implement, monitor and report on measures to confirm achievement of 28.1(a), (b), (c) and (d).

Construction Works

28.2 In relation to monitoring of the receiving freshwater environment during Construction Works, the SMMP shall:

(a) Establish qualitative and quantitative indicators of stable or improving trends in aquatic ecosystem health, fish and kākahi populations, physical habitat, and water quality thresholds in the receiving environment, as compared to baseline data obtained under Condition 28.2(d)1.

(b) Include sampling and survey methods that align with relevant industry standards and protocols.

(c) Include details of Watercourse aquatic ecosystem health monitoring to be carried out prior to, during, and post construction, including:

1. Monitoring locations, including establishment of permanent monitoring reaches downstream of each impacted Watercourse, and a minimum of two nearby representative reference Watercourses;
2. Monitoring methods for the following aquatic ecology parameters;
    i. Deposited fine sediment;
    ii. Physical habitat descriptions;
    iii. SEV monitoring;
    iv. Kākahi surveys;
    v. Quantitative macroinvertebrate community sampling;
    vi. Quantitative fish community surveys;
    vii. Fish passage; and
    viii. Water quality, including pH, conductivity, water temperature, dissolved oxygen and turbidity.

(d) Set out monitoring requirements, including:

1. Quarterly baseline Watercourse monitoring of the parameters in Condition 28.2(c) for a minimum of one year prior to Construction Works commencing;
2. Monthly water quality monitoring of each Watercourse while earthworks are taking place within the catchments that contain each Watercourse;
3. Biannual monitoring of the parameters in Condition 28.2(c) during Construction Works; and
4. Biannual monitoring of the parameters in Condition 28.2(c) for a minimum of two years following the Completion of Construction.

(e) Include receiving environment trigger thresholds as informed by the baseline monitoring required in Condition 28.2(d)1 to inform whether potential adverse effects have occurred.

(f) Include details of the process to be followed in the instance that one or more thresholds identified by Condition 28.2(e) are triggered (or may be triggered without intervention), to ensure that adverse effects are avoided, remediated, or offset if remediation is not achievable.

(g) If an adverse effect as set out in Condition 28.2(e) or (f) was identified, outline remediation or offsetting actions to manage the adverse effects and update the SMMP to include details on the required outcomes of those actions.

(h) Include reporting requirements, including the minimum reporting expectations for each type of monitoring under Condition 28.2(d), and timeframes for when reports shall be provided to BOPRC.

28.3 The certified SMMP shall be implemented for the duration of works within a Watercourse and thereafter until success has been confirmed. Success in relation to Construction Works shall be determined by a SQEP (freshwater ecology) based on stable or improving trends in aquatic ecosystem health, fish and, if present kākahi populations, water quality and physical habitat. A written report from the SQEP confirming success in relation to Construction Works shall be provided to BOPRC.

Realignments

28.4 For Watercourse realignments, the SMMP shall include:

(a) Designs for each Watercourse or reach to be realigned, reclaimed, culverted or reinstated (i.e., daylighted) as informed by baseline Watercourse monitoring results as set out in Condition 28.4(b), including as far as practicable:

1. Replicating natural Watercourse channels, taking into account the *NZ Fish Passage Guidelines, Version 2.0, 2024;*
2. Maximising the length of the realigned Watercourse through meanders;

3. Maximising hydrological heterogeneity (including pools, runs, riffles) so that it is similar to or better than the reclaimed Watercourse it replaces;

4. Incorporating similar or better mosaic of substrates than the Watercourse that it replaces;

5. Any measures required to prevent drainage of upstream Natural Wetlands;

6. Any measures required to prevent surface flow loss in permanent Watercourses, including upstream and downstream of the realigned or reinstated Watercourse while providing for groundwater interactions;

7. Construction using natural materials;

8. Planting of indigenous vegetation in accordance with a planting plan prepared in accordance with Condition 29 for a zone either side of the Watercourse; and

9. Measures for stock exclusion.

(b) Baseline stream monitoring requirements, including baseline stream monitoring to be carried out within the Watercourse reaches that will be realigned, within a year prior to instream works and after a period of stable flows. The purpose of the monitoring is to ascertain instream physical habitat, morphology, riparian/floodplain conditions, hydraulic conditions, and instream fauna communities within the reaches that will be realigned, reclaimed, or reinstated, to inform design and success criteria.

(c) Details to demonstrate that the total length of Watercourses to be created as a result of Watercourse realignments is equal to or exceeds the total length of Watercourses that are reclaimed or culverted.

(d) Details to ensure that the Consent Holder will construct and liven the Watercourse realignments and reinstatement channels on a staged basis (unless otherwise agreed to by BOPRC) during Construction Works to minimise as far as practicable the lag between the construction effects and the works required to achieve the success criteria established by Condition 28.4(e).

(e) Success measures and criteria designed to confirm no net loss of Watercourse functions, extent and values, as informed by a baseline assessment of each Watercourse to be impacted. The baseline success measures and criteria shall include the SEV value of each impacted watercourse. If the baseline assessment identifies a potential residual loss in function or values or extent that cannot be managed within the relevant affected Watercourse, the SMMP shall include a mitigation and/or offset package (using for example, the SEV:ECR accounting approach) that demonstrates how this residual effect will be managed, including any success targets and/or criteria specific to managing the residual effects that are identified.

(f) As a minimum, Watercourse realignment success monitoring to assess success in accordance with Condition 28.4(e) shall be undertaken six months, one year, two years, and five years following the completion of the Watercourse realignment works.

(g) A requirement that five years after the Completion of Construction of the Watercourse realignments, a SQEP shall assess each Watercourse realignment and Watercourse reinstatement undertaken in accordance with Condition 28.4(a) and 28.4(e) and provide a report to BOPRC. If the report concludes that any of the success measures and criteria in Condition 28.4(e) have not been achieved and / or the success is not considered stable, a SQEP shall:

1. Review and update the SMMP to include methods and interventions to support the achievement of the relevant requirements; or

2. Recommend suitable remedial, offset, and/or compensation alternatives to achieve the relevant requirements, to be certified by BOPRC including a time bound requirement for the implementation of the recommended alternatives.

28.5 The certified SMMP shall be implemented for the duration of works within a Watercourse and thereafter until success has been confirmed. In relation to the realigned Watercourses, success shall be determined as compared to the Watercourse designs (required under Conditions 28.4(a)) and the process to be followed in Condition 28.4(e)-(g). Upon confirmation of success, the SMMP

requirements shall be considered fulfilled, and no further monitoring or management under the SMMP will be required.

28.6 At least 20 Working Days before starting streamworks the SMMP shall be submitted to BOPRC for certification that the SMMP satisfies the requirements of Condition 28.1, Condition 28.2 and Condition 28.4.

29 Ecological and Restoration Planting

29.1 All planting and restoration required under the EMP and associated subplans shall:

(a) Use eco-sourced indigenous plant species appropriate to the locality, and the ecosystem / Wetland type being restored. These indigenous species shall be represented in appropriate diversity, proportions, cover, and configuration as would be expected for natural examples of the same ecosystem / Wetland types within the Tauranga Ecological District.

(b) Be overseen by a SQEP.

(c) Be adequately excluded from stock access.

29.2 Planting under the EMP shall include species that will provide foraging and roosting resources for kākā, kārearea, shining cuckoo and kererū.

29.3 Wetland creation, riparian planting and other restoration works shall be, where practicable, completed progressively and as soon as practicable.

29.4 For all areas likely to provide inanga spawning habitat, riparian planting adjacent to the water's edge of a Wetland or Natural Wetland shall include dense low growing vegetation.

29.5 All planting and restoration required under the EMP and associated subplans shall achieve at least 90% cover of indigenous species, with no more than 5% total cover of exotic species in any vegetation tier. The species planted shall be appropriate for all vegetation tiers found in a mature habitat, and shall include ground cover, sub canopy and canopy species.

29.6 All planting required under the EMP and associated subplans (including for streams, wetlands and their margins) shall be maintained for a minimum period of ten years from the date planted, with annual monitoring to assess the establishment of planting and to identify any constraints to achieving Condition 29.5. At the conclusion of the minimum ten year monitoring and maintenance period, a SQEP will prepare a report setting out whether Condition 29.5 has been achieved. This report shall be provided to BOPRC.

(a) If the report concludes that Condition 29.5 has been achieved, plant maintenance shall cease.

(b) If the report concludes that Condition 29.5 has not been achieved, the maintenance period shall be extended by a period of one year, with monitoring carried out annually until either:

1. Condition 29.5 has been achieved; or
2. A suitable remedial, offset and / or compensation alternative is agreed in writing between the Consent Holder and BOPRC.

30 Vegetation Clearance

30.1 The Consent Holder shall ensure that where practicable and safe, any trees shall be directionally felled or pulled back to prevent them from damaging the beds or banks of any Waterbodies.

30.2 The Consent Holder shall ensure that vegetation clearance is carried out in such a way as to limit soil disturbance, erosion and any scour of the bed or banks of any Waterbodies.

30.3 The Consent Holder shall ensure that, as far as reasonably practicable, all surface water or Waterbodies shall be kept clear of any vegetation and other constrictions resulting from the vegetation clearance.

31 Wetland restoration and creation

31.1 Prior to the commencement of Project Works, a SQEP shall determine whether the Project Works will result in a loss of Natural Wetland extent and / or impact on Natural Wetland/s within the Ōmokoroa and / or Merrin Wetlands (as identified in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 to Appendix 1).

31.2 If the Project results in a loss of Natural Wetland extent and / or impact on Natural Wetland within the Ōmokoroa and / or Merrin Wetlands, the Consent Holder shall offset or compensate that loss through creation of new Wetland/s and restoration of existing Natural Wetlands. The efficacy of the proposed offset or compensation shall be confirmed through assessment of wetland condition, wetland pressure, and plot condition in accordance with "Clarkson, B. R., Sorrell, B. K., Reeves, P. N., Champion, P. D., Partridge, T. R., & Clarkson, B. D. (2004). *Handbook for monitoring wetland condition: Coordinated monitoring of New Zealand wetlands* (Revised). Ministry for the Environment" and the results modelled in accordance with the Department of Conservation *Biodiversity Offsets Accounting Model for New Zealand: User Manual* (Contract Report 2014-008, prepared by Catalyst Group) as determined by a SQEP, to reflect the actual loss of Natural Wetland extent and / or impact on Natural Wetland.

31.3 The maximum loss of Ōmokoroa and / or Merrin Wetland extent that can occur as a result of Project Works is 2.56 ha.

31.4 For impacts on Natural Wetlands (not including the Ōmokoroa or Merrin Wetlands), restoration and creation shall be undertaken in accordance with the following replacement ratios:

(a) For Natural Wetlands with a moderate value, a 1:2 (wetland loss : creation) or 1:1:1 ratio (wetland loss : creation : restoration), where restoration is the establishment of a dominant cover of native wetland vegetation in an existing area of exotic dominated wetland vegetation through implementing pest plant control and planting in accordance with the performance standards in 28.5 and 28.6; and

(b) For Natural Wetlands with a low value, a 1:1 (wetland loss : creation).

31.5 Created Wetlands will be located in ecologically / hydrologically suitable locations within or close to impacted catchments, as determined by a SQEP. Where practicable, created Wetlands will expand existing Natural Wetlands and / or be contiguous with Watercourses.

31.6 Five years after the Completion of Construction, a SQEP shall assess the Wetland creation and restoration undertaken pursuant to Conditions 31.2, 31.4 and 31.5 and provide a report to BOPRC. If the report concludes that any of the requirements in Conditions 31.2, 31.4 and 31.5 have not been achieved, a SQEP shall:

(a) Review and update the WMP to include methods and interventions to support the achievement of the relevant requirements; or

(b) Recommend suitable remedial, offset and / or compensation alternatives to achieve the relevant requirements, to be agreed in writing between the Consent Holder and BOPRC.

31.7 Following Completion of Construction, a SQEP shall assess the created and / or restored Wetland/s to confirm whether wetland hydrology is present. If wetland hydrology is not present, the SQEP shall review and update the WMP to include methods and interventions to support the establishment of wetland hydrology. The updated WMP shall be certified by Council and implemented.

ADVICE NOTES

1 The Consent Holder shall pay the BOPRC such administrative charges as are fixed from time to time by BOPRC in accordance with section 36 of the RMA.

2 The Consent Holder shall send all monitoring reports and notification required by these conditions to the Regulatory Compliance Manager, PO Box 364, Whakatāne 3158, or email compliance_data@boprc.govt.nz (compliance reporting) or notify@boprc.govt.nz (compliance notifications).

4 The Consent Holder may prepare one ESCP, or separate ESCPs that meet Conditions 11.1 and 11.2.

5 The TWVMMP in Condition 10 does not need to be submitted to Council for certification.

6 The Designation for the Project also include conditions that require the preparation and implementation of a CMP. The Consent Holder may prepare one CMP that meets the conditions of the Designation and this Consent or two separate CMPs.

7 For the purposes of Condition 17, the initial preparation of the EMP need not include all of the required subplans. These subplans can be added to the EMP as and when they are prepared, in accordance with the timeframes set out in the relevant Management Plan conditions.

8 The Wetland Management Plan is the equivalent of a Biodiversity Management Plan as referenced in Rule DD6 of the Bay of Plenty Regional Coastal Environment Plan.

9 The duration of implementation for the subplans contained within the EMP are as set out in those specific sub-management plan conditions.

10 The Designation for the Project also includes conditions that require building condition surveys. Compliance with Condition 19 with respect to property owners may also constitute compliance with the conditions of the Designation.

11 The methods defined within Condition 31.2 allow for the implementation of restoration and effects management prior to impacts on Natural Wetlands to reduce the time lag within the offset or compensation modelling.

12 Consent RM25-0466-DC.01 also contains conditions that may be relevant to this Consent.

APPENDIX 1 - DEFINITIONS

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in these conditions. Defined terms are capitalised.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
ARI	Average recurrence interval (the average time period between rainfall or flow events that equal or exceed a given magnitude).
At Risk and / or Threatened Species	Species identified as 'at risk' and / or 'threatened' under the relevant New Zealand Threat Classification series.
BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, being the Chief Executive, or authorised delegate.
Clean fill	Has the same meaning as in the '*The WasteMINZ Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Version 3.1 (2023)*'.
CLMG1	Ministry for the Environment *Contaminated land management guidelines No 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand* (Revised 2021).
CLMG5	Ministry for the Environment *Contaminated land management guidelines No 5: Site investigation and analysis of soils* (Revised 2021).
Completion of Construction	When construction of the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is complete, and the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is operational.
Consent	The relevant consent or consents that the conditions apply to, being: • RM25-0466-LC.01; and / or • RM25-0466-LC.02; and / or • RM25-0466-BC.01; and / or • RM25-0466-WT.01; and / or • RM25-0466-DC.02; and / or • RM25-0466-DC.01; and / or • RM25-0466-DC.03; and / or • RM25-0466-WT.02.
Consents	Consents RM25-0466-LC.01, RM25-0466-LC.02, RM25-0466-BC.01, RM25-0466-WT.01, RM25-0466-DC.02, RM25-0466-DC.01, RM25-0466-DC.03, RM25-0466-WT.02 (unless otherwise specified).
Consent Holder	New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
Construction Works	Activities undertaken to construct the Project, excluding Enabling Works.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
Designation	Designation D203 (Road purposes – State Highway 2) and Designation D181 (Road for access to State Highway 2) in the Western Bay of Plenty District Plan.
Designation Boundary	The boundary of the area of land subject to the Proposed Designation.
DOC	The Department of Conservation
Enabling Works	Preparatory works and investigations to enable Construction Works, including the following activities: • Archaeological investigations • Geotechnical investigations • Formation of access for site investigations • Establishing construction yards and offices • Constructing and sealing (if necessary) access roads and accesses to private properties and the Project • Contaminated land investigations • Demolition or removal works, including contaminated land clearance • Fencing • Vegetation protection or removal works • Protection and relocation of utilities • Establishment of mitigation measures (such as screen planting) for Enabling Works
ESC	Erosion and Sediment Control
FTAA	Fast Track Approvals Act 2024
Large Storm Event	A 10 year average recurrence interval storm or larger storm event

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition

Management Plan(s)	The following plans and reports (which are collectively referred to as Management Plans):
	• Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
	• Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
	• Construction Management Plan
	• Biosecurity Management Plan
	• Construction Air Quality Management Plan
	• Chemical Treatment Management Plan
	• Ecological Management Plan including subplans as follows:
	  ○ Marine Monitoring Plan
	  ○ Wetland Management Plan
	  ○ Aquatic Fauna Management and Monitoring Plan
	  ○ Avifauna Management Plan
	  ○ Bat Management Plan if required under LC.01 Condition 27.2
	  ○ Stream Management and Monitoring Plan
	• Culverts and Stream Hydraulic Design Report
	• Groundwater Drawdown Monitoring Plan
	• Detailed Site Investigation
	• Contaminated Site Management Plan
	• Remedial Action Plan if required under DC.02 Condition 11.1
	• Site Validation Report if required under DC.02 Condition 12.1
	• Works Completion Report if required under DC.02 Condition 14.1
	• Tangata Whenua Values Monitoring and Management Plan
	• Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan
	• Final Stormwater Design

Merrin Wetland	The Wetland complex identified in Schedule 1 to Appendix 1.

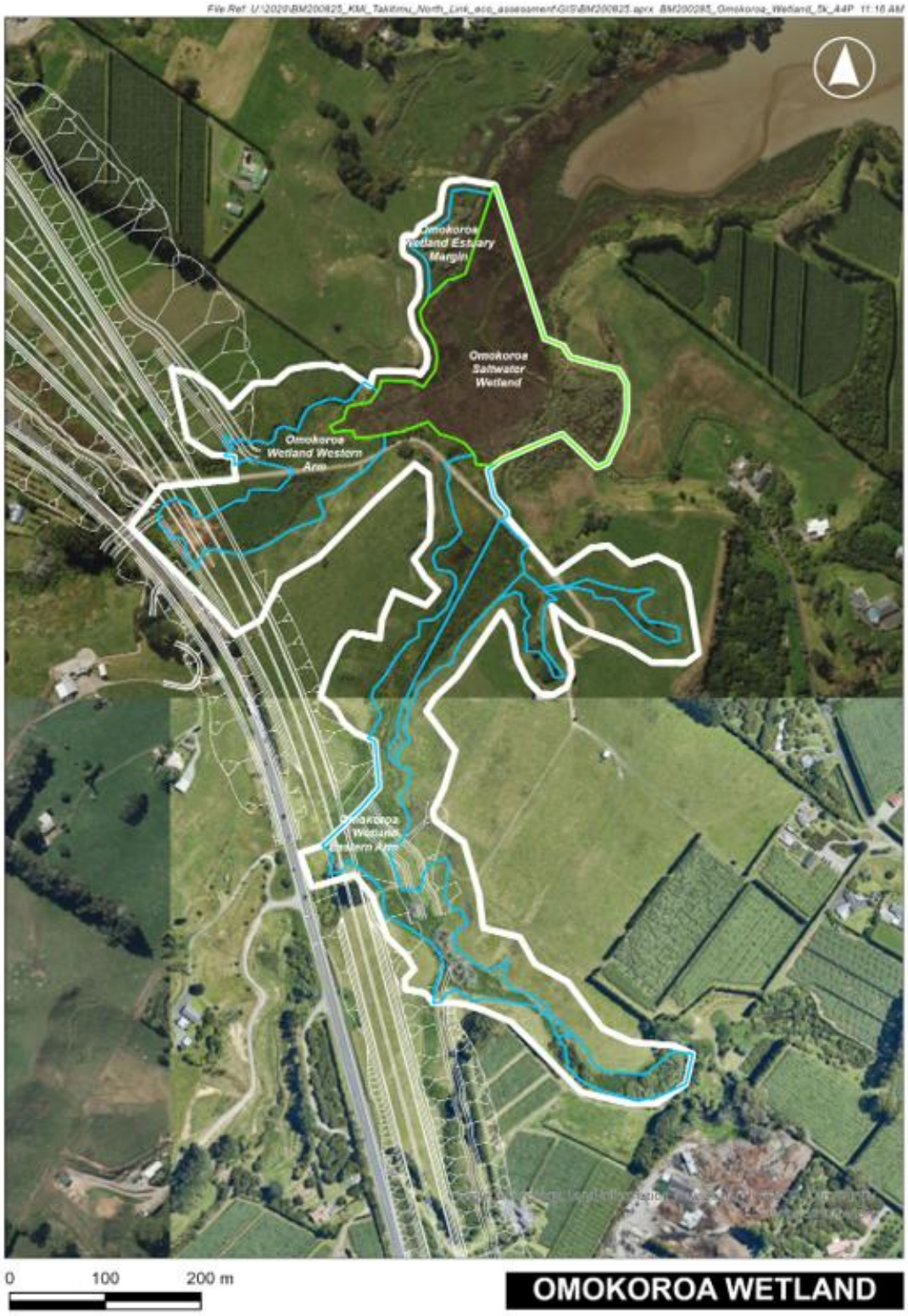
Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
Natural Wetland(s)	A Wetland that is not: (a) in the coastal marine area; (b) a deliberately constructed wetland, other than a wetland constructed to offset impacts on, or to restore, an existing or former natural inland wetland; or (c) a wetland that has developed in or around a deliberately constructed water body, since the construction of the water body; or (d) a wetland that: (i) is within an area of pasture used for grazing; and (ii) has vegetation cover comprising more than 50% exotic pasture species; unless (iii) the wetland is a location of a habitat of a threatened species identified under clause 3.8 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020.
Ōmokoroa Wetland	The Wetland complex identified in Schedule 2 to Appendix 1.
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
Project	The construction, operation and maintenance of Takitimu North Link Stage 2.
Project Representative	The person or persons appointed by the Consent Holder (or their nominated contractor) to be the main and readily accessible point of contact for anyone wanting information about the Project.
Project Works	All Enabling Works and Construction Works.
Trigger Event	An event in which there is greater than 100mm of rainfall over any 24 hours, 50mm rainfall within 6 hours, or rainfall intensity of 25mm/hr.
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
RNRP	Bay of Plenty Regional Natural Resources Plan
SSESCP	Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Stabilisation, Stabilised, Stabilised area	Refers to an area inherently resistant to erosion, such as rock, or an area rendered resistant to erosion by the application of stabilisation methods, such as the use of mulch, aggregate, geotextile, or other method approved through the certified SSESCP. Where vegetation is to be used on a surface that is not otherwise resistant to erosion, the surface is considered stabilised once an 80% vegetation cover has been established.
Stage of Work	A specific works area or new land disturbing activity associated with construction of the Project as nominated by the Consent Holder.

Abbreviation/term	Meaning/definition
SQEP	Suitably Qualified Experienced Person - a person (or persons) who can provide sufficient evidence to demonstrate their suitability and competence in the relevant field of expertise.
Unwanted organisms (and/or pests)	As defined in s2 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.
Watercourse(s)	Perennial or intermittent rivers and streams, including modified rivers and streams, but not overland flow paths, artificial watercourses, conveyance channels, Natural Wetlands or Wetlands.
Waterbody	A Watercourse, lake, Wetland, Natural Wetland or aquifer
Wetland(s)	Includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.
Working Day	A day of the week other than— (a) Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki/Matariki Observance Day, and Labour Day; and (b) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday; and (c) a day in the period commencing on 20 December in any year and ending with 10 January in the following year.

SCHEDULE 1 TO APPENDIX 1 – MERRIN WETLAND COMPLEX

Indicative extent of Merrin Wetland restoration (white outline), freshwater wetland (blue outline/fill), saltmarsh wetland (green outline/fill).

SCHEDULE 2 TO APPENDIX 1 - ŌMOKOROA WETLAND COMPLEX



Indicative extent of Ōmokoroa Wetland restoration (white outline), freshwater wetland (blue outline/fill), saltmarsh wetland (green outline/fill).