

MACRAES PHASE 4 PROJECT CONSENT CONDITIONS

SCHEDULE 3: OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL CONSENT CONDITIONS

Advice Note: The Index of Resource Consents identifies which conditions and schedules apply to each consent and contains the definitions, interpretation provisions, and general requirements that apply to these conditions. Schedule 3 contains conditions applying to the Otago Regional Council consents and should be read in conjunction with the Index of Resource Consents, Schedule 1 (Common Conditions), Schedule 2 (District Council Conditions) and Schedule 4 (Condition Figures, Tables and Attachments). Schedule 3 does not restate those provisions and must be read in conjunction with those documents to ensure full understanding of the consent requirements.

The consents identified in the Index of Resource Consents are intended to provide an integrated and consolidated management framework for the Macraes Operation. The Index identifies the conditions and schedules that apply to each consent authorised by this decision. Other resource consents may also apply to activities at the Macraes Operation, and the consent holder must ensure compliance with all applicable consent conditions.

GENERAL CONSENT CONDITIONS

No.	Consent Condition
Scope	
1	The activities authorised by these consents must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the Substantive Application, except where otherwise required by these consents including, where relevant, Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
2	In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between the Schedule 1 (Common Conditions) and the conditions of these consents, the conditions of these consents will prevail.
3	Schedule 3 must be read in conjunction with Schedule 1 (Common Conditions) as applicable to the Regional Council consents listed within the Index of Resource Consents and with Schedule 4 (Consent Attachments) which are listed throughout.
4	Activities authorised by these resource consents must comply with the Site Wide Consent Conditions listed as well as the Site Specific Consent Conditions relevant to the specific activity being undertaken.



No.	Consent Condition
Exercise of Consents	
5	The Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with written notice of the surrender of RM10.351.01, RM10.351.02, RM10.351.03, RM10.351.04, RM10.351.05 and RM10.351.06 within ten (10) working days of the exercise of these consents. The notice of surrender must be provided in accordance with Section 138 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
6	The Consent Holder must obtain annual vertical aerial imagery of all areas to which these consents relate. The coverage of the imagery must extend a minimum of 500 metres beyond the boundary of the consented areas. The photography must be supplied by 31 July each year to the Consent Authority as a digital image. The image supplied must be of sufficient quality so as to allow clear reproduction at a scale of 1:10,000.
7	Where no specific reporting time is identified in conditions that include an ongoing reporting requirement then an annual report covering those matters must be provided to the consent authority by 31 July each year .
Consent Review	
8	Pursuant to sections 128(1)(a)(i) and (iii) of the Resource Management Act 1991, the Consent Authority may, within one month of the second anniversary of the commencement of this consent and every 24 months thereafter, or on receipt of any of the reports required by this consent, review the conditions of these consents for the following purposes: a) To review the effectiveness of the conditions of this consent in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent, and if necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions. In deciding to undertake a review and where further or amended conditions are deemed necessary, the Consent Authority must have regard to all of the information contained in the reports required under the conditions of this consent; or b) To address any adverse effects on the environment which have arisen as a result of the exercise of this consent that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of the consent; or c) To review the adequacy of, and necessity for, any of the monitoring programmes, management plans or strategies that are part of the conditions of this consent. Any review under this condition must, in addition to the matters set out in the Resource Management Act 1991, also recognise and provide for the purpose of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.



SITE-WIDE CONSENT CONDITIONS

MINE WATER MANAGEMENT

No.	Consent Condition
Water Mitigation and Management Measures	
MWM1	Not more than 7 years from the commencement of this consent, the Consent Holder must implement, and thereafter continue to maintain and operate, the following water quality mitigation and management measures for the purpose of reducing contaminant loading, minimising waste rock stack (“WRS”) infiltration, capturing mine-affected seepage, augmenting receiving water flows, and achieving the water quality outcomes of this consent: a) Construct, commission and operate an active water treatment plant (or multiple facilities) for the treatment of mine-affected water, including captured seepage and other waters directed to treatment, comprising: i. Stage 1 Water Treatment Plant (“WTP”) infrastructure designed for a treatment capacity of not less than 5 L/s that is to be commissioned and operating no later than thirty (30) months from the commencement of this consent; ii. Full-scale Stage 2 WTP infrastructure designed to treat mine-impacted water captured by the approved seepage collection and interception systems where practicable and other mine waters as applicable, in accordance with the requirements of Condition WTP1 - WTP7, that is to be commissioned and operating no later than sixty six (66) months from the commencement of this consent; and iii. Continuing operation of the WTP Stage thereafter or operating an alternative water management and/or treatment system that complies with the Water Treatment Plant Condition WTP1 - WTP7 and the Stage 2 WTP discharge limits in Table 1 and the discharge locations and flow rates identified in Table 2. <i>Advice Note: For the purpose of these consents, the Consent Holder may construct and use more than one WTP across the site.</i> b) Construct, operate and manage WRSs in accordance with the Waste Roack Stack Management Plan (Condition WRS3) in a manner that minimises infiltration and contaminant generation, including: i. Using nominal 10-15 metre lifts and an outer 20 metre zone constructed in compacted 5 metre lifts when raising stack heights; ii. Progressively rehabilitating outer WRS surfaces as they become available; iii. Designing final WRS surfaces and landforms to maximise runoff, minimise ponding and promote water shedding; and

No.	Consent Condition
	iv. Implementing operational management practices (Interim WRS Management) during active mining that minimise infiltration through WRS surfaces.
	c) Undertake progressive rehabilitation of completed outer WRS surfaces within twelve (12) months of a surface becoming available for rehabilitation, including: i. Achieving surface gradients that promote runoff and avoid ponding; ii. Incorporating capping systems designed to minimise infiltration and percolation through the WRS; iii. Implementing erosion controls necessary to maintain the long-term integrity of the cover system; and iv. Completing final WRS cover systems and rehabilitation no later than completion of site rehabilitation.
	d) No later than thirty (30) months from the commencement of this consent, or as soon as practicable thereafter, construct, commission and thereafter operate seepage capture drains, toe bunds, collection sumps and associated conveyance infrastructure at the locations identified in Figures 6-16 in Schedule 4 that are designed to intercept fugitive seepage discharges from WRS and other mine-affected landforms where practicable before diffuse or direct discharge to the receiving environment occurs and direct captured seepage to the Macraes Mine Water Management System (“MWMS”) and/or a WTP for treatment, reuse or management; <i>Advice note: Requirements for the construction, operation and maintenance of seepage capture infrastructure, including toe drains, toe bunds, seepage capture drains, seepage capture bunds, sumps, pumps and associated conveyance infrastructure as provided for by Condition WRS12.</i>
	e) No later than forty two (42) months from the commencement of this consent, construct, commission and thereafter operate the Camp Creek Freshwater Dam and Coal Creek Freshwater Dam (Condition MWM3), including all associated infrastructure necessary to: i. provide low-flow augmentation to receiving water bodies; ii. provide flushing flows where required by monitoring results or management plans adopted under this consent; and iii. support the achievement of the water quality outcomes of this consent.
	f) Undertake ongoing monitoring and treatment of pit lake waters, including ferric chloride dosing, lime dosing and any associated treatment measures, where necessary to reduce arsenic, dissolved metals and other contaminants of concern, during pit lake development and following pit lake overflow to ensure the trigger values specified in Table 6 (Ecological trigger values) and Table 7 (Drinking Water Values) are complied with.

No.	Consent Condition
MWM2	Except as expressly authorised by these consents or any other resource consent applying to the site, the Consent Holder must ensure that seepage captured by the seepage capture systems identified in Figures 6-16 of Schedule 4 is conveyed to the MWMS or WTP (Condition MWM11) for treatment if it is to be discharged off site.
MWM3	No later than forty two (42) months following the commencement of these consents, the Consent Holder must have the structures complete to enable augmentation of stream flows using the Camp Creek Freshwater Dam (Deepdell Creek catchment), and Coal Creek Freshwater Dam (Mare Burn Catchment) in accordance with the procedures set out in the Mine Water Management Plan. These structures must be designed to enable flows in the Deepdell Creek and Mare Burn to be supplemented in a manner that reduces contaminant concentrations and/or offsets flow losses within these water courses to: a) Offset potential flow losses within the catchments due to mining activities; and b) Manage contaminant concentrations in receiving waters during low flow periods to comply with ecological triggers identified in Table 6.
Brine Disposal	
MWM4	No later than six (6) months prior to commissioning Stage 2 of the WTP, the Consent Holder must submit a Brine Disposal Management Plan (“BDMP”) to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 - 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). The purpose of the BDMP is to set out the operational details and monitoring requirements to ensure that brine disposal is managed in such a way that the trigger values specified in Table 6 (Ecological trigger values) and Table 7 (Drinking Water Values) are complied with. The BDMP must be prepared by a SQEP - Hydrogeologist, and include: a) Details of the brine disposal system; b) Maximum brine discharge rates and volumes; c) Mine water level trigger levels for the Frasers Underground Mine (if utilised); d) Monitoring, maintenance and reporting requirements; e) Contingency measures and trigger-response procedures; f) The requirements for meeting Conditions MWM8 – MWM10; and g) Mine water abstraction measures to maintain mine water levels below trigger levels if required.
MWM5	The Consent Holder may discharge WTP brine to the Frasers Underground Mine in accordance with the approved BDMP.
MWM6	Where practicable, the discharge of brine to the Frasers Underground Mine must:

No.	Consent Condition
	a) Be to the underground workings in an area that has high connectivity with the wider Frasers Underground Mine; b) Minimise the mixing of the introduced brine with existing lower density mine water to encourage brine to remain in the deepest workings; and c) Be injected through a well screened to a nominal depth of approximately -260 m RL, near the deepest point of the Frasers Underground Mine workings.
MWM7	The Consent Holder must monitor: a) Brine injection flows on the delivery line between the WTP and the injection well; b) Mine water levels in one of the Frasers Underground Mine vertical access shafts throughout the period of brine injection to the underground workings; and c) The electrical conductivity of the water at a suitable location to detect injected brine when the interface between the brine and the original mine water reaches the elevation of the monitoring sensor if it is practicable to do so.
MWM8	Prior to commencement of brine injection to Frasers Underground Mine, the Consent Holder must engage a SQEP - Hydrogeologist, to establish alert and management trigger levels for mine water levels within Frasers Underground Mine as part of the BDMP (Condition MWM4). The trigger levels must: a) Be based on the hydraulic relationship between Frasers Underground Mine and the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility; b) Take into account the proposed brine injection rates, predicted mine water levels, and available storage capacity within Frasers Underground Mine; and c) Be set to avoid overflow, uncontrolled discharge of mine water or brine, or adverse effects associated with pressure build-up within Frasers Underground Mine.
MWM9	The Consent Holder must ensure that the discharge of brine to Frasers Underground Mine does not cause mine water levels to exceed the trigger levels specified in the approved BDMP. If a trigger level is reached or exceeded, the Consent Holder must: a) Immediately investigate the cause; b) Reduce or cease brine injection as necessary; c) Implement mine water abstraction or other contingency measures specified in the approved BDMP; and d) Notify the Consent Authority within five (5) working days.



No.	Consent Condition
MWM10	The Consent Holder must submit an Annual Brine Management Report to the Consent Authority by 31 July during any year in which brine is discharged to Frasers Underground Mine. The report must include: a) Total annual brine discharge volumes; b) Maximum and average daily discharge rates; c) Mine water level monitoring results; d) Electrical conductivity monitoring results where available; e) Any trigger exceedances and corrective actions undertaken; and f) An assessment of the performance of the brine disposal system.
Mine Water Management Plan	
MWM11	Within six months of the commencement of the Macraes MP4 project consents, the Consent Holder must submit to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions), a Mine Water Management Plan (“MWMP”) that is prepared by a SQEP - Hydrogeologist.
MWM12	The approved MWMP must be implemented and maintained for the duration of the Macraes MP4 project consents. In the event of any inconsistency between the approved MWMP and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail. Advice Note: <i>for the purpose of this condition, a SQEP includes the Consent Holder’s staff, such as environmental advisors, where those staff are suitably qualified and experienced.</i>
MWM13	The objectives of the MWMP are to: a) Describe current and proposed water management methods and procedures, taking into account the long-term practicalities associated with operating the MWMS; b) Describe the mine water management methods and procedures that will be implemented to enable compliance with the conditions of this consent once the Stage 2 WTP is commissioned; and c) Enable the Consent Holder to operate in full compliance with resource consent requirements.
MWM14	The MWMP must, as a minimum, include a detailed description of the: a) Sources of contaminant discharges to water from the Macraes MP4 Project Land; b) Water management measures for the Macraes MP4 Project Land, including measures for:



No.	Consent Condition
	i. Calculating mine water flow rates including assessing any changes resulting from changes to mine plans, production schedules or extraction rates that may affect mine water management; ii. Assessing the hydrogeological and geochemical properties of waste rock deposited in waste rock stacks and how they may affect mine water management; iii. Reducing source contaminant concentrations; iv. Investigating passive treatment options with the aim of reducing the ongoing reliance on active water treatment systems; and v. Investigating treatment and management options for WTP waste streams to facilitate increasing the fraction of treated water that can be discharged to the receiving environment, increasing stream flows, and reducing treatment waste streams from the WTP requiring disposal during mining and post closure. c) Overall water balance for the Macraes mining operations and the associated MWMS; d) Sources and assessment of contaminant concentrations in mine seepage water; e) Studies (undertaken or planned) to categorise and assess attenuation of contaminants in the receiving waters and to identify any reduction in concentrations between mine water discharges, control sites and compliance monitoring sites; f) WTP operational procedures and actions, including: i. Routine visual inspection procedures; ii. Identifying how discharges from the WTP will be distributed to best comply with the discharges limits in Table 1 and the discharge locations and flow rates specified in Table 2; and iii. Response plans should the discharge water quality not meet the discharge or downstream water quality limits specified in these conditions. g) Provisions for assessment and evaluation of the seepage capture systems and treatment performance to determine whether flexibility in discharge locations and treated water discharge flow rates can be used to improve flows and water quality outcomes in receiving water bodies. h) Complaint receipt and response procedures; and i) Procedures for auditing, reviewing and updating the MWMP.
MWM15	The Consent Holder must review the approved MWMP: a) Following the Water Balance Model update prior to WTP commissioning (Condition MWM17):

No.	Consent Condition
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- b) Prior to the commencement of Mining Phase B;
- c) At the end of Mining Phase B;
- d) Following any material change to the consented operations that may alter the nature, location, scale or quality of discharges from the Macraes MP4 project operations; and
- e) Following the outcomes of reviews completed in accordance with the conditions of this consent where changes to water treatment measures are recommended.

Any updated MWMP must be submitted to the Consent Authority for certification that it remains consistent with the conditions of this consent before the updated MWMP is implemented.

Water Balance Model

MWM16 The Consent Holder must establish, maintain and operate a site-wide Water Balance Model (“WBM”) generally consistent with the Water Balance Model described in the GHD Macraes Phase 4 Surface and Groundwater Assessment and supporting technical documents.

The purpose of the WBM is to:

- a) Predict and assess the quantity and quality of surface water, groundwater, seepage and pit lake discharges associated with the site;
- b) Assess the effectiveness of mitigation and management measures, including waste rock stack cover systems, seepage capture infrastructure, pit lake treatment, augmentation dams and water treatment facilities;
- c) Predict current and future contaminant loading and receiving water quality outcomes;
- d) Inform the operation, maintenance and optimisation of water management infrastructure and mitigation measures; and
- e) Support adaptive management of actual and potential adverse effects on surface water and groundwater.

MWM17 The Consent Holder must implement, review, update and recalibrate the WBM:

- a) Prior to final design and implementation of the Stage 2 WTP;
- b) Within 12 months following commissioning of the Stage 2 WTP;
- c) At intervals not exceeding 5 years thereafter;
- d) Prior to the predicted overflow of any pit lake; and
- e) Following any material change to mine layout, waste rock management, tailings management, water treatment systems, water management infrastructure, or other site conditions that may materially affect the predictions or assumptions of the Water Balance Model.



No.	Consent Condition
	Each update must: a) Recalibrate the WBM against the most recent surface water, groundwater, seepage, pit lake and water quality monitoring data; b) Update mine landforms, catchments, water management infrastructure and operational assumptions to reflect actual site conditions; c) Review and, where necessary, revise assumptions relating to seepage rates and water quality, pit lake behaviour, groundwater interactions, contaminant loading and treatment performance; and d) Assess whether the mitigation and management measures required by this consent result in compliance with the Water Treatment Plant discharge quality limits (Table 1) and the trigger values specified in Table 6 (Ecological trigger values) and Table 7 (Drinking Water Values).
MWM18	Within three (3) months of completing an update of the WBM, the Consent Holder must provide to the Consent Authority a report summarising the changes made to the WBM, the results of the recalibration, the predicted water quality outcomes, and any recommendations for modifications to monitoring, mitigation or management measures.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

No.	Consent Condition
Water Treatment Plant	
WTP1	Prior to final design and implementation of Stage 2 of the WTP, the Consent Holder must submit a report to the Consent Authority that: a) Updates water quality, mine water flow, and water balance information collected since commencement of these consents; b) Assesses monitoring data and operational performance relevant to treatment requirements and system performance; c) Verifies and updates the WBM (Conditions MWM16 – MWM18) to inform the WTP design; and d) Demonstrates the basis of design for Stage 2 of the WTP is fit for purpose and that it can meet the discharges limits in Table 1 and the discharge locations and flow rates specified in Table 2. Advice Note: The Mining Phase B Water Quality Report (MPBWQR) required under Condition WQ4 will satisfy this requirement.



No.	Consent Condition
WTP2	Discharges from Stage 2 WTP must comply with the discharge quality limits in Table 1 .
WTP3	Discharges from the Stage 2 WTP must be monitored at a discrete monitoring point prior to WTP flows being distributed to the discharge points identified in Table 2 at daily intervals, or at a sampling frequency less than the retention time of any WTP polishing pond (i.e. the final staging pond in the treatment circuit where recirculation through the plant would be enabled) for the parameters identified in Table 1 . Where correlation of WTP performance with a continuous auto sampler or a reference metric (such as electrical conductivity) can be demonstrated post-commissioning, the water quality sampling frequency can be reduced to a monthly sample.
WTP4	From commencement of Mining Phase B, when Stage 2 of the WTP is fully operational, discharges from the Stage 2 WTP must only occur at the locations and flow rates specified in Table 2 , unless otherwise approved by the Consent Authority following consideration of whether compliance with the ecological trigger values and compliance criteria specified in Table 6 and Table 7 will be achieved.
WTP5	Discharges from the Stage 2 WTP must be distributed such that: a) The discharge does not exceed three times the median flow for the receiving water course identified in Table 2, except where this rate is exceeded by the seepage capture flow rate upstream of the discharge in the preceding 7 days. b) A minimum discharge to each of the catchments identified in Table 2 below is maintained, unless: i. The water quality compliance sites within that catchment are below the defined trigger values, and ii. The measured flow rate of that catchment is otherwise exceeding that catchments median flow rate based on records from monitoring stations on Mare Burn (downstream of MB02), Deepdell Creek (near DC08) and Waikouaiti River North Branch (near NB03). c) Discharge volumes to each of the Mare Burn (including all tributaries), Deepdell Creek and the Shag River (including all tributaries) and Waikouaiti River North Branch, and to the Top Tipperary Creek and Murphys Creek sub catchments must generally be proportional to the captured seepage flow rate within each catchment. Advice Note: The assessment of proportionality must take into account that some of the captured volume will be managed as a brine waste. Discharge volumes are to be within an operational flexibility envelope of $\pm 50\%$ of the rolling 12 month capture volume. This is to allow for, flexibility to improved receiving environment water quality outcomes, managing flushing flows, system repairs and maintenance. Discharges to the Camp Creek and Coal Creek Dams is included in the volume calculation at the time of discharge to the dams.
WTP6	Return flows from the WTP must not be reduced or redirected to a point that causes a naturally continuous waterway to lose flow continuity, other than where the flow is to a naturally intermittent or ephemeral waterway, or where the flow was induced by WRS seepage.

No.	Consent Condition
WTP7	The physical discharge points for WTP discharges must be designed to minimise scour to the extent practicable at the discharge location.



Table 1. Stage 2 Water Treatment Plant Discharge Limits.

Parameter	Toxicity modifiers	Discharge water quality limit
pH (unitless)	-	6.5-9.0
Turbidity (NTU)	-	5
Sulphate (g/m ³)	-	100 g/m ³
Ammoniacal nitrogen (g N/m ³)	pH, temperature (T)	Refer to ANZG (2026) freshwater 95% species-protection guideline values for ammoniacal nitrogen (g N/m ³) Table X in Schedule 4 for TV adjustment. Equivalent to 0.52 when the pH is 7.8 and T is 20 °C.
Nitrate nitrogen (g N/m ³)	Hardness	1.1 g N/m ³ (when <30 g/m ³ hardness) 2.6 g N/m ³ (when ≥30 g/m ³ hardness)
Arsenic (g/m ³)	-	0.013 g/m ³
Boron (g/m ³)	-	0.94 g/m ³
Copper (g/m ³)	DOC ²	$TV = 0.00047 \times \left(\frac{DOC}{0.5}\right)^{0.977}$ Equivalent to 0.004 when DOC is 4.5 g/m ³
Iron (g/m ³)	-	0.28 g/m ³



Parameter	Toxicity modifiers	Discharge water quality limit
Lead (g/m ³)	Hardness ¹	$TV = 0.0034 \times \left(\frac{Hardness}{30} \right)^{1.27}$ Equivalent to 0.045 g/m³ when hardness is 220 g/m³
Nickel (g/m ³)	Hardness ¹ , pH, DOC ²	Refer to Viridis (2026) lookup Table A2 in Appendix A for TV adjustment. Equivalent to 0.008 g/m³ when DOC is 4.5 g/m³, pH is 7.8, and hardness is 220 g/m³
Zinc (g/m ³)	Hardness ¹ , pH, DOC ²	Refer to Viridis (2026) lookup Table A2 in Appendix A for TV adjustment. Equivalent to 0.016 when DOC is 4.5 g/m³, pH is 7.8, and hardness is 220 g/m³
Cyanide WAD (g/m ³)	pH, temperature (T)	$TV = 0.007 \times (1 + 10^{(pH - (9.721 - 0.0194 \times T))})$ Equivalent to 0.0072 g/m³ when the pH is 7.8 and T is 20 °C.

¹. A minimum hardness of 30 g/m³ is to be applied in trigger value (TV) modification.

². A minimum dissolved organic carbon (DOC) of 0.5 g/m³ is to be applied in TV modification.



Table 2. Stage 2 Water Treatment Plant Discharge Locations and Flow Rates.

Discharge location	Maximum discharge flow rate	Description
Māori Hen	The greater of: 1. 3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring at the Māori Hen seepage capture bund and Trimbells Gully T1-T3 seepage capture bunds. 2. The peak daily average seepage capture rate from Māori Hen seepage capture point for the preceding 7 days.	Discharge to or immediately below the Māori Hen silt pond.
Coal Creek Dam	No maximum flow rate where Coal Creek Dam is below the dam spill level.	Discharge directly to the Coal Creek Dam water body, or a tributary of the dam provided a maximum flow of 3×median flow is observed for that tributary.
Trimbells Gully	The greater of: 1. 3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring at the Trimbells Gully seepage capture bund (as per the proposed location based on MP4 extensions to the WRS). 2. The peak daily average seepage capture rate from Trimbells Gully seepage capture point for the preceding 7 days.	Discharge to or immediately below the Trimbells Gully silt pond.
Coronation silt pond / Camp Creek	3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring at the Coronation seepage capture bund.	Discharge to the silt pond or Camp Creek immediately below the Coronation silt pond or upstream of the pond towards monitoring point CC03.
Camp Creek Dam	No maximum flow rate where Camp Creek Dam is below the dam spill level	Discharge directly to the Camp Creek Dam water body, or a tributary of the dam provided a maximum

Discharge location	Maximum discharge flow rate	Description
		flow of 3×median flow is observed for that tributary.
Deepdell Creek	The greater of: 1. 3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate at the Golden Point flow gauge. 2. The peak daily average seepage capture flows summed within the Deepdell Catchment upstream of DC08 for the preceding 7 days.	Discharge either directly to Deepdell Creek or to Deepdell Creek via Māori Tommy silt pond.
Waikouaiti River North Branch (NBWR)	The greater of: 1. 3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring from Frasers West S1-S3 sumps², and Frasers East seepage. 2. The peak daily average seepage capture rate from Frasers West S1-S3 sumps², and Frasers East seepage capture points for the preceding 7 days. 3. No less than 10 L/s.	Discharge to the Waikouaiti River North Branch upstream of NBWRRB, or via any of the tributaries or Frasers West silt pond.
Waikouaiti River North Branch Tributary (NBWR)	3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring from Frasers West S4 sump. No less than 2 L/s.	Discharge to the Waikouaiti River North Branch tributary upstream of NBWRTR.
Murphys Creek	The greater of: 1. 3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring at Murphys Creek seepage capture bunds T1-T2, less any discharge to the Murphys Creek Tributary if used. 2. The sum of seepage capture flows from Murphys Creek Seepage Capture T1, T2 and Clydesdale Creek Seepage.	Discharge to or immediately below the Murphys Creek silt pond.
Murphys Creek Tributary	3×median flow as determined by the median flow rate for the prior 12 months of seepage flow monitoring at Murphys Creek seepage capture bunds T2.	Discharge to or immediately below the Murphys Creek silt pond.

Discharge location	Maximum discharge flow rate	Description
Tipperary Creek	The greater of: 1. 3×median flow as determined by the median of seepage flows discharging to TTTSF Seepage Collection Sump for the prior 12 months flow monitoring. 2. The peak daily average seepage capture flows discharging to TTTSF Seepage Collection Sump for the preceding 7 days.	Discharge between TTTSF base sump and TT01.

Advice Note: *The provision for discharges higher than 3×median flows is to avoid a potential outcome where the sum of captured flows within a catchment is greater than the allowed discharge.*

WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE REGIMES

MINING PHASE WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE CRITERIA

No.	Condition
Mining Phase A	
Surface water	
WQ1	Conditions WQ2 –WQ6 apply to all consents authorising discharges to land and water associated with the MP4 Project during Mining Phase A unless otherwise authorised by these conditions.
WQ2	The water quality limits in Table 3 shall apply for a period of no longer than seven years from the commencement of this consent and shall thereafter cease to have effect, except where: a) The Consent Holder has submitted a Mining Phase B Water Quality Report (“MPBWQR”) prepared in accordance with Condition WQ4; and b) The water quality mitigation and management measures described in Condition MWM1 have been implemented; and c) The transitional water quality limits in Table 3 for contaminant and compliance points continue to apply as provided for under Condition WQ5.
WQ3	Not less than two (2) months before submitting the Mining Phase B MPBWQR (Condition WQ4), the Consent Holder must invite technical representatives from the Consent Authority and Kā Rūnaka to a workshop with the Consent Holder and the SQEP – Hydrogeologist responsible for preparing the MPBWQR. The purpose of the workshop is to discuss the draft findings and recommendations of the MPBWQR and obtain feedback from the Consent Authority and Kā Rūnaka. The Consent Holder must: a) Provide a copy of the draft MPBWQR to the Consent Authority and Kā Rūnaka no less than fifteen (15) working days before the date of the workshop; and b) Collate the feedback from the Consent Authority and Kā Rūnaka from the workshop for inclusion in the final MPBWQR submitted to the Consent Authority. Following the workshop, the Consent Holder must provide an updated draft copy of the MPBWQR to the Consent Authority and Kā Rūnaka to enable formal feedback and comments.
WQ4	Not less than six (6) months prior to the commencement of Mining Phase B (and not more than 7 years from commencement of this consent), the Consent Holder must submit a MPBWQR to the Consent Authority and Kā Rūnaka. The MPBWQR, to be prepared by a SQEP – Hydrogeologist, and peer reviewed by an independent SQEP – Hydrogeologist, that must: a) Provide confirmation that the mitigation measures identified in Condition MWM1 have been implemented and are operating in accordance with their design specifications and

No.	Condition
	performance objectives set out in the Mine Water Management Plan (Conditions MWM11 – MWM14); b) Contain an evaluation of water quality monitoring data collected from the sites identified in Table 4; c) Contain an assessment of whether the measures identified in Condition MWM1 demonstrate effectiveness in ensuring mine-impacted water leaving the site does not cause water quality at the various downstream compliance points to exceed the long-term water quality limits specified in Tables 6 and 7; d) Include commentary describing the feedback received on the draft MPBWQR from the Council and Kā Rūnaka, and how that feedback has been addressed in the final MPBWQR in accordance with Condition 11 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions); e) Identify the water quality limits that will apply following the commencement of Mining Phase B in accordance with Tables 3, 4, 6 and 7; and f) If the MPBWQR demonstrates that compliance with one or more long-term water quality limits identified in Table 6 or Table 7 cannot reasonably be achieved in Mining Phase B, the MPBWQR must indicate the additional measures and timeframes that the Consent Holder must undertake during Mining Phase B to ensure full compliance with the long-term compliance regime by the end of Mining Phase B.
WQ5	Where the MPBWQR (Condition WQ4) confirms, based on monitoring data and following the implementation of all the water quality mitigation measures required by Condition MWM1, that compliance with one or more limits in Table 6 and Table 7 cannot reasonably be achieved at a specified compliance point in Table 4 before the commencement of Mining Phase B, the corresponding transitional water quality limit in Table 3 that cannot be complied with shall continue to apply to that contaminant and compliance point until the end of Mining Phase B. The continued application of any Table 3 limit is only authorised where the MPBWQR demonstrates that all measures required by Condition MWM1 have been implemented and that compliance with the relevant long-term limit is not reasonably achievable despite implementation of those measures.
WQ6	The Consent Holder must implement the measures identified in the MPBWQR (Condition WQ4) in accordance with the timeframes specified in that report, to achieve full compliance with the long-term water quality compliance regime by the end of Mining Phase B.
Mining Phase B Surface Water	
WQ7	Conditions WQ8 – WQ18 apply to all consents authorising discharges to land and water associated with the MP4 Project following the commencement of Mining Phase B being no later than 7 years following the commencement of these consents unless otherwise authorised by these conditions.



No.	Condition
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Narrative Standard for Receiving Waters

WQ8	Except as provided for by the Compliance Criteria and Ecological Triggers (Table 6) described below, the waters of the Mare Burn, Deepdell Creek and the Shag River must not contain contaminants attributable to mineral processing and associated activities authorised by these consents in concentrations which adversely affect other water uses or which adversely affect humans, animals, and/or aquatic life.
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Compliance Criteria and Ecological Trigger Values

WQ9	The ecological trigger values and compliance criteria specified in Table 6 apply to the monitoring undertaken in accordance with the methods set out in the Macraes Phase 4 Water Quality Management Plan Condition EM5 at the sites listed in Table 4 and shown on Figure 5 of Schedule 4.
WQ10	For the purpose of these conditions, an exceedance of an ecological trigger value (Table 6) at a compliance monitoring site (Table 4) shall only constitute a trigger exceedance where the exceedance is attributable to activities authorised under this consent to the extent that concentrations exceed background catchment concentrations. Where a relevant trigger value is exceeded at a relevant control or reference monitoring site (Table 4) during the same monitoring event, any exceedance at the compliance monitoring site shall only constitute a trigger exceedance where there is evidence that the exceedance has been caused or materially contributed to by activities authorised under this consent to the extent that concentrations exceed background concentrations at the control or reference monitoring site.
WQ11	Where an ecological trigger value specified in Table 6 is exceeded, the Consent Holder must: - Confirm whether the trigger value exceedance constitutes a trigger exceedance event in accordance with Condition WQ10; - As soon as the Consent Holder becomes aware of a trigger value exceedance event, commence a review of the water quality sampling process and analysis to confirm the veracity of the sample results and / or review the mining operations and discharges that may have contributed to the exceedance to identify whether there are any features, characteristics or occurrences associated with the mining operations and discharges that may have resulted in an exceedance of the trigger value; - Identify any measures that may be required in order to remedy or address any mining operation or discharge features, characteristics or occurrences that may have resulted in an exceedance of the trigger value to ensure that they do not result in any ongoing exceedance; - Identify the timeframe required for implementing the measures identified in (c) above; - Implement the measures identified in (c) above; and - Notify the Consent Authority in writing within thirty (30) working days of becoming aware that the trigger value has been exceeded, of the:



No.	Condition
	i. Results of the review required under (b) above; ii. Measures to be implemented to address any mining operation or discharge matters related to the trigger value exceedance; iii. Timeframe for implementing those measures; iv. Progress made toward implementing those measures; and v. Monitoring that will be undertaken to confirm that water quality has improved such that the trigger value is no longer exceeded.
WQ12	If required in response to ecological triggers identified in Table 6 being exceeded, the Consent Holder must implement flushing flows from the freshwater dams and WTP discharges to manage eutrophication effects and periphyton growth through dry summers in accordance with the procedures set out in the Macraes Phase 4 Water Quality Management Plan (Condition WM5).
Drinking Water Protection	
WQ13	In addition to the water quality trigger values and compliance criteria identified in Table 6, the drinking water quality values set out in Table 7 also apply at monitoring sites NB03 (North Branch of Waikouaiti River), Shag at Loop Road, and Shag at McCormicks. Where more stringent, the values specified in Table 7 apply in place of the ecological trigger values identified in Table 6 for the relevant sites, provided that for NB03, only the ecological trigger values will apply if an alternative potable water source is made available to the users of the Stoneburn Water Scheme for domestic use. The drinking water values identified in Table 7 include both maximum acceptable values (MAV), which are health-based limits that must not be exceeded at any time, and aesthetic or irrigation-based values relating to water acceptability and long-term use suitability. For the purpose of these consents: a) MAVs are applied on the basis of any single exceedance; and b) Aesthetic and irrigation-based values are applied on the basis that a single exceedance requires an investigation and appropriate response but does not, in itself, constitute a compliance exceedance.
WQ14	Where monitoring at water quality monitoring site NB03 demonstrates that any MAV specified in Table 7 has been exceeded as a result of the activities authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder must provide potable water for domestic use to the users of the Stoneburn Water Scheme as soon as practicable and must continue to do so until subsequent monitoring demonstrates that the activities authorised by these consents do not cause the exceedance of the relevant MAV at NB03.
WQ15	Where monitoring at water quality monitoring site NB03 demonstrates that any aesthetic and irrigation-based value specified in Table 7 has been exceeded, the Consent Holder must undertake



No.	Condition
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further investigation of the cause of the exceedance and report on the outcomes of these investigations in accordance with the process set out in Condition WQ17.

WQ16	Where written agreement from Waitaki District Council has been received confirming the implementation and operation of an alternative water supply for the Stoneburn Water Scheme has occurred, for the purposes of the NB03 monitoring site, the drinking water quality values specified in Table 7 no longer apply.
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Notification to Consent Authority - Compliance Exceedance

WQ17	The Consent Holder shall notify the Consent Authority in writing of any exceedance of ecological compliance criteria (Table 6) or drinking water compliance criteria (Table 7) in the following manner: a) For drinking water compliance criteria (MAV values), notification must be within 24 hours of the Consent Holder becoming aware of the exceedance; and b) For ecological compliance criteria, notification must be within three (3) working days of the Consent Holder becoming aware of the exceedance.
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WQ18	Within twenty (20) working days following notification to the Consent Authority of an exceedance of any compliance criteria, the Consent Holder must provide in writing to the Consent Authority the results of the investigation required under Condition WQ11 including: a) An outline of actions taken since receiving the exceedance information; b) A description of the measures to be implemented to address any mining operation or discharge matters related to the exceedance; c) The timeframe for implementing those measures, and any progress already made toward implementing those measures; and d) The monitoring that will be undertaken to confirm that water quality has fallen below the respective trigger value.
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WATER QUALITY MONITORING

No.	Condition
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General

EM1	All surface water and groundwater monitoring associated with the Macraes MP4 project must be undertaken in accordance with the Macraes Phase 4 Water Quality Management Plan (Condition EM5) or as approved by the Consent Authority.
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No.	Condition
EM2	All sampling procedures, including collection, transportation of samples and laboratory analyses required by these conditions must be undertaken in accordance with IANZ registered standards unless otherwise specified in the Macraes Phase 4 Water Quality Management Plan or as approved in writing by the Consent Authority. Groundwater sampling must be undertaken in accordance with the relevant National Environmental Monitoring Standards (NEMS) groundwater sampling standards, or any equivalent standard approved by the Consent Authority.
EM3	Reporting of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Macraes Phase 4 Water Quality Management Plan (Condition EM5) must be quarterly unless specified otherwise in conditions. A quarterly consolidated report containing all sampling and monitoring results must be submitted to the Consent Authority within two months of the end of the quarter being reported. This report must highlight any relevant features / trends arising from monitoring and sampling and must provide appropriate commentary on such features / trends.
EM4	Where a monitoring location identified in Table 3, Table 4, or Table 8, is destroyed, engulfed, made redundant or is unsuitable for any other reason, the Consent Holder must, in consultation with the Consent Authority: - Determine whether an alternative monitoring location is required and if so where it should be located; - Identify the parameters that must be measured and the frequency of measurement at the new site; - Identify any ecological trigger limits, compliance criteria that apply to the new site; - Assign a timeframe for establishment and use of the new monitoring location; or - Discontinue monitoring at a site with the Consent Authority's agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, any change to a monitoring location made in accordance with this condition must be included in an updated MPWQMP but will not require any further certification by the Consent Authority.

Water Quality Monitoring Plan (MPWQMP)

EM5	Within six (6) months of the commencement of these consents, the Consent Holder must submit a Macraes Phase 4 Water Quality Management Plan ("MPWQMP") for certification in accordance with Condition 10 – 24 of Schedule 1(Common Conditions). The MPWQMP must be prepared by a SQEP - Hydrology / Water Quality, with expertise in surface water quality, groundwater and mine water management. Advice Note: <i>The MPWQMP shall provide for environmental monitoring of receiving environments and environmental performance of the Macraes MP4 Project and shall not be required to address</i>
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No.	Condition
	<i>operational process monitoring associated with the processing plant, water treatment plant, tailings management system, or other internal operational monitoring system.</i>
EM6	The objective of the MPWQMP is to: a) Identify the monitoring required to assess actual and potential adverse effects of the MP4 Project on surface water, groundwater and pit lake water quality; b) Provide information necessary to assess compliance with the conditions of these consents; c) Provide baseline, operational and long-term monitoring information to assess environmental effects; d) Provide information to enable validation and to inform ongoing refinement of the Water Balance Model; e) Provide data to enable early detection of adverse environmental trends; f) Identify monitoring requirements for seepage generation, contaminant migration and pit lake development; g) Provide information to enable assessment of the effectiveness of mitigation and management measures required by these consents; and h) Support adaptive management and implementation of the best practicable option to achieve the water quality outcomes of these consents.
EM7	The MPWQMP must include, as a minimum: a) A description of the surface water quality and aquatic ecology monitoring requirements (Tables 3-8) for the MP4 Project including monitoring locations (Table 4); b) A plan showing all surface water, mine water, groundwater, pit lake, climate and flow monitoring locations; c) The monitoring purpose for each monitoring location; d) The monitoring parameters, sampling methods, sampling frequency and analytical methods for each monitoring location; e) Procedures for collection, handling, transport, storage and laboratory analysis of samples including quality assurance/quality control and data management and validation procedures; f) Procedures (including frequency) for the calibration of monitoring instruments; g) Procedures to be followed when any continuous or electronic monitoring required by the consent conditions is interrupted for any reason; h) Identification of periphyton monitoring requirements and associated environmental and a compliance criteria;

No.	Condition
	i) Procedures for operating the Camp Creek Freshwater Dam (Deepdell Creek catchment), and Coal Creek Freshwater Dam (Mare Burn Catchment) to supplement flows in the Deepdell Creek and Mare Burn to manage contaminant concentrations in receiving waters during low flow periods and to provide flushing flows as needed to manage eutrophication effects and periphyton growth through dry summers (Condition WQ12); j) Monitoring of the Freshwater Dam (Camp Creek Freshwater Dam, and Coal Creek Freshwater Dam) reservoir development, overflows and water utilisation, including dam filling rates, overflow rates, residual flows and augmentation flow rates; k) Reporting requirements; l) Procedures for review and updating of the monitoring programme under the MPWQMP; and m) Implementation timeframes for all proposed monitoring (including establishing any fixed monitoring points).
EM8	The surface water monitoring described in the MPWQMP must include monitoring of: a) Receiving environment surface water quality (Tables 3-7) and stream flows (Condition EM9); b) Mine-affected discharges and seepage; c) Flow augmentation releases (including flow and water quality) from the Camp Creek Freshwater Dam and Coal Creek Freshwater Dam; and d) Aquatic ecology monitoring associated with the surface water monitoring programme (Table 8). As a minimum, surface water monitoring in accordance with the MPWQMP must include: i. Continuous monitoring of flow, electrical conductivity, pH, temperature and turbidity at or near MB02, DC08 and NB03, or alternative locations approved by the Consent Authority; ii. Monthly sampling of receiving environment monitoring sites within the Mare Burn, Deepdell Creek, Shag River, Waikouaiti River North Branch and associated tributary catchments (Condition EM10); and iii. Establishment and monitoring of appropriate control sites not materially influenced by mining activities.
EM9	The Consent Holder must continuously monitor: a) Surface water flow; b) Electrical conductivity; c) pH; d) Temperature; and e) Turbidity,

No.	Condition
	at or near MB02, DC08 and NB03, or alternative locations approved by the Consent Authority. Data must be recorded at intervals not exceeding one hour.
EM10	Notwithstanding the required monitoring locations in Table 4, the Consent Holder must establish, maintain and monitor the following receiving-environment surface water monitoring network shown in Figure 5 of Schedule 4: a) Mare Burn catchment: i. MB00; ii. MB01; iii. MB02 iv. WD01 Wild Dog Creek; v. T02; and vi. CCMP01 Coal Creek. b) Deepdell Creek catchment: i. DC00C; ii. DC01 to DC08 inclusive; iii. H00; iv. HC01; v. HC02; vi. CC03; and vii. CC04. c) Shag River Catchment: i. TC01; ii. CJ01; iii. Shag Control; iv. Shag River at Loop Road; and v. Shag River downstream of McCormicks Creek. d) Waikouaiti River North Branch catchment: i. MC01; ii. MC02; iii. GB01; iv. GB02; v. NB01; vi. NB02; vii. NB03; viii. NBWRRF; ix. NBWRGR; x. NBWRTR; xi. NBWRRB; and xii. An appropriate control site for the Waikouaiti River North Branch catchment. Monitoring locations may be amended by the MPWQMP, subject to certification by the Consent Authority.

No.	Condition
EM11	Unless otherwise provided for within these consents, monitoring parameters at each surface water monitoring location must include: a) pH; b) Electrical conductivity; c) Temperature; d) Turbidity; e) Arsenic; f) Sulphate; g) Copper; h) Lead; i) Zinc; j) Iron; k) Nitrogen species; l) Major cations and anions; m) Hardness; n) Chloride; and o) Any other parameter deemed necessary by a SQEP Water Quality, to assess compliance with this consent or achievement of the water quality outcomes of this consent.
EM12	The mine water monitoring described in the MPWQMP must include monitoring of: a) Operational pit waters and pit lakes; b) Waste rock stack seepage and tailings storage facility seepage locations; c) Seepage collection systems; d) Pit sumps; e) Silt ponds; f) Underground mine discharges; and g) Water directed to, from, or managed by the MWMS. The MPWQMP must identify seepage capture and mine water monitoring locations to enable assessment of WTP inflows and provide for: i. Continuous monitoring of seepage and discharge flows unless a SQEP – Hydrogeologist, demonstrates that installation is not reasonably achievable;

No.	Condition
	ii. Continuous monitoring of electrical conductivity at seepage collection points where flow monitoring is undertaken; and iii. Monthly water quality monitoring at seepage collection points where flow monitoring is undertaken. Data must be recorded at intervals not exceeding one hour.
EM13	For the purpose of mine water monitoring under the MPWQMP, the specific monitoring locations must include, unless otherwise approved by the Consent Authority: a) Māori Hen Gully Seepage; b) Coal Creek Seepages; c) Trimbells Gully Silt Pond; d) Coronation Silt Pond; e) Deepdell North Silt Pond; f) Deepdell South Silt Pond; g) Battery Creek Silt Pond; h) Northern Gully Seep East and West; i) Frasers East WRS Seepage; j) Frasers West Silt Pond; k) Murphy's Creek Silt Pond; l) Clydesdale Creek Silt Pond; m) GPUG Discharge; n) Golden Point Adit (visual only); o) Round Hill Pit Sump; and p) All commissioned seepage capture bunds, seepage collection sumps and seepage capture bores.
EM14	The Consent Holder must undertake monthly monitoring of all mine water monitoring locations, as relevant to the monitoring location and water type. Unless otherwise approved through the MPWQMP, samples must be analysed for: a) pH; b) Electrical conductivity; c) Temperature; d) Turbidity;



No.	Condition
	e) Sulphate; f) Dissolved arsenic; g) Dissolved boron; h) Dissolved copper; i) Total iron; j) Dissolved lead; k) Dissolved nickel; l) Dissolved zinc; m) Nitrate-nitrogen; n) Ammoniacal-nitrogen; and o) Total suspended solids,
EM15	The Consent Holder must install, operate, and maintain continuous flow monitoring at all seepage collection systems, seepage collection sumps, seepage collection drains, toe bunds, seepage capture bores, and other seepage capture infrastructure. The location and method of monitoring must be determined by a SQEP – Hydrogeologist and included in the MPWQMP. Flow data must be recorded electronically at intervals not exceeding one hour and provided at any time when requested by the Consent Authority.
EM16	For groundwater monitoring, the MPWQMP must provide for a groundwater monitoring network designed to: a) Detect seepage from waste rock stacks, pit backfills, pit lakes and other mine features; b) Assess groundwater quality trends; c) Assess groundwater level trends; d) Monitor contaminant plume development and migration; and e) Validate groundwater model predictions.
EM17	The groundwater monitoring network required by Condition EM16 must include existing and new monitoring and performance bores identified in the MPWQMP. Groundwater monitoring locations may only be removed from the network upon written recommendation of a SQEP – Hydrogeologist and agreed in writing by the Consent Authority.
EM18	The Consent Holder must undertake groundwater monitoring at all locations within the groundwater monitoring network required by Condition EM16, including, where practicable, continuous monitoring of groundwater levels and electrical conductivity in monitoring bores fitted with loggers that record



No.	Condition
	data at intervals not exceeding 12 hours and groundwater quality sampling at quarterly intervals. Data must be provided at any time when requested by the Consent Authority.
EM19	Groundwater monitoring samples must, unless otherwise approved through the MPWQMP, be analysed for: a) pH; b) Temperature; c) Electrical conductivity; d) Dissolved oxygen; e) Oxidation reduction potential; f) Calcium; g) Magnesium; h) Sodium; i) Potassium; j) Bicarbonate; k) Carbonate; l) Sulphate; m) Hardness; n) Dissolved arsenic; o) Dissolved copper; p) Dissolved iron; q) Dissolved lead; r) Dissolved nickel; s) Dissolved zinc; t) Nitrate-nitrogen; u) Ammoniacal-nitrogen; and v) Total nitrogen.
EM20	The MPWQMP must provide for climate monitoring sufficient to support hydrological assessments, water balance assessments and model calibration. As a minimum, the MPWQMP must include details of the operation and maintenance of electronic weather monitoring stations near:



No.	Condition
	a) Coronation North; b) Golden Point; and c) Frasers South. The stations must continuously record rainfall, air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, solar radiation and evaporation.
EM21	The MPWQMP must provide for monitoring of pit lake formation, development and water quality and, as a minimum, must include: a) Installation of suitable flow and water level measurement devices (including continuous measurement where practicable), prior to pit lake overflow; b) Monthly monitoring of water levels following cessation of dewatering and pit lake overflow rates once overflow is anticipated; c) Monitoring of pit lake water quality at monthly intervals; and d) Procedures for assessing stratification and water quality profiles where appropriate.
EM22	The Consent Holder must provide a quarterly consolidated Water Monitoring Report to the Consent Authority within two (2) months of the end of the quarter being reported (unless specified otherwise). Each report must include: a) Monitoring results; b) Interpretation of monitoring results and trends; c) Identification of any anomalous results; d) Assessment of any emerging adverse trends; e) Details of any monitoring equipment failures; f) An assessment of the extent to which monitoring results align with the predictions of the water balance model and groundwater model and identify any material departures from model predictions; and g) Any recommendations for amendment of the MPWQMP.
EM23	The Consent Holder must review the MPWQMP: a) Within 12 months of commissioning of the Stage 2 Water Treatment Plant; b) Following any material change to the monitoring network; and c) At intervals not exceeding five (5) years.

No.	Condition
	Following at least two (2) years of monitoring, the Consent Holder may propose amendments to monitoring locations, parameters, analytical methods, frequencies, equipment, reporting procedures or monitoring methodologies. Any amendment must be supported by a SQEP – Hydrologist, who confirms that the amendment: i. Does not materially reduce the effectiveness of the monitoring programme; and ii. Remains consistent with the objective of the MPWQMP as set out in Condition EM6. No amendment shall take effect until the MPWQMP has been recertified by the Consent Authority in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). For the avoidance of doubt, amendments may include the addition, removal, or modification of monitoring parameters, changes to sampling frequency, monitoring locations, analytical techniques, trigger levels, and reporting procedures, provided the amendments are consistent with Condition EM23, clauses i and ii above.

Water Quality Monitoring

EM24	For the duration of these consents, in accordance with the MPWQMP, the Consent Holder must collect monthly representative water samples from the sites identified in Table 4 and shown on Figure 5 of Schedule 4, with sites located in the same catchment sampled on the same day, where practicable.
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Aquatic Biology Monitoring

EM25	The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP – Freshwater Ecologist, to undertake the aquatic biological monitoring specified in Table 8, including the sample types, monitoring sites, frequency, and methods set out in that table. Monitoring shall be deemed to have been undertaken for the purposes of this condition where either: a) The required samples are collected; or b) Where a site inspection is carried out and the SQEP – Freshwater Ecologist determines that: i. The site is dry; or ii. Surface flows are insufficient for the required sampling; or iii. Monitoring cannot reasonably be undertaken in a manner that would produce meaningful and comparable data. Notwithstanding (b) above, the SQEP – Freshwater Ecologist may undertake a repeat monitoring visit where practicable and where suitable conditions are likely to occur within the relevant monitoring period. For the purpose of these consents, failure to obtain samples due to the circumstances described in (b) i, ii or iii above shall not constitute non-compliance with this consent.
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Table 3. Transitional Water Quality Compliance Limits and Monitoring sites.

Parameter	Limit	Applicable Monitoring Sites
pH (unitless)	7 – 8.5	Shag at Loop, Shag at McCormicks
	6.5 – 9	MB02
	6.0 – 9.5	CJ01, DC08, MB01, MC01, MC02, GB02, HC02, NB03, NBWRRF, SPMP1, TC01
Visibility (TSS / turbidity)	30-50% Δ	MB00, MB02
Sulphate	1,000	CJ01, DC08, HC02, MB01, MC01, NBWRRF, TC01
	250	NB03, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks
Ammoniacal nitrogen (g N/m ³)	0.24	MB02
Nitrate nitrogen (g N/m ³)	2.4	DC08, HC02, MB02, Shag at Loop Road
	3.5	DC08, HC02, Shag at Loop Road
Arsenic	0.15	CJ01, DC08, GB02, MB01, MB02, MC01, MC02, NBWRRF, SPMP1, TC01
	0.013	HC02
	0.01	NB03, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks
Copper	0.018*	CJ01, DC08, GB02, MB01, MB02, MC01, MC02, NB03, NBWRRF, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks, SPMP1, TC01
	0.0076*	HC02
Iron	1	CJ01, DC08, GB02, MB01, MB02, MC01, MC02, NB03, NBWRRF, SPMP1, TC01
	0.3	HC02
	0.2	NB03, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks
Lead	0.0059*	CJ01, DC08, GB02, MB01, MB02, MC01, MC02, NB03, NBWRRF, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks, SPMP1, TC01



Parameter	Limit	Applicable Monitoring Sites
	0.043*	HC02
Zinc	0.23*	CJ01, DC08, GB02, MB01, MB02, MC01, MC02, NB03, NBWRRF, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks, TC01
	0.044*	HC02
Cyanide	0.1	CJ01, DC08, MB01, MB02, MC01, NB03, NBWRRF, Shag at Loop Road, Shag at McCormicks, SPMP1, TC01

Notes: Units are in g/m³ unless stated otherwise; All metals are tested in the dissolved fraction unless stated; * Adjusted here for a standard Macraes Operation hardness of 220 g/m³ as CaCO₃, though typically presented in consent schedules at a hardness of 30 or 100 g/m³ as CaCO₃.

Table 4. Transitional and Long-term Aquatic Biological Monitoring sites and Long-term surface water quality compliance monitoring sites.

Site	Watercourse	Catchment	NZTM Coordinates		Type
			Northing	Easting	
MB00	Mare Burn	Taieri	4980411	1393904	Control
MB01	Mare Burn	Taieri	4980411	1393904	Compliance
MB02	Mare Burn	Taieri	4980505	1392962	Compliance
DC00	Deepdell Creek	Shag/Waihemo			Control
DC08	Deepdell Creek	Shag/Waihemo	4976095	1401819	Compliance
MC01	Murphys Creek	Waikouaiti	4969612	1403034	Compliance
MC02	Murphys Creek	Waikouaiti	4966875	1405420	Compliance
GB02	Golden Bar Creek	Waikouaiti	4967819	1407110	Compliance
NBWRRF	North Branch Waikouaiti River	Waikouaiti	4967163	1401042	Compliance
NB03	North Branch Waikouaiti River	Waikouaiti	4964562	1405803	Compliance
Shag at Loop Road	Shag River	Shag/Waihemo	4978310	1409432	Compliance
Shag at McCormicks	Shag River	Shag/Waihemo	4970733	1415078	Compliance

Table 5. Surface water quality monitoring parameters.

Category	Parameter
General Chemistry	pH
	Electrical conductivity
	Temperature
	Hardness
Water clarity	Turbidity
Major ions	Calcium
	Magnesium
	Potassium
	Sodium
	Bicarbonate
	Carbonate
	Chloride
	Sulphate
	Ammoniacal nitrogen
	Nitrate nitrogen
	Soluble inorganic nitrogen (calculated)
Organic carbon	Dissolved non-purgeable organic carbon (DNPOC)
Metals and metalloids	Arsenic
	Boron
	Copper

Category	Parameter
	Iron
	Lead
	Nickel
	Zinc
Cyanide	Weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide

Note: Except for iron, all metals and metalloids are analysed in the dissolved fraction. Iron is analysed as total iron.



Table 6. Long-term ecological trigger values, toxicity modifiers and compliance criteria.

Parameter	Type	Toxicity modifiers	Trigger value ^A	Source	Compliance criteria ^B
pH (unitless)	Chronic	–	6.5-9.0	USEPA (1986) FW CCC	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Turbidity (NTU)	Chronic	–	5	ORC (2025) Regional Plan	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Sulphate	Chronic	Hardness	500 (when <100 g/m ³ hardness) 1,000 (when ≥100 g/m ³ hardness)	Adapted Iowa DNR (2009) guideline	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Ammoniacal nitrogen ^C (g N/m ³)	Chronic	pH, temperature	Refer to lookup Table A1 in Appendix A (Report B25 – Viridis(2026b)) for TV adjustment. Equivalent to 0.52 when the pH is 7.8 and T is 20 °C.	ANZG (2026) DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Nitrate nitrogen ^C (g N/m ³)	Chronic	Hardness, chloride	1.1 (when <30 g/m ³ hardness) 2.6 (when 30-150 g/m ³ hardness or >150 g/m ³ with Cl <30 g/m ³) 29 (when >150 hardness with Cl ≥30 g/m ³)	ANZG (2025a) DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period



Parameter	Type	Toxicity modifiers	Trigger value ^A	Source	Compliance criteria ^B
Soluble inorganic nitrogen (g N/m ³) ^D	Eutrophication	–	0.075	Biggs (2000) WGA (2026)	The rolling annual median SIN trigger is exceeded as a result of mine operations and coincides with a sustained nuisance algal growth response, as determined in accordance with the MPWQMP.
Filamentous algae	Eutrophication	–	30% cover of filamentous algae >2 cm in length		
Arsenic ^E	Chronic	–	0.013 (0.042 at DC08 and SPMP1)	ANZECC (2000) TV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Boron	Chronic	–	0.94	ANZG (2021) DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Copper	Chronic	DOC	$TV = 0.00047 \times \left(\frac{DOC}{0.5}\right)^{0.977}$ Equivalent to 0.004 when DOC is 4.5 g/m³	ANZG (2023a) draft DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period



Parameter	Type	Toxicity modifiers	Trigger value ^A	Source	Compliance criteria ^B
	Acute	Hardness, pH, DOC	$TV = \frac{\exp(-6.6 + 0.78 pH + 0.58 \times \ln(hard.) + 0.70 \times \ln(DOC))}{1,000}$ Equivalent to 0.039 when DOC is 4.5 g/m³, pH is 7.8, and hardness is 220 g/m³	Gadd et al. (2024) acute GV	Single exceedance
Iron ^F	Chronic	–	0.28	ANZG (2025b) DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Lead	Chronic	Hardness	$TV = 0.0034 \times \left(\frac{Hardness}{30}\right)^{1.27}$ Equivalent to 0.045 when hardness is 220 g/m³	ANZECC (2000) TV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Nickel	Chronic	Hardness, pH, DOC	Refer to lookup Table A2 in Appendix A (Report B25 – Viridis(2026b)) for TV adjustment. Equivalent to 0.008 when DOC is 4.5 g/m³, pH is 7.8, and hardness is 220 g/m³	ANZG (2024a) draft DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
Zinc	Chronic	Hardness, pH, DOC	Refer to lookup Table A2 in Appendix A (Report B25 – Viridis(2026b)) for TV adjustment. Equivalent to 0.016 when DOC is 4.5 g/m³, pH is 7.8, and hardness is 220 g/m³	ANZG (2024b) draft DGV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period
	Acute	Hardness, pH, DOC	$TV = \frac{\exp(2.5 - 0.12 pH + 0.6 \times \ln(hardness) + 0.13 \times \ln(DOC))}{1,000}$ Equivalent to 0.15 when DOC is 4.5, pH is 7.8 and hardness is 220 g/m³	Gadd et al. (2024) acute GV	Single exceedance

Parameter	Type	Toxicity modifiers	Trigger value ^A	Source	Compliance criteria ^B
Cyanide ^G	Chronic	pH, temperature	$TV = 0.007 \times (1 + 10^{(pH - (9.721 - 0.0194 \times T))})$ Equivalent to 0.0072 when the pH is 7.8 and T is 20 °C.	ANZECC (2000) TV	More than two exceedances within any rolling 12-month period

Notes:

All units g/m³ unless stated. Metals analysed in dissolved fraction unless stated; TV = trigger value; DGV = default guideline value; DOC = dissolved organic carbon;

- A. Applies to all compliance sites, unless stated.
- B. Compliance assessment is based on routine monthly compliance monitoring results.
- C. Not considered protective of eutrophication effects.
- D. SIN = soluble inorganic nitrogen, which is the sum of ammoniacal nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen and nitrite nitrogen.
- E. TV for arsenic applies to As(V) concentrations; in the absence of speciation testing, dissolved arsenic is used as a conservative surrogate for comparison.
- F. TV for iron is ideally applied to weak acid extractable concentrations; in the absence of an available analytical method, total iron is used as a conservative surrogate for comparison.
- G. TV applies to free cyanide, with pH and temperature adjustments accounting for proportion present as un-ionised HCN (bioavailable fraction). As free cyanide analysis is not readily available, weak acid dissociable (WAD) cyanide is used as a conservative surrogate for comparison.



Table 7. Long-term drinking water values and compliance criteria applicable to NB03 and Shag River sites.

Parameter	Value	Compliance criteria	Source
Arsenic	0.01	Single exceedance ²	New Zealand Government (2022) MAV
Boron	2.4	Single exceedance ²	New Zealand Government (2022) MAV
Copper ¹	2	Single exceedance ²	New Zealand Government (2022) MAV
Iron ¹	0.2	Single exceedance requiring investigation ³	ANZECC (2000) irrigation guideline (long-term)
Lead ¹	0.01	Single exceedance ²	New Zealand Government (2022) MAV
Nickel ¹	0.08	Single exceedance ²	New Zealand Government (2022) MAV
Nitrate nitrogen	11.3	Single exceedance ²	New Zealand Government (2022) MAV
pH (unitless)	7-8.5	Single exceedance requiring investigation ³	Taumata Arowai (2022) aesthetic value
Sulphate	250	Single exceedance requiring investigation ³	Taumata Arowai (2022) aesthetic value (taste)

Note:

1. Metals are in the dissolved fraction; and all units are in g/m³ unless otherwise stated.
2. Exceedance of a MAV constitutes compliance exceedance.
3. Exceedance of an aesthetic value (pH and sulphate) triggers investigation and management response but does not, in itself, constitute a compliance exceedance.

Table 8. Aquatic biological monitoring components and frequency.

Sample type	Frequency	Sites	Methods
Aquatic flora	Summer (Dec-Feb) Autumn (Mar-May) Spring (Sep-Nov)	MB01, MB02, DC08, MC01, MC02, GB02, NBWRRF, NB03	Visual assessment of percentage cover of filamentous algae, mat-forming algae, macrophytes and moss.
Benthic macroinvertebrates	Summer (Dec-Feb) Autumn (Mar-May) Winter (Jun-Aug) Spring (Sep-Nov)	MB01, MB02, DC08, MC01, MC02, GB02, NBWRRF, NB03	Taxonomic composition and abundance. Sampling must include calculation of the macroinvertebrate community index (MCI) and the semi-quantitative MCI (SQMCI)
Fish*	Late summer (Feb-Mar)	MB01, MB02, DC08, MC01, MC02, NBWRRF, NB03	Taxonomic composition and abundance, by electric fishing survey.

Note:

* The eutrophication ecological monitoring requirements must be confirmed in the MPWQMP.

** A flow reading must be completed at each site when each electric fishing survey is undertaken.

WASTE ROCK AND BACKFILLS

No.	Condition
Waste Rock Stack Design and Construction	
WRS1	The Consent Holder must ensure that the WRS, and waste rock pit backfills are designed, constructed, decommissioned and closed in accordance with sound engineering practice.
WRS2	The nominal elevations for WRS and in-pit backfills authorised by these consents must not exceed the following (other than as may be required for surface contour shaping and landscaping): a) Coronation North WRS: 670 mRL; b) Trimbells WRS: 740 mRL; c) Coronation WRS: 730 mRL; d) Coronation North Backfill: 670 mRL e) Coronation Pit Backfill: 710 mRL f) Frasers West WRS: 610 mRL g) Frasers South WRS: 595 mRL; h) Golden Point Backfill: 460 mRL i) Frasers Backfill / Innes Mills Backfill 1: 520 mRL; j) Innes Mills Backfill 2: 520 mRL; and k) Golden Bar WRS: 600 mRL. Advice Note: <i>Frasers South WRS comprises both ex-pit waste rock and in-pit backfill.</i>
Waste Rock Stack Management Plan	
WRS3	The Consent Holder must submit a Waste Rock Stack Management Plan (“ WRSMP ”) for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
WRS4	The objective of the WRSMP is to: a) Establish the key operational, construction, rehabilitation, management, and monitoring requirements for WRSs and backfills for the MP4 Project; b) Describe the methods by which the waste rock stacks to which these consents relate will be designed and constructed to minimise the loss of waterborne contaminant loads; and c) Provide a framework for achieving compliance with applicable resource consent conditions.

No.	Condition
Advice Note: Matters relating to compliance with the Building Act 2004, including building consent requirements, certification, inspections, and building consent authority approvals, are addressed through the building consent process.	
WRS5	The WRSMP relates to the following WRSs, and in-pit backfills: a) Coronation North WRS; b) Trimbells WRS; c) Coronation WRS; d) Coronation North Backfill; e) Coronation Pit Backfill ; f) Frasers West WRS; g) Frasers South WRS: h) Golden Point Backfill; i) Frasers Backfill / Innes Mills Backfill 1; j) Innes Mills Backfill 2; and k) Golden Bar WRS.
WRS6	The WRSMP must be prepared by a SQEP - Geotechnical Engineer, and, as a minimum, include: a) Roles and responsibilities for implementation of the WRSMP; b) A description of the WRSs and waste rock in-pit backfills to which the Plan applies; c) The methodology and sequencing for the establishment, construction, operation, rehabilitation, and closure of waste rock stacks including staging, construction sequencing, and measures to minimise the extent and duration of exposed waste rock surfaces; d) Procedures for: i. Waste rock stack establishment and construction including procedures for foundation preparation and development of successive stack lifts; ii. Surface contouring, capping, cover design and rehabilitation including measures to minimise infiltration and promote long-term water shedding from waste rock stack surfaces; iii. Surface water, erosion, and sediment management; iv. Geotechnical stability management and how the relevant requirements set out in Condition WRS7 are provided for;



No.	Condition
	v. Interim management and progressive rehabilitation measures to be used on waste rock stacks in accordance Condition 31 (Interim management condition) of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions); vi. Managing dust generation and sediment discharge from WRS construction and operation in accordance with any approved AQMP (Condition Air5) and / or SSESCP (Condition ESC6); and e) Identification of potentially acid forming and non-acid forming materials, including any material management, segregation and placement requirements necessary to achieve compliance with Condition WRS11; i. Response procedures for geotechnical instability, erosion, excessive settlement or drainage performance issues including investigation requirements, contingency measures, and corrective actions where monitoring or inspections indicate WRS performance is not achieving the outcomes anticipated by the WRSMP; ii. The decommissioning and mine closure approach, including measures to support long-term stability, rehabilitation outcomes, the need to minimise seepage infiltration and final landform shaping in accordance with the landscape and rehabilitation objectives set out in the Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy Management Plan (Condition 46 in Schedule 2 (District Council Conditions)); iii. Monitoring and reporting requirements, including: i. Monitoring of WRS performance, including the effectiveness of measures implemented to minimise infiltration and seepage generation. ii. Inspections of each WRS, by a SEQP – Geotechnical Engineer, at least annually to assess landform stability, erosion, settlement, evidence of deformation, and any remedial actions required. iii. Quarterly visual inspections must also be undertaken in accordance with the WRSMP, and records of those inspections and any consequential actions undertaken, must be reported in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). Advice Note: <i>The Waste Rock Stack Management Plan required by Condition WRS3 may be combined with any other Operations and Management Plan required for any other WRS at the Macraes Operation</i>
WRS7	Prior to the commencement of construction of any new WRS, or any significant expansion of an existing WRS, the Consent Holder must engage an SQEP – Geotechnical Engineer, to prepare a design report for each new or expanded waste rock stack and waste rock pit backfill. The design



No.	Condition
	report must be provided for information only, to the Consent Authority no less than thirty (30) working days prior to the commencement of construction of the structure. The report must include: a) The geotechnical model adopted for the design; b) Loading assumptions; c) Credible failure modes; d) Key design and construction requirements; e) Foundation preparation and drainage measures; f) An evaluation of the long-term predicted stability of the landform following closure; g) Any measures required to manage interfaces with adjacent pits and landforms; h) An assessment of long-term stability and closure performance; and i) The design measures proposed to promote long-term water shedding, minimise infiltration and seepage generation, support the rehabilitation of the WRS, maintain long-term surface integrity through erosion protection measures and minimise surface ponding and areas that promote infiltration, including any localised adjustments to existing WRSs where relevant. Advice Note: Any design in these WRS and associated landforms must be in accordance the objectives of the Landscape Rehabilitation Strategy Management Plan (Condition 46 of Schedule 2 (District Council Conditions)). Advice Note: For the purposes of this condition, the Consent Holder may supply a PS1 required by the Building Code which addresses all of the requirements above items except g) and i), plus additional information to address any requirements not met by the PS1.
WRS8	No later than six (6) months following the completion of construction of any new WRS or any significant expansion of an existing WRS, the Consent Holder must provide to the Consent Authority an ‘as-built’ certification prepared by a SQEP - Geotechnical Engineer. The ‘as-built’ certification must: a) Confirm that the WRS has been constructed in general accordance with the relevant WRS Design Report (Condition WRS7) and the requirements of this consent; i. Identify any material departures from the WRS Design Report; ii. Confirm that any material departures will not adversely affect the stability, performance, seepage management, environmental outcomes, or design objectives of the WRS; and iii. Include, as appropriate, relevant as-built drawings, construction records, and supporting documentation.

No.	Condition														
	Where the SQEP - Geotechnical Engineer identifies any material departure from the WRS Design Report that may adversely affect the performance of the WRS, the 'as built' certification must provide details of the corrective measures undertaken to address the departure. Advice Note: <i>For the purposes of this condition, the Consent Holder may supply a PS3 required by the Building Code which addresses the requirements of clauses a) and d) above, together with any additional information to address any requirements not met by the PS3.</i>														
WRS9	The Consent Holder must cap and contour WRSs to promote water shedding, minimise infiltration, and reduce the potential for seepage generated by surface ponding on or against the WRS. A minimum 1% gradient performance standard applies for both closure and interim WRS contouring, unless: a) An alternative approach is identified by a SQEP-Geotechnical Engineer; or b) Water retention forms part of a wetland restoration or rehabilitation outcome provided for under the Residual Effects Wetland Restoration Plan (Condition WLD21).														
WRS10	Where a Waste Rock Stack is not planned to receive waste rock for a continuous period of 12 months, the Consent Holder must continue to manage any environmental effects in accordance with this consent and place the affected area into Interim Management in accordance with the WRSMP.														
WRS11	The average ratio of acid neutralising capacity ("ANC") to maximum potential acidity (MPA) ratio, as referred to in California Administrative Code Article 7, 1992, of waste rock discharged into any waste rock stack or open pit backfill must not be less than 3:1. Advice Note: <i>Compliance with this condition should be assessed using representative geochemical testing of waste rock, including drill core data, in accordance with the methodology specified in the WRSCMP. The number of samples taken should be determined by SQEP-Geotechnical Engineer, using the guidance in the table below, and considering the geological complexity of the mineral deposit.</i> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Tonnes</th><th>No. of samples</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10,000</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>100,000</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>1,000,000</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr> <td>10,000,000</td><td>80</td></tr> <tr> <td>100,000,000</td><td>236</td></tr> <tr> <td>1,000,000,000</td><td>711</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Tonnes	No. of samples	10,000	3	100,000	8	1,000,000	26	10,000,000	80	100,000,000	236	1,000,000,000	711
Tonnes	No. of samples														
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100,000,000	236														
1,000,000,000	711														

1.



No.	Condition
WRS12	The Consent Holder must construct, operate and maintain all toe drains, toe bunds, seepage capture drains, seepage capture bunds, sumps, pumps and associated conveyance infrastructure identified in Figures 6-16 of Schedule 4 for the purpose of capturing seepage from WRSs. The seepage capture infrastructure must be constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the WRSMP.
WRS13	The Consent Holder must progressively rehabilitate final waste rock stack surfaces during mining and as soon as practicable after each lift, surface, batter, bench or area of a WRS is no longer required for active placement, access, drainage, safety or operational purposes. Progressive rehabilitation must be undertaken in accordance with the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
WRS14	The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP - Water Quality, to undertake an annual review of the relationship between sulphate concentrations, contaminant loads and Waste Rock Stack characteristics throughout mining operations, closure and ten years post closure. The review must be based on water quality monitoring data and contaminant loading data and must, where available, incorporate flow and loading data to improve understanding of contaminant generation and discharge from WRSs.
WRS15	Where monitoring or review undertaken in accordance with these conditions demonstrates that seepage volume, seepage quality, contaminant load, seepage capture performance, or other relevant outcomes are, in the opinion of a SQEP – Water Quality, materially worse than predicted in the application documents, such that compliance with any receiving water quality criterion is at risk, the Consent Holder must implement adaptive management measures to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the risk of exceedance. Adaptive management measures may include, but are not limited to: a) Additional waste rock characterisation; b) Changes to waste rock placement and/or waste rock stack construction methodology; c) Changes to water-shedding landform design, capping, rehabilitation or cover design; d) Repair, extension or modification of surface water runoff capture drains; e) Repair, extension or modification of seepage capture drains, toe bunds, sumps, pumps or conveyance systems; f) Additional seepage capture infrastructure; g) Increased pumping or conveyance capacity; h) Additional or modified water treatment; i) Increased monitoring frequency or additional monitoring locations; and



No.	Condition
	j) Review and amendment of the WRSMP in accordance with the certification requirements; and k) Use of adaptive management measures outlined in the POAWRP (Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions)).
WRS16	The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority within 24 hours of identifying: a) Any geotechnical instability that could compromise the integrity of a WRS; b) Any material failure of erosion and sediment controls associated with a WRS which results in an unexpected direct discharge of sediment to water; c) Any exceedance of a limit, trigger value or standard specified by this consent; or d) Any non-compliance with a monitoring, sampling, analysis, recording or reporting requirement of this consent.
WRS17	Within five (5) working days of the notification required in Condition WRS16, the Consent Holder must provide a written report to the Consent Authority detailing: a) The nature and cause of the incident or non-compliance; b) Any actual or potential adverse environmental effects arising from the incident or non-compliance; c) The actions taken to remedy the incident or non-compliance; and d) The measures implemented, or proposed to be implemented, to prevent recurrence.

WATER METERING

No.	Condition
WM1	Condition WM2 applies to the take and use of surface water and groundwater authorised by the following resource consents: i. [List the consents relating to measurable takes – the list is to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]
WM2	The Consent Holder must: a) Maintain a water meter that will measure the rate and volume of water taken to within an accuracy of +/- 5% over the meter's nominal flow range. The water meter must be capable of output to a datalogger.



No.	Condition
	b) Provide a datalogger(s) that time stamps a pulse from the flow meter at least once every 15 minutes and has the capacity to hold at least twelve months data of water taken. c) Provide records from the datalogger electronically to the Consent Authority at annual intervals by 31 July each year and at any time upon request. Data must be provided electronically giving the date, time and flow rates in no more than 15-minute increments of water. d) Within twenty (20) working days of any replacement of the water meter or datalogger and at five yearly intervals thereafter for an electromagnetic metre or annual intervals for a mechanical water meter, and at any time when requested by the Council, provide written certification to the Consent Authority signed by a suitably qualified person certifying, and demonstrating by means of a clear diagram, that: i. Each device is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications; ii. Data from the recording device can be readily accessed and/or retrieved in accordance with the conditions above; and iii. That the water meter has been verified as accurate. e) Ensure the water meter and datalogger must be installed and maintained throughout the duration of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. f) Ensure all practicable measures must be taken to ensure that the water meter and recording device(s) are fully functional at all times. g) Report any malfunction of the water meter or datalogger to the Consent Authority within five (5) working days of observation of the malfunction. The malfunction must be repaired within ten (10) working days of observation of the malfunction, and the Consent Holder must provide proof of the repair, including photographic evidence, to the Consent Authority within five (5) working days of the completion of repairs.

SEEPAGE CAPTURE SYSTEMS

No.	Condition
	RMFT26.[074] Water Permit (Take and Use) To take and use groundwater associated with the capture of shallow seepage at the toe of Waste Rock Stacks by Seepage Capture Drains for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System.
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.



No.	Condition
2	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from Engineered Seepage Capture Drains at the toe of Waste Rock Stacks for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System and / or treatment through the Water Treatment Plant.
3	The groundwater take must occur from the toe of the WRSs, as shown on Figures 6-16 of Schedule 4.

RMFT26.[075]

Water Permit (Take and Use)

To take surface water from silt ponds and sumps for use in the Mine Water Management System for the purpose of controlling the discharge of mine impacted waters to the environment and for water treatment at the Water Treatment Plant.

1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of 96810.V3 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from silt ponds and sumps for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System.
4	The groundwater take must occur from the silt ponds and sumps, as shown on Figures 6-16 of Schedule 4.

RMFT26.[076]

Discharge Permit (to water)

To discharge lime and ferric chloride to water in open pits, silt ponds and sumps for the purpose of treating mine impacted waters.

1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] , Discharge Permit [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. [Unless any consents are retained, delete this condition].
2	This consent authorises the discharge of ferric chloride to water in open pits, silt ponds and sumps for the purpose of treating mine impacted waters



No.	Condition
3	The discharge of ferric chloride to water must not occur outside the areas as shown in Figures 2-4 of Schedule 4.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

No.	Condition
Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	
ESC1	Conditions ESC2 – ESC12 apply to land disturbance undertaken as part of the Macraes MP4 Project where the area is not subject to existing water management infrastructure. They do not apply to land disturbance in areas which are isolated from waterbodies and adjacent land using permanent diversion drains, silt ponds, collection ponds and / or other permanent mine water management infrastructure.
ESC2	Where works are undertaken within any area that is not subject to permanent stormwater management infrastructure, the Consent Holder must establish and maintain erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan (Condition ESC3) including: Managing the discharge of total suspended solids and turbidity levels using appropriately sized sediment retention ponds and other sediment and erosion protection measures; and Construct disturbed area runoff diversion drains to discharge runoff via sediment control where practicable. Where this is not practicable, disturbed runoff must be diverted into the remnant heads of gullies that drain back into waste rock stack footprint area; and Ensuring that all run-off from areas where soil disturbance has occurred is treated by sediment retention structures prior to discharge and that these structures are to be fully operational before soil disturbance in the relevant area commences; and Stockpiling disturbed or cut vegetation, soil or debris in a location where it will not enter, nor cause erosion of, any water body.
Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan	
ESC3	Prior to the exercise of these consents, the Consent Holder must provide the current version of the Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan (“ ESCMP ”) to the Consent Authority for information only.
ESC4	The objective of the ESCMP is to detail the erosion and sediment control management and monitoring systems that will be implemented for the duration of the site preparatory earthworks activities associated with the Project.



No.	Condition
ESC5	The ESCMP must include, as a minimum: a) Concepts that inform the development of the Site-Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. b) Site management structures, practices, and procedures. c) Weather Monitoring. d) Erosion and Sediment Control Monitoring, including: i. Scheduled site visits, pre and post rain event monitoring and water sampling. ii. Rainfall event triggered water clarity and pH monitoring. e) Reporting, including: i. Rainfall trigger event reporting following a rainfall trigger event. ii. Recommendations of changes that need to be implemented onsite and modifications to any erosion and sediment control systems.

Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

- ESC6 The Consent Holder must submit a Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (“**SSESCP**”) for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). Site specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans may be prepared and submitted on a staged basis. The Consent Holder must provide a SSESCP for at least the following areas:
- a) Coronation North WRS
 - b) Trimbell's WRS;
 - c) Extensions to existing open pits within the Golden Bar, Coronation, Coronation North and Innes Mills group of pits, where required to confirm that existing erosion and sediment controls are appropriately sized or have sufficient capacity
 - d) Waste rock storage in or near open pits or existing rock stacks at Coronation, Coronation North, Innes Mills, Golden Bar, Golden Point, Frasers and Back Roa
 - e) Golden Bar WRS;
 - f) Golden Bar Road and Macraes Road realignment;
 - g) Installation of culverts for the conveyance of surface water beneath access tracks or predator proof fencing in the MEEA; and
 - h) Any other area as confirmed by a SQEP – ESC Engineer, based on whether the work area creates new disturbance, changes existing catchments, relies on existing controls whose capacity requires checking, or creates a potential external discharge pathway.

Advice Note: *Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plans may be submitted for each area separately or multiple areas combined.*



No.	Condition
ESC7	The objective of each SSESCP is to avoid, minimise and manage erosion, sediment generation and sediment-laden runoff associated with the Project so that: a) The discharge of sediment from disturbed areas is minimised to the greatest extent practicable; b) Erosion and sediment control measures are designed, installed, operated, maintained and adapted in accordance with recognised industry good practice; c) Adverse effects on surface water bodies, groundwater, aquatic ecosystems, downstream land, infrastructure and other sensitive receiving environments are avoided, remedied or mitigated; d) Mining and land disturbance activities are undertaken in a manner that achieves compliance with the conditions of these consents; and e) Progressive stabilisation and rehabilitation of disturbed areas is undertaken as soon as practicable.
ESC8	The SSESCP must include, as a minimum: a) A description of the construction activities to be undertaken; b) The specific erosion and sediment control measures to be implemented to achieve the conditions of this consent, including their location, dimensions and capacity; c) Supporting calculations and design drawings; d) Catchment boundaries and contour information; e) Location(s) of stabilised entranceway(s); f) Details of temporary and permanent stabilisation; and g) The construction methodology for any stream works within the relevant SSESCP works area.
ESC9	The Consent Holder must ensure that all erosion and sediment control structures are inspected to identify any maintenance requirements, as follows: a) On a weekly basis; and b) During the period commencing 24 hours before any forecast rainfall event of 35 mm over the subsequent 24 hours; and c) As soon as practicable following any rainfall event exceeding 35 mm over 24 hours.
ESC10	Following any rainfall trigger event where rainfall exceeds 35 mm within a 24-hour period, the Consent Holder must prepare a summary report on the performance of the Sediment Retention Ponds and the overall erosion and sediment control system observed during the rainfall event. The report must include:



No.	Condition
	a) A summary of the rainfall event, including total rainfall and rainfall intensity; b) A summary of the manual monitoring undertaken, including a comparison of the monitoring results against previously recorded results; c) An assessment of site performance against the applicable performance targets; and d) A record of any factors that may have compromised the overall performance of the erosion and sediment control system during the rainfall event, together with the mitigation, maintenance, and management responses implemented or proposed. e) These records must be provided to the Consent Authority within 72 hours of a written request to do so.
ESC11	Erosion and sediment control measures must only be removed: a) Once the corresponding catchment area has been permanently stabilised; or b) When in accordance with an approved SSESCP.
ESC12	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by these consents do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage resulting from the exercise of this consent on land that is not owned by the Consent Holder. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the relevant landowner and the Consent Authority.

AIR DISCHARGE

No.	Condition
RMFT26.[072] To discharge contaminants to air from mining operations in the Coronation Mining Area, Central Mining Area (including discharge from return vents at GPUG), and the Golden Bar Mining Area of the Macraes Operation.	
Air1	This consent authorises the discharge contaminants to air, including (but not limited to) particulate matter, sulphur dioxide, mercury and trace metals from mining operations, ore processing, and all associated activities in the Macraes Operation, except where authorised by another resource consent.
Air2	For the purpose of this consent, the Macraes Operation is that property owned by the Consent Holder as identified on Figure 1 in Schedule 4.
Air3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits



No.	Condition
	96785.V5, 2006.689, 2007.511, RM10.351.52.V4, RM12.373.15, RM16.138.19.V2, and RM20.130.01.V1 except where these consents have expired.
Air4	The Consent Holder must manage mining, processing and associated activities such that any discharge of contaminants to air does not cause an offensive or objectionable effect beyond the boundary of the Macraes MP4 Project Land as identified on Figure 1 in Schedule 4.
Air Quality Management Plan	
Air5	Prior to the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must submit an Air Quality Management Plan (“AQMP”) that is prepared by a SQEP – Air Quality to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 - 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). Advice Note: for the purpose of this condition, a SQEP may include Consent Holder staff, such as environmental advisors, where those staff are suitably qualified and experienced.
Air6	The approved AQMP must be implemented and maintained for the duration of this consent. In the event of any inconsistency between the approved AQMP and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent prevail.
Air7	The objectives of the AQMP are to: a) Describe the management and operational regime that will be implemented to ensure that contaminant discharges to air (primarily dust) from the Macraes MP4 Project Land do not result in adverse impacts beyond the boundary of the Macraes MP4 Project Land; b) Describe the air quality (primarily dust) management methods and procedures that will be implemented to enable compliance with the conditions of this consent; c) Describe current and proposed air quality (primarily dust) management methods and procedures; d) Enable the Consent Holder to operate in full compliance with resource consent requirements; and e) Describe the air quality monitoring regime and reporting of results.
Air8	The AQMP must, as a minimum, include a detailed description of the: a) The boundary of the Project Land b) Sources of contaminant discharges to air from the Macraes MP4 Project Land; c) Location of sensitive receptors; d) Dust mitigation measures for each dust source, including, as a minimum, measures for: i. Vehicle movements on unpaved haul roads and trafficked surfaces;



No.	Condition
	ii. Mining operations including drilling, blasting, excavation and loading; iii. Ore and waste rock stockpiles; iv. Tailings storage facilities; v. Processing plant operations; and vi. Progressive rehabilitation and stabilisation of disturbed surfaces;
	e) PM ₁₀ monitoring procedures at two monitoring sites, including: i. Trigger concentration values and meteorological exceptions; ii. Investigation and response procedures when valid trigger exceedances occur; iii. Additional dust control measures to be implemented following trigger exceedances; and iv. Procedures for recording and reporting trigger alert messages;
	f) Dust deposition monitoring procedures, including: i. The location of dust deposition monitoring sites; ii. Sampling methodology consistent with AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2016 or its successor; iii. Sampling frequency; and iv. Dust deposition monitoring limits and associated response actions;
	g) Meteorological monitoring procedures;
	h) Operational monitoring procedures, including routine visual inspection procedures;
	i) Complaint receipt and response procedures; and
	j) Procedures for auditing, reviewing and updating the AQMP.

Dust Mitigation	
Air9	The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to minimise the discharge of dust from mining activities, including but not limited to: a) Using water carts and sprinklers to dampen haul roads and dust generating surfaces during dry conditions; b) Using water suppression at tailings storage facilities to prevent tailings from becoming dry, particularly around edges; c) Applying water to tailings prior to and during removal, handling and relocation to ensure tailings remain damp at all times; d) Minimising drop heights from trucks and excavation equipment; e) Limiting vehicle speeds to a maximum of 60 kilometres per hour on haul roads;

No.	Condition
	f) Taking into account wind speed and direction when undertaking dust generating activities to prevent adverse effects at sensitive receptors; and g) Modifying activities and dust control measures in response to exceedance of PM₁₀ trigger levels.
Air10	The Consent Holder must undertake dust deposition monitoring in accordance with AS/NZS 3580.10.1:2016 (or its successor standard) at monthly intervals at the monitoring sites DG02, DG07, DG11, DG15, DG20, DG21, DG22, and DG25 shown on Figure 24 in Schedule 4.
Air11	Insoluble dust deposition rates at sites monitoring sites DG02, DG07, DG11, DG15, DG20, DG21, DG22 and DG25, as shown on Figure 24 in Schedule 4, must not exceed 3 grams per square metre per 30 days (g/m ² /30 days) of insoluble dust above background more than twice in any calendar year.
Air12	Background concentrations must be calculated by averaging the insoluble dust deposition rates at background monitoring sites DG09, DG10 and DG24 shown on Figure 24 in Schedule 4.
Air13	If the limit specified in Condition Air11 is exceeded, the Consent Holder must: a) Within ten (10) working days of receiving the laboratory result, notify the Consent Authority in writing, identifying the monitoring site, the result, prevailing meteorological conditions during the sampling period, and any likely cause; b) Undertake a review of the cause of the exceedance and provide a report detailing the findings of the review into the cause of the exceedance to the Consent Authority no later than thirty (30) working days after the non-compliant monitoring result is received; c) Engage an independent consultant in consultation with the Consent Authority if the review undertaken in accordance with Condition Air13b) shows that activities within the Macraes MP4 project land caused the exceedance, to assess whether changes to the dust mitigation measures within the site are necessary to prevent, to the extent practicable, the exceedance from reoccurring in the future; and d) The Consent Holder must provide a report to the Consent Authority within sixty (60) working days of the non-compliant monitoring result being received setting out the results of the independent consultant review and identifying any measures recommended to prevent, to the extent practicable, the exceedance from reoccurring in the future.
PM₁₀ Monitoring	
Air14	The Consent Holder must undertake continuous real-time PM₁₀ monitoring at site DG15 as shown on Figure 24 in Schedule 4. The PM₁₀ monitoring instrument at DG15 must comply with the methods set in Schedule 2 of Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Air Quality) Regulations 2004 or with AS/NZS



No.	Condition
	3580.9.17:2018 Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air - Method 9.17: Demonstration of equivalence for ambient particulate matter monitoring methods. The PM₁₀ monitoring instrument may be a nephelometer instrument that is in general accordance with the instrumentation described in AS/NZS 3580.12.1:2015 (Methods for sampling and analysis of ambient air, Method 12.1: Determination of light scattering - Integrating nephelometer method).
Air15	The results of PM₁₀ monitoring undertaken in accordance with Condition Air14 must be compared to the following trigger concentration values: a) 1-hour average concentration of 150 micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m³); and b) 24-hour average concentration of 40 micrograms per cubic metre (µg/m³).
Air16	If a trigger concentration value identified in Condition Air 15 is exceeded, then a trigger alert message must be immediately sent to the Consent Holder and: a) Where the trigger concentration value exceedance coincides with the following meteorological conditions (time averaged in accordance with the equivalent trigger averaging period) no further action is required by the Consent Holder if: i. Relative humidity measurement exceeds 95% for the nephelometer instrument operated; or ii. The prevailing wind is from a southeasterly to north-westerly direction (between 135 degrees and 315 degrees relative to true north). b) For all trigger alert messages that do not meet the conditions in (a) above, the Consent Holder must investigate the cause of the exceedance and if required, implement additional dust control measures as set out in the approved AQMP required by Conditions Air5 – Air9. c) If a trigger alert message is received again within a 7-day period of a response being actioned in accordance with Condition Air16b) and an investigation into the cause of the exceedance determines that the exceedance was caused by mining activities, the need for further dust management measure must be reviewed and, if required, implemented. d) A record of trigger alert messages that meet Conditions Air16b) and c) and responses must be included in the annual report required by Condition Air23.
Meteorological Monitoring	
Air17	The Consent Holder must continuously monitor and record meteorological conditions: a) At site DG03 as shown on Figure 24 in Schedule 4. As a minimum, the meteorological data collected must include wind speed, wind direction, temperature and rainfall. b) At site DG15 as shown on Figure 24 in Schedule 4. As a minimum, the meteorological data collected must include wind speed, wind direction, humidity, temperature and rainfall.



No.	Condition
	All meteorological data must be recorded continuously with date and time stamps and must be made available to the Consent Authority upon request within ten (10) working days .
Air18	The Consent Holder must keep a daily record of water used for dust suppression and must make these records available to the Consent Authority on request.
Processing Plant Stack Emissions	
Air19	The mass emission rate of nickel discharged from the POX plant stack must not exceed 0.0084 kg/hr.
Air20	The Consent Holder must undertake POX plant stack emission testing once every three years for sulphur dioxide, mercury (gaseous and particulate phase), and trace metals (including as a minimum arsenic, chromium, lead and nickel). The first stack emission test must be undertaken within 12 months of the commencement of this consent, and subsequent tests must be undertaken at intervals not exceeding three years thereafter. Results of stack emission testing must be provided to the Consent Authority within two (2) months of the test being undertaken.
Air21	Testing must be undertaken by a SQEP – Air Quality, using methods appropriate for the contaminants being measured. Any sample analysis required as part of the stack emission testing programme shall be carried out by a laboratory accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) for the specific analytical methods used.
Reporting	
Air22	The Consent Holder must report the results of all monitoring undertaken in accordance with this consent to the Consent Authority on a quarterly basis following the first exercise of this consent, in a format agreed upon in consultation with the Consent Authority.
Air23	The Consent Holder must, in consultation with the Consent Authority, engage an independent reviewer to undertake an annual review and assessment of all dust deposition rate data, PM₁₀ monitoring data and stack emission testing data. Following the annual review and assessment, the Consent Holder must provide an annual report to the Consent Authority which must include: - The name, qualifications, and experience of the reviewer; - The methods used and the investigations undertaken for the review; - Interpretation of the monitoring data reviewed; - An assessment of the quality of the monitoring data; - An assessment of the particulate monitoring regime;



No.	Condition
	f) An assessment of the record of trigger alert messages and responses maintained in accordance with Condition Air16; g) A description and evaluation of the dust mitigation measures used by the Consent Holder; h) Recommendations on whether: i. The monitoring is adequate or should be changed, and if changed, the recommended changes; ii. The mitigation measures are adequate or should be changed, and if changed, the recommended changes; and iii. Whether any changes should be made to the conditions of this consent and if so, the recommended changes. i) Any other matters that the reviewer considers should be drawn to the attention of the Consent Holder or the Consent Authority. The Consent Holder must provide the annual report required by this condition to the Consent Authority by 30 April each year.

Air24	In the event of any non-compliance with the conditions of this consent, the consent holder must notify the Consent Authority within 24 hours of the non-compliance being detected. Within five (5) working days the consent holder must provide written notification to the Consent Authority providing details of the non-compliance. This notification must, as a minimum, include an explanation of the cause of the non-compliance, the steps taken to remedy the situation and steps taken to mitigate any future occurrence of the non-compliance.
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WETLANDS

No.	Condition
RMFT26.[073] NES-F Land Use (Vegetation clearance, land disturbance and earthworks). Undertake vegetation clearance, land disturbance, earthworks within, or within a 10 m setback from a natural inland wetland for the purpose of the extraction of minerals and ancillary activities.	
WLD1	This consent authorises vegetation clearance, land disturbance and earthworks within 10 m of natural inland wetlands for the purpose of the extraction of minerals and ancillary activities.
WLD2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] TBC IF RELEVANT



No.	Condition
Wetland Management and Monitoring Plan	
WLD3	All works involving land disturbance within the MP4 Project footprint must be undertaken in accordance with the Wetland Management and Monitoring Plan (“WMMP”) listed in Condition 9 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). Advice Note: <i>The WMMP outlines the potential adverse effects on natural inland wetlands along with describing the management and monitoring of wetlands within 100 m of proposed earthworks within the Macraes Operation.</i>
WLD4	The objective of the WMMP is to: a) Establish the management, monitoring, maintenance, adaptive management, performance measures, and reporting requirements for the reference, impacted, and compensation wetlands associated with the MP4 Project and within 100 m of the Project Land; b) To manage Project-related effects to protect and maintain wetland values and characteristics and ensure compensation wetlands achieve the ecological outcomes, biodiversity offset values, and Biodiversity Offset Accounting Model (“BOAM”) linked performance measures identified in the residual effects assessment; c) Establish baseline conditions, monitoring methodologies, performance measures, reporting requirements, and adaptive management triggers for both retained wetlands that may be affected by Project activities and wetlands restored or enhanced as compensation for residual effects.
WLD5	The WMMP must include, as a minimum, details describing: a) Identification of all reference, impact and compensation wetlands to which the WMMP applies, including their location, extent, wetland type, ecological values and monitoring purpose; b) The monitoring programme (in accordance with Conditions WLD15 – WLD18) that specifies the methodology, frequency, timing and locations for monitoring wetland extent, hydrology, vegetation composition, indigenous vegetation cover, indigenous species richness, hydric vegetation cover, wetland condition, dust deposition and fixed photopoints, as applicable to each wetland category; c) Baseline monitoring requirements, including the establishment of vegetation plots, hydrological monitoring points, dust gauges, photopoints and mapped wetland extents, as applicable to each wetland category; d) Hydrological management measures necessary to maintain, restore, or enhance the ecological functioning and long-term ecological values of wetlands;



No.	Condition
	e) Legal and physical protection measures for wetlands, including fencing, demarcation, stock exclusion, maintenance requirements and procedures for responding to damage, disturbance or encroachment; f) The installation and maintenance of protective fencing, prior to commencement of works in the relevant areas and maintained for the duration of mining activities or construction activities including closure and rehabilitation, around: i. permanent ("on-line") wetlands located within 20 metres of the authorised disturbance area; and ii. ephemeral wetlands located within 50 metres of the authorised disturbance area, to prevent inadvertent disturbance. g) Measures to manage dust, sedimentation, hydrology and water-quality effects on wetlands, including how the WMMP interfaces with approved SSESCPs set out in Condition ESC6 and Air Quality Management Plan set out in Condition Air5, and surface-water quality monitoring framework ecological compliance criteria (Table 6); h) Adaptive management triggers and requirements including where monitoring identifies that trigger levels have been exceeded, implementing the response measures, which may include: i. Supplementation of wetland water levels from an appropriately authorised source; or ii. Cessation or modification of dewatering activities where this can be achieved without creating unacceptable health and safety, geotechnical or environmental risks; i) Adaptive management triggers for compensation wetlands, including triggers relating to indigenous vegetation cover, Threatened, At Risk, Data Deficient or locally uncommon plant species, indigenous species richness, hydric vegetation cover and animal impacts (Conditions WLD7 – WLD11); j) The management responses required if an adaptive management trigger is activated, including investigation requirements, likely-cause assessment, corrective actions, implementation timeframes, follow-up monitoring and escalation procedures if initial responses are not effective (Conditions WLD12 – WLD14); k) The relationship to any other management plans and documents; l) Reporting requirements, including the timing, content and recipients of baseline reports, annual monitoring reports, trigger-response reports, review reports and any other reports required to demonstrate compliance with the WMMP; and m) The methodology for the use of reference wetlands to distinguish Project-related effects from seasonal, climatic or other natural variation.

No.	Condition
WLD6	The monitoring provided for under the WMMP must include, as a minimum, details of how wetland outcomes will be monitored, assessed, reported, and adaptively managed, including provision for: a) Undertaking baseline wetland hydrology monitoring, where hydrological monitoring is required under WMMP, for a minimum period of 12 months using piezometers or other equivalent methods to establish baseline water level conditions and determine site-specific trigger levels; b) Methodologies for assessing changes in wetland extent, hydrology, vegetation composition, indigenous species richness, vegetation cover, hydric vegetation cover, wetland affinity, and wetland condition relative to established baseline conditions; c) Hydrological monitoring requirements, including hydrological trigger levels, assessment methodologies, and procedures for identifying and responding to Project-related hydrological change; d) Monitoring compensation wetlands against biodiversity compensation performance measures, including indigenous vegetation cover, indigenous species richness, hydric vegetation cover, Threatened, At Risk, Data Deficient, or locally uncommon plant species, and indicators of animal impacts e) Identifying adaptive management triggers for declines in species richness, reductions in hydric vegetation, animal damage and hydrological conditions relative to established trigger levels and performance measures, and specifying and how these triggers will be implemented; f) Investigating failures and implementing corrective actions where required, which may include hydrological interventions, supplementary planting, enrichment planting, weed control, pest control, stock exclusion improvements, and restoration adjustments; and g) Producing annual monitoring reports and detailed reviews at Year 5 (and Year 10 for ephemeral wetlands) to assess progress toward compensation and BOAM-linked performance measures and determining whether additional management actions are required.

Adaptive management triggers and actions

WLD7 Where monitoring undertaken in accordance with the WMMP identifies that any wetland adaptive management trigger specified in this consent has been met, the Consent Holder must implement adaptive management responses in accordance with the following conditions and the WMMP.

Advice Note: *Activation of an adaptive management trigger does not, of itself, confirm that a Project-related adverse effect has occurred. Where a trigger is met, the Consent Holder must investigate the likely cause, having regard to baseline data, previous monitoring results, reference wetland trends, seasonal and climatic conditions, water-quality information (where relevant), restoration age and trajectory, and relevant Project activities.*



No.	Condition
WLD8	For Impact Wetlands identified in Figures 52-53 Schedule 4 subject to hydrology-pathway monitoring, an adaptive management trigger is met where a comparable seasonal survey records: a) A 25% or greater relative reduction in the cover or dominance of obligate wetland and facultative wetland species compared with the equivalent baseline season; or b) a 25% or greater relative increase in the cover or dominance of facultative upland and upland species compared with the equivalent baseline season; or c) Water levels fall below the established seasonal low, or rise above the established seasonal high, for: i. seven consecutive days; or ii. a cumulative total of 14 or more days within any 30-day period, and a comparable trend is not recorded in the relevant Reference Wetland; and iii. a comparable trend is not recorded in the relevant Reference Wetland or is not otherwise shown to result from regional climatic conditions.
WLD9	For Impact Wetlands identified in Figures 52-53 in Schedule 4 subject to dust-pathway monitoring, an adaptive management trigger is met where: a) Monthly dust deposition monitoring records a sustained increase above the baseline range for two consecutive months; and b) Review of fixed-point photographs and wetland condition monitoring indicates deposited dust is coating vegetation in a manner likely to adversely affect photosynthesis, plant growth, or wetland condition.
WLD10	Where an Impact Wetland trigger is met, the Consent Holder must: a) Ensure that the trigger is investigated by a SEQP Ecologist; b) Investigate the trigger within five (5) working days of confirmation; c) Identify the likely cause of the trigger and determine whether the observed change is likely to be attributable to Project activities; d) Identify whether other wetlands exposed to the same effect pathway may also be affected; e) Where a Project-related effect is considered likely, implement any practicable management response identified by the SEQP Ecologist as soon as practicable and no later than ten (10) working days after trigger confirmation, unless otherwise approved by the Consent Authority; and f) Undertake follow-up monitoring within twenty (20) working days of implementing the management response to determine whether wetland condition is stabilising or improving.



No.	Condition
WLD11	For Compensation Wetlands, an adaptive management trigger is met where monitoring indicates that a wetland is not progressing toward the intended ecological outcomes or relevant BOAM-linked performance measures, taking into account restoration age, baseline condition, previous monitoring results, seasonal conditions, expected restoration trajectory, and atypical environmental events. Without limiting the above, a trigger is met where: a) A BOAM performance measures specified in Appendix E of the WMMP, including indigenous vegetation cover, indigenous species richness, hydric vegetation cover, or threatened, at risk, data deficient, or locally uncommon (“TAR”) plant species target is not achieved within the required timeframe; b) Indigenous vegetation cover or indigenous species richness declines by 20% or more between consecutive comparable monitoring events while the relevant target remains unmet or is a result of regional climatic conditions; c) A previously recorded TAR, data deficient, or locally uncommon plant species is absent from a comparable monitoring survey; d) Hydric vegetation cover declines by 20% or more between comparable monitoring events, or prevalence-index results indicate a shift toward vegetation characteristic of drier conditions; e) The wetland condition animal-damage score falls below 4; or f) Monitoring identifies new or ongoing animal damage likely to compromise wetland condition or restoration success.
WLD12	Where a Compensation Wetland trigger is met under the approved Wetland Management and Monitoring Plan, the Consent Holder must ensure that the trigger is investigated by a SEQP Ecologist and: a) Identify the likely cause of the trigger in the next annual monitoring report; b) Where a Project-related effect is considered likely, specify the corrective management response required; c) Initiate any non-seasonally dependent corrective action within twenty (20) working days of submitting the annual monitoring report; d) Implement any seasonally dependent corrective action during the next suitable ecological management window; e) Identify any interim measures or additional monitoring required where corrective action cannot be implemented immediately; and f) Modify or escalate management measures where follow-up monitoring demonstrates that the expected improvement has not been achieved.

No.	Condition
WLD13	For the purpose of the WMMP and wetlands, corrective actions may include, but are not limited to: a) Measures to restore wetland hydrology and ecological function, which may include repair, modification or reinstatement of hydrological controls, drainage features, water inputs, surface-water pathways, culverts, bunds, modification of dewatering activities, supplementary water supply, and any other hydrological management measures required to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on wetlands; b) Supplementary, replacement or enrichment planting, modification of species composition, protection of vegetation, or other measures to improve indigenous vegetation cover, species richness, hydric vegetation cover, or restoration outcomes; c) Measures to establish, protect, maintain or enhance threatened, at risk, data deficient, or locally uncommon plant species; d) Weed, exotic vegetation or dryland species control; e) Pest animal control, fencing installation or repair, stock exclusion, or remediation of grazing, browsing, pugging, trampling, rooting or other animal-related damage; f) Measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate dust, sedimentation, surface disturbance, compaction, or other project-related effects on wetland condition; g) Modification of project activities or operational practices where required to avoid or minimise project-related effects on wetlands; and h) Additional monitoring, investigation, management measures, or escalation of management responses where recovery remains uncertain.
WLD14	The Consent Holder must implement corrective actions that are: a) Proportionate to the nature, extent and severity of the issue identified; b) Directed toward restoring wetland condition, ecological function, restoration trajectory, or achievement of the relevant performance measure; c) Consistent with the approved WMMP; and d) Undertaken in a manner that avoids, as far as practicable, adverse effects on wetland values.
Wetland Monitoring	
WLD15	Monitoring of Impact Wetlands, Reference Wetlands, and Compensation Wetlands must be undertaken in accordance with the WMMP (Condition WLD3) for the following durations: a) Monitoring of Impact Wetlands and Reference Wetlands must continue for the duration of Project activities that may affect those wetlands and, for wetlands subject to hydrological monitoring, until groundwater levels and wetland condition have returned to within the established baseline seasonal range; and



No.	Condition
	b) Monitoring of Compensation Wetlands must continue until the relevant ecological outcomes and BOAM-linked performance measures have been achieved and demonstrated through two consecutive monitoring events.
WLD16	The monitoring provided for under the WMMP, must include a baseline wetland monitoring programme. The baseline monitoring programme must, as a minimum: a) Commence prior to the exercise of consents that may affect wetlands subject to monitoring; b) Where at least twelve (12) months is available before commencement of an activity capable of affecting a monitored wetland, provide a minimum of 12 months of baseline monitoring prior to that activity commencing; or, where less than 12 months is available before commencement of the relevant activity, continue until a minimum 12-month baseline monitoring dataset has been established; c) Identify and establish, or progressively establish where monitoring locations are confirmed through baseline investigations, monitoring locations, including impact wetlands, reference wetlands, compensation area wetlands, permanent vegetation plots, hydrological monitoring points, dust monitoring locations (where relevant), and fixed photopoints; d) Establish baseline conditions for wetland extent, hydrology, vegetation composition, indigenous species richness, vegetation cover, wetland condition, and any other parameters required by the approved WMMP; e) Establish fixed photopoints using GPS coordinates, with photograph direction and bearing recorded to enable repeat monitoring from the same location; and f) Collect photographic records and, where practicable, drone imagery sufficient to document wetland extent, vegetation condition, hydrological expression, and site condition prior to commencement of works; and g) Establish the baseline conditions and assessment criteria against which future monitoring results and adaptive management responses will be evaluated, including: i. baseline-derived trigger levels for Impact Wetlands; and ii. the applicable BOAM-linked performance measures and achievement timeframes for Compensation Wetlands.
WLD17	Within forty (40) working days of completion of the baseline monitoring programme provided for in the WMMP and the conditions above, the Consent Holder must provide a Baseline Wetland Monitoring Report to the Consent Authority, for information purposes. The report must include, as a minimum:



No.	Condition
	a) A map and GPS coordinates of all monitoring locations, including vegetation plots, hydrological monitoring points, dust monitoring locations (where relevant), and photo points; and b) Baseline wetland extent mapping, vegetation composition, vegetation cover, species richness, wetland condition, and hydrological monitoring data; and c) Baseline photographs and aerial imagery collected in accordance; and d) Identification of the baseline conditions against which future monitoring results will be assessed; and e) Confirmation of the monitoring locations, methodologies, trigger levels, and monitoring programme to be used for ongoing monitoring.
WLD18	Following completion of the Baseline Wetland Monitoring Report (Condition WLD17), the Consent Holder must review and update the WMMP and, to the extent necessary, incorporate: a) Final monitoring locations; b) Reference wetland selection; c) Hydrological trigger levels; d) Monitoring methodologies; and e) Any improvements identified during implementation. The updated WMMP must be submitted to the Consent Authority for certification in accordance with the management plan recertification conditions in Condition 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
WLD19	If monitoring undertaken in accordance with the WMMP identifies that an adaptive management trigger has been activated, the Consent Holder must: a) Investigate the likely cause of the trigger activation; b) Identify whether the observed change is likely to be project-related or related to restoration performance; c) Specify the corrective management response required; d) Implement any non-seasonal corrective action within the timeframe specified in the WMMP; e) Implement seasonally dependent corrective action during the next suitable ecological management window; f) Undertake follow-up monitoring to assess the effectiveness of the response; and g) Modify or escalate management measures where the response is not effective.

No.	Condition
Annual Wetland Monitoring Report	

WLD20	The Consent Holder must submit an Annual Wetland Monitoring Report to the Consent Authority within forty (40) working days of completion of the annual monitoring required by the WMMP (Condition WLD3). The report must be prepared by a SQEP Ecologist and include: a) A summary of the monitoring undertaken during the reporting period; b) The monitoring results and an assessment of trends relative to baseline conditions, previous monitoring results, reference wetland trends, adaptive-management triggers, restoration trajectories, and relevant BOAM-linked performance measures; c) Details of any adaptive-management triggers activated, including the likely cause and whether the trigger is likely to be attributable to project activities; d) Details of any corrective actions implemented and an assessment of their effectiveness; e) An assessment of progress towards achieving the ecological outcomes and BOAM-linked performance measures for Compensation Wetlands; f) Any additional management, monitoring, mitigation, restoration, enhancement, or biodiversity compensation measures proposed; and g) Photographs, maps, and other information necessary to demonstrate wetland condition and change over time. Where the report identifies that a Compensation Wetland is not progressing towards the relevant ecological outcomes or BOAM-linked performance measures, the report must identify the management responses to be implemented and the timeframe for implementation.
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Residual Effects Wetland Restoration Plan

WLD21	All works and wetland compensation measures required by these conditions must be undertaken in accordance with the Residual Effects Wetland Restoration Plan (“ REWRP ”) listed in Condition 9 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
WLD22	The objective of the REWRP is to set out the wetland compensation measures required to address residual adverse effects on wetlands resulting from the Project, including the Camp and Coal Creek Reservoir, and to provide for the implementation, maintenance and monitoring of those measures.
WLD23	The REWRP must be prepared by a SQEP – Ecologist, and include, as a minimum, details describing: a) The residual wetland effects to be addressed and the nature and location of compensation wetlands (Condition WLD25);

No.	Condition
	b) The extent and type of wetland compensation activities (Condition WLD26); c) The wetland restoration, enhancement, creation, protection and compensation outcomes to be achieved; d) The proposed restoration actions and the order, timing and staging of works; e) Plant sourcing, seed collection and propagation measures; f) Site preparation including: i. Weed control – timing and target species; ii. Salvage of native species – timing, methods and species; iii. Provision of stock exclusion fencing prior to planting; iv. Pest animal control in accordance with the Pest Control and Elimination Plan (Condition 97 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions)); v. Pond edge grading. g) Salvage, propagation, transfer and survival of indigenous wetland plant species, including TAR species, and associated wetland soils or seedbanks where required to support compensation outcomes; h) Planting methodologies for the copper tussock wetland, sedgeland wetland, shrubland wetland, pond edge planting zones, buffer planting areas and ephemeral wetlands including coverage targets, timing, buffer planting requirements, planting locations and quantum, planting layout and spacings; i) Post planting details including: i. Maintenance requirements for pest animal controls, weed control, and plant protection and replacement; ii. Monitoring details. j) Roles and responsibilities; and k) Record-keeping and review requirements.
WLD24	The compensation measures may be amended provided that the amendment: a) Does not reduce the extent, function, protection or ecological outcomes of the compensation measures required by Condition WLD23, having regard to the residual adverse effects on wetlands requiring compensation; b) Maintains or improves the compensation outcomes required to address the residual adverse effects on wetlands as a result of the Project, including Camp and Coal Creek reservoir; and c) Is in accordance with Condition 18 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).



No.	Condition
Wetland Compensation	
WLD25	The Consent Holder must implement wetland compensation measures comprising the restoration, enhancement and protection of natural inland wetlands within the following areas as shown in Figure 54 in Schedule 4: a) Murphys Link Covenant; b) Murphys Connection Covenant; c) Cranky Jims Link; and d) Macraes Central, adjacent to the North Branch Waikouaiti River stream compensation required by the Stream Compensation Plan (Condition ACE2)
WLD26	The Consent Holder must provide the following wetland compensation measures in accordance with the REWRP: a) Restoration and enhancement of approximately 2.78 ha of degraded ephemeral wetlands ; b) Restoration and enhancement of approximately 5.48 ha of sedgeland wetland; c) Establishment approximately 4 ha of copper tussock wetland; d) Restoration and protection of approximately 0.14 ha of shrubland wetland; e) Protection and stock exclusion of approximately 0.22 ha of headwater seep wetland; f) Protection and stock exclusion of approximately 1.53 ha of unclassified wetland, and 6.95 ha of unclassified riparian habitats; and g) Protection and stock exclusion of 9 ha of wetland upstream of the Coal Creek reservoir. All wetland compensation areas must be designed, implemented, monitored and maintained in accordance with the REWRP (Condition WLD21).
WLD27	To support the implementation of the wetland compensation measures required by the approved REWRP (Condition WLD21), the Consent Holder must undertake the activities authorised by these consents in accordance with the approved management plans as follows: a) Wetland restoration, enhancement, planting, fencing, stock exclusion, hydrological management, monitoring, performance assessment, reporting and implementation of adaptive management responses in accordance with the WMMP; b) Salvage, propagation, translocation, establishment and management of TAR flora in accordance with the Vegetation and TAR Flora Management Plan (Condition 63 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions); c) Earthworks and erosion and sediment control measures associated with the establishment, maintenance and protection of wetland compensation areas in accordance with the ESCMP and SSESCP (Conditions ESC3 and ESC6);



No.	Condition
	d) Dust management measures associated with the establishment, maintenance and protection of wetland compensation areas in accordance with the AQMP (Condition Air5); and e) Surface water, groundwater and hydrological monitoring included in the MPWQMP (Conditions EM1 – EM21).
WLD28	The wetland compensation measures identified in Conditions WLD25 and WLD26 must be undertaken within the Consent Holder's landholdings to ensure that the wetland restoration and enhancements are secured and have long-term protection in accordance with Condition WLD31.
WLD29	The Consent Holder must maintain all planting undertaken as part of the wetland compensation measures for a minimum of five years following planting, and until the following performance standards have been achieved: a) A minimum of 90% indigenous vegetation cover within all planted wetland, shrubland and buffer areas; and b) A minimum of 80% indigenous vegetation cover within ephemeral wetlands and pond-edge planting areas.
WLD30	Stock exclusion fencing must be installed around the perimeter of all compensation areas in accordance with the requirements set out in the approved REWRP. As a minimum the fence must: a) Be sufficient to exclude all domestic stock animals; and a) Include gates to provide access to the plantings for maintenance purposes.
WLD31	No later than three (3) years after the completion of permanent fencing for the establishment of each wetland compensation area required by Conditions WLD25 and WLD26 and shown on Figure 54 in Schedule 4, the Consent Holder must have surveyed and lodged the documentation for legal protection via a covenant or similar legally binding mechanism.
WLD32	Plants used for compensation plantings must, where practicable, be eco-sourced from within the Macraes Ecological District.
Wetland Research Fund	
WLD33	No later than three (3) months following the commencement of these consents, the consent holder must have available a total of \$20,000 to provide for research and education in the field of wetland ecology scholarships to one or more students from the University of Otago. The fund is to be administered by the University of Otago.



AQUATIC ECOLOGY MITIGATION CONDITIONS

Stream Compensation Conditions

No.	Condition
Stream Compensation	
AEC1	The Consent Holder must undertake the following stream compensation works in accordance with the Stream Compensation Plan (“SCP”) (Condition AEC2): a) 640 m of Murphys Creek enhancement, with 20 m riparian planting from the stream edge where practicable providing for: i. The impacted permanent reach of the Trimbells Gully, using a stream compensation to affected waterway ratio of 3.5:1; and ii. The impacted permanent reach of tributary of the Clydesdale Creek, using a stream compensation to affected waterway ratio of 3.5:1. b) 950 m of North Branch Waikouaiti River enhancement), with 10 m riparian planting (where practicable) from the stream edge and instream boulder placement to improve habitat heterogeneity providing for: i. The impacted intermittent reach of the Trimbells Gully tributary, using a stream compensation to affected waterway ratio of 2.4:1; and ii. The impacted intermittent reach of the Trimbells Gully upstream of the Trimbells WRS sediment pond. Advice Note: <i>While no compensation is technically necessary for the intermittent reach of the Trimbells Gully, there will be a lag time between establishing the realignment and the realignment functioning as a natural stream. Therefore, the enhancement of North Branch Waikouaiti River is also considered to compensate for this impact.</i> c) Stock exclusion fencing: i. Designed to exclude all domestic stock animals, as well as feral pigs and include gates to provide access to the plantings for maintenance purposes; and ii. Installed around the perimeter of all enhancement reaches; and iii. Located a minimum of 10 m from the edge of the North Branch Waikouaiti River, and 20 m from the edge of Murphys Creek, except that where topographic constraints (e.g. steep gully walls, rock outcrops) prevent the fence along Murphys Creek being installed at 20 m from the stream, the fence may be located more than 20 m from the stream but must not be located within 20 m of the stream edge. d) Stock exclusion fencing and initial weed control undertaken before planting, and pioneer planting undertaken during the first suitable planting season following reclamation works associated with Trimbells Gully.

No.	Condition
	e) Creation of instream habitat variability through the addition of boulders to the channel of the North Branch Waikouaiti River with boulders placed the stream edges, extending into the channel, to create small meanders and introduce flow variability and habitat heterogeneity. All boulders used must have dimensions of at least 500 x 500 mm and be placed approximately every 10 to 15 m along alternating sides of the channel edges. f) Use plants that are eco-sourced from the Macraes Ecological District as far as practicable, and where this is not practicable, plants sourced from adjacent ecological districts. g) Stream compensation reach works must be implemented in a continuous reach along the catchment selected for providing the stream compensation, except where land not owned by the Consent Holder prevents implementation of stream compensation continuity.

Stream Compensation Plan	
AEC2	All works involving land disturbance within the MP4 Project footprint must be undertaken in accordance with the SCP listed in Condition 9 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
AEC3	The objective of the SCP is to set out the requirements for enhancement of waterways to compensate for the impacted waterways affected by the mining operations in the Macraes MP4 Project Land in order to improve ecological values and target the following beneficial outcomes: a) To reinstate and improve riparian function; b) To provide riparian ecosystem potential and increase biodiversity of the sites; c) To provide shade to identified waterways; d) To prevent waterway bank erosion; e) To provide natural filtration of runoff, including nutrients, sediment and other stormwater contaminants; f) To increase natural habitat and food resources for native fauna; g) To improve landscape and amenity values; and h) To promote the successful establishment and persistence of planted species.
AEC4	The SCP must include, as a minimum, details describing: a) The roles and responsibilities; i. The locations and size of compensation areas; b) The specific compensation to be undertaken, including stream loss compensation, compensation ratios and the planting required in Condition AEC1a) and b); i. The timing for implementation of the compensation measures; ii. Fencing requirements (Condition AEC1c));



No.	Condition
	c) Instream enhancement works (Condition AEC1e)); d) Plant schedule and planting guide; e) Ongoing maintenance and monitoring; f) Weed control; and g) Reporting as required by Condition AEC8.
AEC5	Where the Trimbells Gully (intermittent reach) stream compensation is to be undertaken within the North Branch Waikouaiti River enhancement area for the works is not granted, a minimum of 10 metres of riparian planting from the stream edge must be established where practicable.
AEC6	Earthworks associated with the compensation works must be undertaken in accordance with the relevant SSERP prepared and approved in accordance with Condition ESC6.
AEC7	Plantings undertaken in accordance with the SCP (Condition AEC2) must be maintained for the first five years following completion of the planting to ensure successful establishment of the native plantings. Maintenance and reporting must be undertaken in accordance with the SCP.
AEC8	The Consent Holder must prepare an annual report setting out the activities and maintenance that have occurred during the preceding twelve (12) months and must provide this to the Consent Authority by 31 July each year. If the report identifies exceeds 10% within any planted area two or more consecutive monitoring years, or a continuous gap greater than 10 m in the planted riparian margin, the report must identify the cause of the losses and the remedial measures proposed to address those losses, including replacement planting where necessary. Reporting must continue on an annual basis until the completion of the plant maintenance period (five (5) years following completion of enrichment planting).

Fish Management Conditions

No.	Condition
AEC1	The Consent Holder must manage all activities which have the potential to impact fish in accordance with the Fish Management Plan (Condition AEC11) including: a) Prior to commencing works in the permanent reach of Trimbells Gully and Murphys Creek, barrier(s) must be installed to prevent fish moving up and downstream through the area of works. The temporary fish barriers must be maintained until all stream works are complete within the area.



No.	Condition
	b) Ensuring that fish passage is not impeded as a result of any instream works or diversion works authorised by these consents (other than as provided for in a) above) and that stranded fish are salvaged and relocated where practicable. c) Salvage fish stranded during works in the permanent reach of Trimbells Gully and where culverts will be located on Murphys Creek. d) Fish salvage and relocation must be undertaken no more than three (3) days prior to the commencement of any stream reclamation in the permanent reach of Trimbells Gully or installation of culverts on Murphys Creek. e) Fish salvage must not be undertaken if moderate or higher rainfall is forecast for the salvage period. f) In the event of equipment failure that may compromise fish safety or salvage effectiveness during salvage or dewatering activities, works in that area must cease until the equipment is repaired or replaced. g) Following completion of fish salvage and relocation works, a report identifying the fish captured (species and number of fish) during the salvage and the relocation site used must be provided to the Consent Authority.
AEC2	Any fish captured during the salvage works provided for under the FMP must, at the discretion of a suitably qualified ecologist, be relocated as follows: a) Fish captured within Trimbells Gully must be released to either: i. Relocation area 1 in Trimbells Gully, from approximately 100 m downstream of the works area down to its confluence with Māori Hen Creek; or ii. Relocation area 2 in Mare Burn if visible sedimentation, elevated turbidity, poor flow conditions or other conditions likely to compromise fish welfare are present in Relocation area 1, as determined by the supervising freshwater ecologist. b) All fish captured in Murphys Creek must be returned to Murphys Creek either immediately upstream of the upstream most culvert or, if access is available at the time, within the actual MEEA footprint.
Fish Management Plan	
AEC3	All works involving stream works, diversions and reclamations within the MP4 Project footprint must be undertaken in accordance with the Fish Management Plan (“FMP”) listed in Condition 9 of Schedule 1(Common Conditions).
AEC4	The objective of the FMP is to manage the actual and potential adverse effects of the proposed works on freshwater fish and fish habitat and to minimise adverse effects on freshwater fish during instream works and stream reclamation in Trimbells Gully associated with:



No.	Condition
	a) The expansion of the Trimbells WRS; b) Works within Clydesdale Creek tributary associated with the expansion of the Golden Bar WRS; and c) Culvert installation for the predator-proof fence around the Murphys Ecological Enhancement Area (MEEA).
AEC5	The FMP must, as a minimum, outline the: a) Roles and responsibilities for the implementation of the FMP. b) Timing and Methodology of the fish salvage and relocation. c) Measures to prevent the long-term stranding of fish following diversion of surface water (Condition AEC9). d) Procedures for (Conditions AEC9 and AEC10): i. The installation and maintenance of fish exclusion devices; ii. Fish salvage and relocation; iii. Fish handling and transportation; iv. Relocation site selection; v. Biosecurity measures; vi. Adaptive management during works: and e) Monitoring and reporting requirements.

SITE SPECIFIC CONSENT CONDITIONS - CORONATION MINING AREA

CORONATION NORTH WASTE ROCK STACK AND TRIMBELLS WASTE ROCK STACK

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[001]	Discharge Permit To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of constructing, operating, maintaining and rehabilitating the Coronation North Waste Rock Stack and Trimbells Waste Rock Stack, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water, and the associated discharge of contaminants from silt ponds and sumps to water.
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits RM16.138.03.V1, RM16.138.04.V2, RM16.138.05.V2, RM16.138.09.V1, RM19.085.03 and Section 124 rights conferred by RM25.461 being the application to replace RM16.138.09.V1, RM19.085.03 and other consents except where those consents have expired.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [<i>Permanent Diversion</i> [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations thereof.
3	This consent authorises discharge activities at Coronation North Waste Rock Stack and the Trimbells Waste Rock Stack as shown in in Figure 2 of Schedule 4, including: a) The discharge of waste rock to land for the purpose of construction, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the waste rock stacks; b) The discharge of sediment to land and water during construction and operation of the waste rock stacks; c) The discharge of seepage from the waste rock stacks to land and water during operations and post-closure; and d) The discharge of water from associated silt ponds and sumps to land and water.
4	Prior to the expiry of this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that the whole of each waste rock stack is rehabilitated in accordance with the Waste Rock Stack Management Plan (Condition WRS3) and that everything necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent has been completed.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[002] Water Permit (Diversion) To permanently divert surface water around the Coronation North Waste Rock Stack and Trimbells Waste Rock Stack	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM16.138.20.V1 except where that consent has expired.
2	This consent authorises the permanent diversion of surface water around the Coronation North Waste Rock Stack and Trimbells Waste Rock Stack as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
3	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
4	When constructing the diversion channel and diverting water into the new channel, the Consent Holder must take all reasonable steps to minimise the release of sediment and any resulting discolouration of water.
5	The Consent Holder must stabilise the banks of the new channel as soon as practicable following diversion works. Bank stabilisation measures may include vegetation direct transfer, salvage and translocation of indigenous vegetation, revegetation, erosion control matting, rock armouring, or other measures appropriate to the site.
6	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site. The site must be tidied to a degree at least equivalent to that prior to the works commencing.
7	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[003] Land Use Consent (Reclamation) NES-F (Reclamation) Disturbance and reclamation of the Trimbells Gully for purpose of expanding the Trimbells Waste Rock Stack.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit [Waste rock discharge permit [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and Water Permit [Permanent diversion [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	The disturbance and reclamation must only occur within the area shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
3	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.

CORONATION WASTE ROCK STACK

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[004] Discharge Permit To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of constructing, operating, maintaining and rehabilitating the Coronation Waste Rock Stack, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water, and the associated discharge of contaminants from silt ponds and sumps to water.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits RM12.378.04, RM12.378.05, RM23.648.01 and Section 124 rights conferred by RM25.461 being the application to replace RM23.648.01 and other consents except where those consents have expired.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [Permanent Diversion [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations thereof.



No.	Proposed Conditions
3	This consent authorises discharge activities at Coronation Waste Rock Stack as shown in in Figure 2 in Schedule 4, including: a) The discharge of waste rock to land for the purpose of construction, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the waste rock stacks; b) The discharge of sediment to land and water during construction and operation of the waste rock stacks; c) The discharge of seepage from the waste rock stacks to land and water during operations and post-closure; and d) The discharge of water from associated silt ponds and sumps to land and water.
4	Prior to the expiry of this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that the whole of each waste rock stack is rehabilitated in accordance with the Waste Rock Stack Management Plan (Condition WRS3) and that everything necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent has been completed.

CORONATION PIT

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[005] Water Permit (Diversion) To divert surface water around the Coronation Pit for the purpose of preventing surface water ingress and managing surface water runoff.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM12.378.09 except where that consent has expired.
2	The diversion must occur in and around the area marked Coronation Pit shown in Figure 2 in Schedule 4.
3	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
4	When constructing the diversion channel and diverting water into the new channel, the Consent Holder must take all reasonable steps to minimise the release of sediment and any resulting discolouration of water.



No.	Proposed Conditions
5	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site. The site must be tidied to a degree at least equivalent to that prior to the works commencing.
6	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.
RMFT26.[006] Land Use Consent (Bore) The excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Coronation Pit where it intercepts groundwater.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM12.378.12, Discharge Permit RM12.378.13, Water Permit RM12.378.14, Discharge Permit RM21.272.01 and Discharge Permit RM21.433.01 except where those consents have expired.
2	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Coronation Pit.
RMFT26.[007] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater in the Coronation Pit including drainage from horizontal drainage holes drilled in the pit walls.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [surface water dewatering permit [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM23.648.03 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Coronation Pit for accumulation and subsequent taking from the Coronation Pit sump.

No.	Proposed Conditions
4	The groundwater take must occur from the Coronation Pit, as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4, and from bores installed for dewatering purposes within the pit walls (i.e. horizontal drainage).
RMFT26.[008] Water Permit (Take and Use) To take and use surface water for the purpose of dewatering the Coronation Pit and for use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [CO passive groundwater take [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to this consent.
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from Coronation Pit for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM23.648.04 except where that consent has expired.
4	The take must occur from the Coronation Pit, as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
RMFT26.[009] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of backfilling the Coronation Pit, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land as backfill to the Coronation Pit.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permit RM23.648.02 and Section 124 rights conferred by RM25.461 being the application to replace RM23.648.02 and other consents or those consents have expired.
3	This consent authorises discharge activities at Coronation Pit as shown in Figure 2 of Schedule 4, including: a) The discharge of waste rock to land for the purpose of construction, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the Coronation Backfill; b) The discharge of sediment to land and water during construction and operation of the backfill; and



No.	Proposed Conditions
	The discharge of seepage from the backfill to land and water during operations and post-closure.
4	The discharge must occur within the area marked Coronation Pit as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
5	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
6	A review of backfill completed, including a plan with updated backfill levels must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted annually to the Consent Authority in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
RMFT26.[010] Discharge Permit (to water) To discharge water containing contaminants from the Coronation Pit Lake to Camp Creek for the purpose of operating of the Coronation Pit Lake.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of water and contaminants to Camp Creek (Refer to Figure 5 of Schedule 4) for the purpose of operating of the Coronation Pit Lake.
RMFT26.[011] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater at the Coronation Pit for the purpose of facilitating pit lake closure.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent [CO Pit Bore [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]], Discharge Permit [CO backfill [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM12.378.11 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Coronation Pit to facilitate pit lake closure.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
5	The groundwater take must occur from the Coronation Pit, as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
6	Prior to decommissioning of the Ore Processing Plant at the Macraes Operation or prior to the Coronation Pit Lake level reaching 620 mRL, the Consent Holder must construct an overflow channel with an invert no higher than 625 mRL to facilitate overflow of the Coronation Pit Lake to Camp Creek and avoid the impoundment of Coronation Pit Lake against Trimbells Waste Rock Stack.



CORONATION NORTH PIT

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[012] Water Permit (Diversion) To divert surface water around the Coronation North Pit for the purpose of preventing surface water ingress to the pit and managing surface water runoff.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM16.138.15 except where that consent has expired.
2	The diversion must occur in and around the areas marked Coronation North Pit shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
3	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site. The site must be tidied to a degree at least equivalent to that prior to the works commencing.
4	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.
RMFT26.[013] Land Use Consent (Bore) The excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Coronation North Pit where it intercepts groundwater.	
1	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Coronation North Pit.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permit RM16.138.06.V3, Water Permit RM16.138.12.V2 and Water Permit, RM16.138.17.V2 except where those consents have expired.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[014] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater in the Coronation North Pit including drainage from horizontal drainage holes drilled in the pit walls.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [CN surface water dewatering permit [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM16.138.13.V2 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Coronation North Pit for storage and subsequent taking from the Coronation North Pit sump.
4	The groundwater take must occur from the Coronation North Pit, as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4, and from the horizontal drainage holes installed for dewatering purposes within the pit walls (i.e. horizontal inflow).
RMFT26.[015] Water Permit (Take and Use) To take and use surface water for the purpose of dewatering the Coronation North Pit and for use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [CN passive groundwater take [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to this consent.
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from Coronation North Pit for use in the Mine Water Management System.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM16.138.11 except where that consent has expired.
4	The take must occur from the Coronation North Pit, as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[016] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge of waste rock to land for the purpose of backfilling the Coronation North Pit and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land as backfill to the Coronation North Pit.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM16.138.10.V1 and Section 124 rights conferred by RM25.461 being the application to replace RM16.138.10.V1 and other consents except where those consents have expired.
3	The discharge must occur within the area marked Coronation North Pit as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
5	A review of backfill completed, including a plan with updated backfill levels must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted annually to the Consent Authority in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
RMFT26.[017] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater at the Coronation North Pit for the purpose of facilitating pit lake closure.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent [CO Pit Bore [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]], Discharge Permit [CO backfill [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM16.138.14.V2 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Coronation North Pit to facilitate pit lake closure.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
5	The groundwater take must occur from the Coronation North Pit, as shown on Figure 2 of Schedule 4.

No.	Proposed Conditions
6	Prior to decommissioning of the Ore Processing Plant at the Macraes Operation or prior to the expiry of this consent, the Consent Holder must construct an overflow channel to facilitate overflow of the Coronation North Pit Lake to Coal Creek at approximately 562.5 mRL to avoid pit lake water discharging to Coal Creek via a seepage pathway through the Coronation North Pit Backfill. This overflow and discharge channel must be constructed in a manner that minimises seepage loss to the Coronation North Waste Rock Stack.



SITE SPECIFIC CONSENT CONDITIONS – CENTRAL MINING AREA

MACRAES ROAD REALIGNMENTS

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[018] Discharge Permit To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of constructing Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the Macraes Road realignments, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council], Discharge Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. [Unless any consents are retained, delete this condition].
2	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land and associated contaminants to land and water for the purpose of constructing Stage 1 and Stage 2 of the Macraes Road realignments shown in Figures 30 and 31 of Schedule 4.
3	The discharge of waste rock must not occur outside the areas marked Macraes Road Realignment as shown in Figure 30 and 31 of Schedule 4.
4	The Consent Holder must comply with the sediment and erosion control requirements set out in Conditions ESC1-ESC12, as applicable, and must take all practicable steps to minimise the release of sediment into water bodies and wetlands.



FRASERS WASTE ROCK STACK

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[019] Discharge Permit The discharge of waste rock to land for the purpose of constructing, operating, maintaining and rehabilitating the Frasers WRS (including Frasers West, Frasers South and Frasers East), and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water, and the associated discharge of contaminants from silt ponds and sumps to water.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits 2007.583, RM10.351.08, RM10.351.09.V1, RM10.351.10.V1 and RM10.351.11 except where those consents have expired.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [Permanent Diversion [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to this consent.
3	This consent authorises discharge activities at Frasers West, Frasers South and Frasers East Waste Rocks Stacks as shown in in Figure 3 in Schedule 4, including: a) The discharge of waste rock to land for the purpose of construction, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the waste rock stacks; b) The discharge of sediment to land and water during construction and operation of the waste rock stacks; c) The discharge of seepage from the waste rock stacks to land and water during operations and post-closure; and d) The discharge of water from associated silt ponds and sumps. Advice Note: <i>Frasers South WRS comprises both ex-pit waste rock and in-pit backfill.</i>
4	Prior to the expiry of this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that the whole of each waste rock stack is rehabilitated in accordance with Conditions WRS1 – WRS13 and that everything necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent has been completed.

No.	Proposed Conditions
Variation to: RM10.351.12 Water Permit (Diversion) To permanently divert water around the Frasers Waste Rock Stack.	
1	For the purpose of this consent, it should be noted that Frasers Waste Rock Stack comprises the Frasers West Waste Rock Stack, Frasers East Waste Rock Stack, Frasers North Waste Rock Stack and Frasers South Waste Rock Stack.
2	This consent shall be exercised substantially in accordance with the following: ... Add the following subclause: <u>The Substantive Application and supporting technical documents submitted by OceanaGold (New Zealand) Limited to the Environment Protection Authority in support of authorisations for the Macraes Phase 4 Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024</u>
3	The diversion of water shall occur in and around the areas marked Frasers West Waste Rock Stack, Frasers East Waste Rock Stack, Frasers North Waste Rock Stack and Frasers South Waste Rock Stack shown on Appendix I and Appendix II attached. Appendix I and Appendix II: Replace Appendix I and Appendix II with updated Appendix I figure.
RMFT26.[020] Water Permit (Dam) To dam water in Frasers West Silt Pond for the purpose of sediment control and management of waste rock stack seepage.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the damming of surface water within erosion and sediment control devices.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit 96808.V3 except where that consent has expired.



OPEN PIT EXTENSIONS AND BACKFILLS

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[021] Water Permit (Diversion) To divert surface water around the Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits for the purpose of preventing surface water ingress and managing surface water runoff.	
1.	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2.	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM10.351.50.V3 except where that consent has expired.
3.	The diversion must occur in and around the area marked Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits shown on Figure 3 of Schedule 4 attached.
4.	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
5.	When constructing a diversion channel and diverting water into the new channel, the Consent Holder must take all practicable steps to minimise the release of sediment and any resulting discolouration of water.
6.	The Consent Holder must stabilise the banks of the new channel as soon as practicable following diversion works.
7.	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site. The site must be tidied to a degree at least equivalent to that prior to the works commencing.
8.	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[022]	
Land Use (Bores)	
The excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Innes Mills Pit and the construction of bores in the Golden Point Backfill.	
1	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Innes Mills Pit and Golden Point Backfill.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consents XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consents 96814.V1, 96815.V1, 96816.V1, 2008.236 and 2008.237, RM10.351.46.V3, RM10.351.43.V4, and RM10.351.47.V4 except where those consents have expired.
Well Drilling – Innes Mills Pit and Golden Point Backfill Bores	
1	Wells must be constructed and maintained and/or abandoned so that they do not cause cross contamination between hydraulic units (aquifers) in any water (including groundwater).
2	Wells must be completed and sealed such that leakage of water or contaminants to or from the ground surface is prevented.
3	Materials used for well construction must be of such quality and strength to enable the wells to be completed without casing or seal leakage during construction or subsequent well operation.
5	Materials used for well construction must be of such quality and strength to enable the wells to be completed without casing or seal leakage during construction or subsequent well operation.
6	Upon completion of a well, any wastes introduced to the well during drilling and construction must be removed.
7	If artesian conditions are encountered, a conductor casing must be grout sealed to ensure control of potential flowing artesian ground water and to prevent instability of the ground at each well head. Well head completion must be such that ground water leakage under flowing artesian pressures is prevented.
8	The Consent Holder must place an identification number (Site/Station ID) on or adjacent to each wellhead within 7 days of the completion of bore construction and being provided the TAG from the Consent Authority. The identification number must be clearly legible for the life of the well.



No.	Proposed Conditions
9	The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority, at least twenty (20) working days prior to the anticipated commencement date of drilling for any well to be drilled under this consent.
10	A log for each drilled well must be forwarded to the Consent Authority within two (2) months of drilling being completed and the tag provided by the Consent Authority, whichever is later. Each log must be provided with the identification number and must include the co-ordinates (Easting Northing) for the actual location where each well was drilled. Each log must show: a) The actual location of the hole/well; b) Date of completion; c) Duration of drilling; d) Depth and diameter of the hole/well; e) The method of drilling; f) Full construction details; g) The subsurface geology; h) Full results of any tests (e.g. well yield, temperature, water quality) undertaken on the drilled hole/well; and i) A site diagram.
11	Abandoned or obsolete wells must be identified and decommissioned to prevent contamination. Advice of any decommissioning of wells should be provided to the Consent Authority within four (4) weeks of the work being completed.

RMFT26.[023]

Water Permit (Take and Use)

The passive take of groundwater in Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits including and drainage from horizontal drainage holes drilled in the pit walls and the abstraction of groundwater from the Golden Point Backfill Bore for use in the Mine Water Management System.

1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM10.351.51.V4 except where that consent has expired.



No.	Proposed Conditions
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System or for treatment through the Water Treatment Plant prior to discharge, including for the purpose of preventing uncontrolled discharge of mine-affected water via the historic Golden Point Adit and associated underground workings.
4	The Consent Holder must ensure that groundwater levels within the Golden Point Backfill and Round Hill Pit hydraulic system are maintained below the elevation of the historic Golden Point Adit floor level (approximately 332 mRL or such alternative surveyed level as subsequently confirmed).
5	The Consent Holder must monitor groundwater levels within the Golden Point Backfill and Round Hill Pit hydraulic system in accordance with the groundwater monitoring requirements of this consent and the approved Mine Water Management Plan (Condition MWM11). Monitoring must be undertaken at a frequency sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the groundwater level requirement in Condition 4 of this consent.
6	Records of groundwater levels, pumping rates and volumes extracted under this consent must be maintained and reported in accordance with the monitoring and reporting requirements of this consent and the approved Mine Water Management Plan (Condition MWM11).
7	If groundwater levels exceed the historic Golden Point Adit floor level (Condition 4 of this consent), the Consent Holder must: a) notify the Consent Authority within five (5) working days of becoming aware of the exceedance; b) investigate the cause of the exceedance as soon as practicable; and c) within twenty (20) working days of notifying the Consent Authority, provide a corrective action plan that identifies: i. the likely cause of the exceedance; ii. the measures proposed to return groundwater levels to below the historic Golden Point Adit floor level; and iii. the timeframe for implementation of those measures.

RMFT26.[024]

Water Permit (Take and Use)

To take and use surface water for the purpose of dewatering the Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits and for use in the Mine Water Management System.

- | | |
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| 1 | This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. |
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No.	Proposed Conditions
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from the Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM10.351.48.V4 except where that consent has expired.
4	The Consent Holder shall ensure that groundwater levels within the Golden Point Backfill and Round Hill Pit hydraulic system are maintained below the elevation of the historic Golden Point Adit floor level (approximately RL 332 m, or such alternative surveyed level as subsequently confirmed).
RMFT26.[025] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge waste rock to land in Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits for the purpose of constructing in-pit backfills, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land for purpose of constructing in-pit backfills in Innes Mills and Golden Point Pits.
2	The discharge must occur within the area marked Innes Mills Pit and Golden Point Pit as shown in Figure 3 in Schedule 4.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permit RM10.351.49.V3 except where that consent has expired.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
5	A review of backfill completed, including a plan with updated backfill levels must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted annually to the Consent Authority in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
RMFT26.[026] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater at Innes Mills Pit for the purpose of facilitating pit lake closure.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.



No.	Proposed Conditions
2	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Innes Mills Pit to facilitate pit lake closure.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM10.351.45.V3 except where that consent has expired.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
5	The groundwater take must occur from the Innes Mills Pit, as shown on Figure 3 of Schedule 4, and from bores installed for dewatering purposes within the pit walls (i.e. horizontal drainage).

RMFT26.[027]

Water Permit (Damming)

Damming of water within Innes Mills Pit by the remaining part of the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility embankment.

1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the damming of water in the Innes Mills pit lake.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM10.351.44.V4 except where that consent has expired.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.

Variation to: RM25.366.06

Land Use Consent

To undertake land disturbance and earthworks within 100 m of a natural inland wetland for the purpose of mining Innes Mills Pit and to undertake vegetation clearance, land disturbance and earthworks within a natural inland wetland for the purpose of constructing the Golden Bar Road Realignment.

7	The Consent Holder must ensure that the activities authorised by this consent do not result in the loss of extent or values of the natural inland wetland identified in Appendix II. To achieve this, the Consent Holder must remedy any adverse effects on the hydrological function of the wetland by supplementing flow to the wetland in accordance with Condition 8. <u>Conditions 7 – 10 cease to apply if the natural inland wetland identified in Appendix II is affected by the exercise of RMFT26.[073].</u>
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No.	Proposed Conditions
8	Immediately upon the commencement of earthworks and land disturbance associated with mining of the Innes Mills Stage 10 Pit extension identified in Appendix I, the Consent Holder must commence flow supplementation at the wetland identified in Appendix II at a rate no less than the following: a) Summer (December to February) – 0.08 Litres per second b) Autumn (March to May) – 0.14 Litres per second c) Winter (June to August) – 0.30 Litres per second d) Spring (September – November) – 0.20 Litres per second The Consent Holder must maintain flow supplementation at the wetland in accordance with the above rates and, insofar as it is reasonably practicable to do so, in a manner that mimics the natural surface water flow patterns into the wetland, for the duration of this consent unless Condition 7 provides otherwise.
9	In the event of a conflict between the requirements of Condition 8 and any conditions for permitted activities undertaken in accordance with the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020, the conditions of those permitted activities shall prevail.
10	To confirm compliance with Condition 7 of this consent, the Consent Holder must: a) Maintain a photographic record of the natural inland wetland identified in Appendix II prior to the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, and every December, March, and July thereafter for the duration of the consent; and b) Provide the photographs and a written assessment of compliance with Condition 7 of this consent to the Consent Authority on an annual basis for the duration of this consent.

FRASERS TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[028] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of constructing the Frasers Backfill Embankment and the West and East Embankments associated with the construction of Frasers Tailing Storage Facility Stage 3, and the associated discharge of contaminants to land and to water.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits RM20.167.01, RM20.167.03 and RM20.167.04 except where those consents have expired.



No.	Proposed Conditions
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council], Discharge Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
3	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land to construct the Frasers Backfill Embankment for the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility at the locations shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
4	The discharge of waste rock must not occur outside the areas marked Frasers Backfill Embankment for the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.

RMFT26.[029]

Discharge Permit

The discharge mine tailings and contaminants from mine tailings to land and to water for the purpose of disposing of mine process tailings and relocated tailings in Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.

1	This consent authorises the discharge of mine tailings and associated contaminants to land and to water with Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permit RM25.366.01 except where that consent has expired.
3	The discharge must occur within the area marked Frasers Tailings Storage Facility as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
4	Prior to tailings deposition exceeding RL 480 m in the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility, the Consent Holder must construct seepage interception drains, underdrains, collection sumps and pumping infrastructure designed to intercept seepage from the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility embankment and foundation. The Consent Holder must ensure that: a) All reasonably practicable captured seepage is collected and conveyed to the mine water management system during mining operations; b) Following mine closure, captured seepage is conveyed to the water treatment plant and treated prior to discharge to the receiving environment; and c) The seepage collection system is maintained in an operational condition for the duration of mining and closure management activities.
5	Only mine tailings and contaminants derived from the Macraes Operation and Third-Party Concentrates that meet the criteria specified in Condition 7 of this consent and that are covered by the



No.	Proposed Conditions
	Third-Party Concentrate Management Plan required by Condition 10 of this consent may be discharged into the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.
6	The Consent Holder must either blend or batch process tailings derived from Third-Party Concentrates with material from the Macraes Operation in accordance with the Third-Party Concentrate Management Plan required by Condition 10 of this consent and must ensure that: a) Mine tailings derived from Third-Party Concentrates must not make up more than 2.6 percent of all tailings discharged into the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility in any three-month period; and b) A maximum of 120,000 tonnes per annum of tailings derived from Third-Party Concentrates may be discharged in the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.
7	All ore concentrate derived from Third-Party sources must meet the following criteria: a) Sulphide sulphur greater than 8 percent (%); b) Antimony content not to exceed 5%; c) Copper content not to exceed 0.5%; d) Gold to sulphur ratio greater than 3; e) Fluorine content not to exceed 5 parts per million (ppm); f) Chloride content not to exceed 50 ppm; g) Arsenic content not to exceed 40%; and h) Iron levels greater than 25%.
8	The list of acceptable ranges for key parameters in the tailings derived from Third-Party Concentrates must be established by an appropriately experienced and qualified geochemist prior to discharge and a copy of their assessment must be attached to the Third-Party Concentrate Management Plan, required by Condition 10 of this consent, as an appendix.
9	Except with the written agreement of the Consent Authority, the tailings must be discharged in a manner which results in the decant pond being located as far from the embankment as practicable, to allow for the formation of a coarser, stronger, and more permeable zone adjacent to the embankment when compared to the average properties within the impoundment.
10	No less than three (3) months prior to the first use of third-party concentrates, the Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with a Third-Party Concentrate Management Plan. This must include, but not be limited to: a) A description of the source of the Third-Party Concentrate(s), properties of the concentrate material, and the volumes to be processed;

No.	Proposed Conditions
	b) Details on shipping, transportation and storage of the concentrate; c) Details as to whether the concentrate will be batch processed or blended and the reasons for this; d) Details of the parameters to be monitored both in the concentrate and in the tailings, analysis methods, and the frequency of monitoring; e) Provision of a list of acceptable ranges for key parameters in the concentrate tailings prior to discharge. The key parameters and acceptable ranges are to ensure long term environmental integrity of the tailings and as a minimum will include analysis for paste pH, ANC/MPA ratio, metals content and Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) with leachate analysis for constituents that have acceptance criteria; and f) Identification of actions to be taken in the event results fall outside the acceptable ranges and how this ensures environmental integrity.
11	The Consent Holder must review the Third-Party Concentrate Management Plan: a) Annually and if necessary, update it: and b) Prior to accepting a new or alternative source of third-party concentrate. The Consent Authority must be provided with any updates of the plan within one month of any update or revision occurring and no less than one month prior to new or alternative third-party concentrate being processed.
12	A review of tailings deposition completed, including a plan with updated tailings levels must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted annually to the Consent Authority in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
RMFT26.[030] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater in Frasers Pit including drainage from horizontal drainage holes drilled in the pit walls.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permits RM10.351.51.V4 and RM20.167.02 except where those consents have expired.



No.	Proposed Conditions
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from Frasers Pit for accumulation in the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.
4	The groundwater take must occur from the Frasers Pit, as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4, and/or from bores installed for dewatering purposes within the pit walls (i.e. horizontal drainage).
RMFT26.[031] Water Permit (Dam) To dam water within the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility for the purpose of constructing, operating and rehabilitating Stage 3 of the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the damming of tailings and water within Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM25.366.02 except where that consent has expired.
4	The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility Stage 2 embankment referred to as Frasers Backfill must be generally sited in the position shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
5	The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility and its appurtenant structures must be designed by a SQEP – Geotechnical Engineer, with experience in the design, construction and operation of tailings storage facilities. A peer review of the design must be undertaken by an independent SQEP – Geotechnical Engineer.
6	The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility and its appurtenant structures must be designed and constructed in accordance with the New Zealand Society on Large Dams Dam Safety Guidelines 2024 (and any subsequent updates).
7	The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP – Geotechnical Engineer, to undertake a review of the Potential Impact Classification of the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility every five years. This review must be provided to the Consent Authority with thirty (30) working days of its completion.
8	The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility embankment referred to as Frasers Backfill must be constructed to a final crest elevation not materially exceeding 520 mRL.



No.	Proposed Conditions
9	The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility must be operated to maintain a freeboard of at least 10 metres above the level of a flood resulting from a 72-hour probable maximum precipitation event at least until mining operations have ceased in Innes Mills Pit or the Frasers Backfill Embankment exceeds the height of the western spillway shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
10	No less than one month prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must submit to the Consent Authority an Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual for the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility prepared in accordance with the requirements of the New Zealand Society on Large Dams Dam Safety Guidelines 2024. The Consent Holder must: a) Ensure that the Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual is reviewed by a SQEP – Engineer with experience in tailings storage facility construction and operation, appointed in consultation with the Consent Authority. A copy of the reviewer’s report must be provided to the Consent Authority no less than one month prior to the first exercise of this consent. b) Exercise this consent in accordance with the Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual. The Consent Holder must review the manual annually and if necessary, update it. Details of the review must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). The Consent Authority must be provided with any updates of the manual within one month of any update occurring. c) Submit the results of annual dam safety inspections and comprehensive safety reviews to the Consent Authority within three months of the inspection date. Advice Note: <i>The Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual required by this condition may be combined with any other Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual required for any other tailings storage facilities at the Macraes Operation.</i>
11	Within one year of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with a Closure Manual for the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility. The manual must include, but not be limited to: a) Decommissioning requirements and design for the long-term stability of the dam embankment to ensure an acceptable stable post-closure landform; b) Details of the embankment crest design to ensure structural integrity of any structures supported by the embankment; c) Details of the impoundment capping process and rehabilitation of the final surface; d) Details of measures required to manage a contingency closure scenario; and e) Details of any changes to monitoring and maintenance requirements in line with changes in environmental risk during closure.
12	The Consent Holder must exercise the consent in accordance with the Closure Manual. The Consent Holder must review the plan annually and if necessary, update it. Confirmation of the review must be



No.	Proposed Conditions
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included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions). The Consent Authority must be provided with any updates of the plan within one month of any update occurring.

RMFT26.[032]

Water Permit (Take and Use)

The take and use surface water from Frasers Tailings Storage Facility for the purpose of dewatering the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility and for use in the Mine Water Management System.

- 1 This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
- 2 Within **ten (10) working days** of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM25.366.04 except where that consent has expired.
- 3 This consent authorises the taking of surface water from the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility for use in the Mine Water Management System.
- 4 The surface water take must occur from the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility, as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.

RMFT26.[033]

Discharge Permit (to water)

At closure, to discharge surface water and contaminants (derived from the rehabilitated Frasers Tailings Storage Facility surface and surrounding Waste Rock Stack areas that drain into the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility catchment) from the proposed spillway and outlet channel to the North Branch Waikouaiti River.

- 1 This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council], Discharge Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
- 2 This consent authorises the discharge of water and contaminants to the North Branch Waikouaiti River.
- 3 No discharge may occur under this consent until such time as:
 - a) The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility surface has been capped and rehabilitated in accordance with the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility Closure Manual required under RMFT26. [031] - Condition 15; and

No.	Proposed Conditions
	b) The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility spillway and outlet channel to the North Branch Waikouaiti River have been constructed.
4	The discharge of water and contaminants must occur only to the North Branch Waikouaiti River as shown Figure 5 of Schedule 4.
5	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[034] Water Permit (Diversion) At closure, to permanently divert clean water via the proposed Frasers Backfill diversion channel along the Frasers Backfill crest to the headwaters of the North Branch Waikouaiti River associated with the reinstatement of the North Branch Waikouaiti River across Frasers Tailings Storage Facility.	
1	This consent authorises the permanent diversion of the upper North Branch Waikouaiti River across the Frasers Backfill Embankment to enable the reinstatement of the river across the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility at closure shown in Figure 17 of Schedule 4.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
3	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
4	No diversion of water may occur under this consent until such time as: a) The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility surface has been capped and rehabilitated in accordance with the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility Closure Manual required under RMFT26.[031] - Condition 15; and b) The Frasers Tailings Storage Facility spillway and outlet channel to the North Branch Waikouaiti River have been constructed.
5	When constructing the diversion channel and diverting water into the new channel, the Consent Holder must take all reasonable steps to minimise the release of sediment and any resulting discolouration of water.
6	The Consent Holder must stabilise the banks of the new channel as soon as practicable following diversion works.
7	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is



No.	Proposed Conditions
	removed from the site. The site must be tidied to a degree at least equivalent to that prior to the works commencing.
8	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.

SOUTHERN PIT TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY

No.	Proposed Conditions
	RMFT26.[035] Land Use Consent The disturbance of the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility (a contained site containing stored hazardous waste) by mechanical excavation and hydraulic mining of tailings associated with the partial deconstruction of the facility.
1	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the Southern Pit Tailings Impoundment.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit [SP11 Damming [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]]
3	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
	RMFT26.[036] Discharge Permit (to land) The discharge of water and contaminants to land and water within the Southern Tailings Storage Facility for the purpose of hydraulic mining of tailings.
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council], Discharge Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.



No.	Proposed Conditions
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Land Use Consent 2006.306.V4, Discharge Permit 2006.308.V5, Discharge Permit RM10.351.31.V4, Land Use Consent RM10.351.54.V2, and Discharge Permit RM10.351.55.V3 except where those consents have expired.

RMFT26.[037]

Water Permit (Dam)

The damming of tailings and water within the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility during deconstruction of the facilities.

1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the damming of water within the Southern Pit Option 11A Tailings Impoundment and the underlying Southern Pit Option 10 Tailings impoundment.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permits 2006.307.V4 and RM10.351.29.V4 except where those consents have expired.

RMFT26.[038]

Water Permit (Take and Use)

Abstraction of water and tailings from the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility for the purpose of hydraulically mining tailings from the facilities.

1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the taking of water and tailings from the Southern Pit Option 11A Tailings Impoundment and the underlying Southern Pit Option 10 Tailings impoundment.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of XX [Consent numbers to be confirmed through the process] except where those consents have expired.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[039] Water Permit (Take and Use) The take and use of water from the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility for use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from the Frasers Tailings Storage Facility for use in the Mine Water Management System.
3	The surface water take must occur from the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility, as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.

MIXED TAILINGS IMPOUNDMENT

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[040] Land Use Consent The disturbance of the Mixed Tailings Impoundment (a contaminated site containing stored hazardous waste) by mechanical excavation and hydraulic mining of tailings associated with the partial deconstruction of the facility.	
1	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the deconstruction of the mixed tailings impoundment.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent [MTI Damming [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]]
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Land Use Consent 2006.303.V3, Discharge Permit 2006.305.V5, Land Use Consent RM10.351.32.V2, Discharge Permit RM10.351.33.V4 and Land Use Consent RM10.351.53.V3 except where those consents have expired.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[041] Discharge Permit (to land) The discharge of water and contaminants to land and water within the Mixed Tailings Impoundment for the purpose of hydraulic mining of tailings from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent [MTI Damming [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]], Water Permit [MTI abstraction [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the discharge of water and contaminants to land and water within the Mixed Tailings Impoundment shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
3	The discharge of water and contaminants to must not occur outside the areas marked Mixed Tailings Impoundment as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
4	This consent shall lapse 10 years after the date of commencement of this consent.
RMFT26.[042] Discharge Permit (to water) To discharge treated wastewater from the Underground Infrastructure buildings and treated vehicle wash water to the Mixed Tailings Impoundment.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of treated wastewater at rate of up to 11 cubic metres per day onto the Mixed Tailings Impoundment shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4. The discharge must be managed so that: a) The disposal field is no less than 4,000 square metres in area; and b) The rate of application does not exceed 3 millimetres per day in any part of the disposal area.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of RM20.089.01 except where that consent has expired.
3	The wastewater treatment system for the treatment of underground Infrastructure buildings and vehicle wash water must be capable of treating 15 cubic metres per day and include: a) Grease trap b) Primary Settlement tank



No.	Proposed Conditions
	c) Biological reactor d) Secondary settlement tank e) Sludge recirculation f) Pump sump g) Sludge from the septic system must be cleared from the system by a sucker truck and disposed of offsite. h) 15,000 litre storage tank i) Irrigation pump and sprinkler system to discharge treated effluent to the disposal field. Advice Note: A proprietary system such as Oxyfix FIXEUC90 or equivalent may be used for the treatment system required under this condition provided the relevant discharge standards can be met.
4	The treatment and disposal system must be designed and operated to achieve an effluent quality that is: a) Less than 20 milligrams per litre of 5 -day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5); b) Less than 30 milligrams per litre of Total Suspended Solids (TSS); c) Less than 40 milligrams per litre of Total Nitrogen (TN); and d) Less than 10,000 Escherichia coli colony forming units per 100 millilitres of effluent.
5	The treatment and disposal system must be maintained in an efficient operating condition at all times including at least: a) Annual inspection of the wastewater treatment system; b) Regular tank desludging as recommended by the manufacturer of the system with removal of the sludge offsite; and c) Additional cleaning as necessary.
6	The Consent Holder must maintain a fence around the disposal field that must include a buffer zone away from the sprinklers to account for potential wind drag. Signage must be attached to the fence.
7	Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must supply the Consent Authority with a Producer Statement or a Building Act Certificate of Compliance, certifying that the treatment and disposal system has been installed in accordance with Condition 3 of this consent.
8	Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must install a flow meter on the outlet pipe from the wastewater treatment system and measure and record the rate and daily

No.	Proposed Conditions
	volume of wastewater discharged to the disposal field. The Consent Holder must include the records in the report required by Condition 9 of this consent.
9	Within three months of the first exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must prepare and forward to the Consent Authority for certification an Operations and Management Manual (“OMM”) for the treatment and disposal system to ensure its effective and efficient operation at all times. The system must be operated in accordance with this manual, which must be updated as appropriate. The OMM must include, as a minimum: a) A description of the treatment and disposal system, including a site map indicating the location of the treatment and disposal system, points of discharge and any monitoring sites; b) Key operational matters, including weekly, monthly and annual maintenance checks; c) A copy of the current maintenance contract; d) Monitoring requirements and procedures; e) Contingency plans in the event of system malfunctions or breakdowns; f) The means of receiving and dealing with any complaints; and g) Emergency contact phone numbers. A copy of the OMM must be forwarded to the Consent Authority within five (5) working days of being updated, and the most up-to-date version must be made available to the Consent Authority on request.
10	Records of maintenance including the maintenance that was required, and who it was completed by, complaints, malfunctions and breakdowns must be kept in a log, and this log must be included in the report required by Condition 9 of this consent and be made available on request.
11	The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority as soon as practicable of any plant malfunction or breakdown that results in an abnormal discharge. The Consent Holder must ensure that any malfunctions in control systems are repaired as soon as possible
12	The disposal system must be managed to avoid ponding on the active disposal field where practicable. If ponding does occur the Consent Authority must be notified within two (2) working days of the ponding being identified, and it must be remedied within five (5) working days of being identified.
13	All sampling procedures, including collection, transportation of samples and laboratory analyses undertaken in connection with this consent must be performed to IANZ registered standards, or otherwise as specifically approved by the Consent Authority.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[043] Water Permit (Take and Use) The damming of tailings and water within the Mixed Tailings Impoundment during partial deconstruction and decommissioning of the facility.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the damming of tailings and water within the Mixed Tailings Impoundment during partial deconstruction and decommissioning of the facility at the location shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent 2006.304.V3 except where that consent has expired.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[044] Water Permit (Take and Use) The abstraction and use of water and tailings from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment for the purpose of hydraulic mining of tailings from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the taking of water from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment for the purpose of hydraulic mining.
3	This consent shall lapse ten years following the commencement of this consent.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[045] Water Permit (Take and Use) The take and use of water from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment for the purpose of hydraulic mining of tailings from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment for use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from the Mixed Tailings Impoundment for use in the Mine Water Management System.
3	The surface water take must occur from the Southern Pit Tailings Storage Facility, as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
RMFT26.[046] Discharge Permit The discharge of contaminants to land and water at the base and toe of the Mixed Tailings Impoundment embankment for the purpose of draining the Mixed Tailings Impoundment.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council], Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. [Unless any consents are retained, delete this condition].
2	This consent authorises the discharge of water and contaminants to land and water at the base and toe of the Mixed Tailings Impoundment at the locations shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent RM10.351.34.V2 except where that consent has expired.
4	The discharge of water and contaminants to must not occur outside the base and toe of the area marked Mixed Tailings Impoundment as shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
5	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.



GOLDEN POINT UNDERGROUND EXTENSION

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[047] Land Use Consent (Bore) The excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the development of the underground mine declines and drives.	
1	This consent authorises the drilling or other disturbance of land for the purpose of developing haulage declines and vent return drives and to access and mine an ore body for the Golden Point Underground Mine (“GPUG”).
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent RM23.783.01 except where that consent has expired.
3	Stoping must not occur within a standoff zone referred to as the “Orange Zone” equal to the angle of influence (24°) from the centre line of Deepdell Creek plus an additional offset of 25 m as shown in Figure 51 of Schedule 4 until geotechnical and 3D modelling demonstrate that the risk of adverse subsidence effects on Deepdell Creek remains within the following deformation limits: a) Strain: 5 mm/m or 0.5%; and b) Subsidence: -400 mm.
4	Development within the Orange Zone must only occur following consideration of monitoring results, site investigations, numerical modelling, and geotechnical assessments using the Area Design process identified in a Subsidence and Ground Control Management Plan – Golden Point Underground Mine (GCSMP – GPUG) to identify any operational or geotechnical controls required to manage subsidence related risk.
Ground Control and Subsidence Management Plan– Golden Point Underground Mine (GCSMP - GPUG)	
5	The Consent Holder must submit a GCSMP – GPUG for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
6	The objective of the GCSMP – GPUG is to confirm the mine design and identify the risks and controls required to ensure ground surface stability.
7	The GCSMP - GPUG must include, as a minimum: a) A description of the mine design basis. b) A description of specific geotechnical hazards, or potential high-risk areas (e.g. surface waterbodies) and how they are managed.

No.	Proposed Conditions
	c) Modelling, monitoring and data collection requirements, including deformation assessments, additional in-situ stress measurements to confirm the magnitude and orientation of the in-situ stress field, the use of underground extensometers to monitor rock mass response, and the use of standard Macraes templates for geotechnical logging. d) Processes for integrating new data into the mine design. e) Processes for reporting geotechnical hazards/incidents. f) An Area Design process for assessing mining extensions. g) Responsibilities of key mine personnel, such as the mine manager, shift supervisors, geologists, geotechnical engineers, surveyors and workforce in general. h) Work plans that include specific description of the mine panel setbacks and other measures to be applied to limit the risk of ground damage leading to the development of direct hydraulic connections between groundwater and surface water systems. i) Mechanisms for placing development drives through the Orange standoff zone, including (but not limited to) use of heavy ground support to limit subsidence and backfilling drives as appropriate. j) Details of surface and underground damage, displacement and subsidence monitoring that includes monitoring related to interaction with historic Golden Point underground workings, Golden Point Pit, Deepdell Creek side slopes, including location and frequency and parameters being measured. k) Identification of monitoring results that would trigger the requirement for adoption of control and risk treatment actions, and/or a comprehensive review to determine whether additional mitigation measures should be adopted to ensure appropriate control of mine subsidence. l) A description of how ground damage and subsidence monitoring results and triggers will be linked to the risks and management of groundwater and surface water interactions between historic Golden Point underground workings, Golden Point Pit and Deepdell Creek. m) A description of mitigation measures implemented or available during the operational period of the Golden Point Underground Project. n) A description of mitigation measures implemented or available post closure of the Golden Point Underground Project. o) A timeline detailing when it is anticipated that mitigation measures may be required and providing an indication of implementation timeframes. p) A geotechnical hazard register, which includes all current geotechnical hazards including development and stope hazards, the status of each hazard, and the strategy for risk management of each hazard.

No.	Proposed Conditions
	q) The frequency of reporting to the Consent Authority.
8	The Consent Holder must review and update the GCSMP - GPUG as necessary during mining including whenever there is any change in the methods or procedures used for geotechnical hazard monitoring, subsidence effects or operating procedures. The updated plan must be forwarded to the Consent Authority for recertification in accordance with Conditions 10 – 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
9	The GCSMP - GPUG must include requirements for monitoring of surface subsidence prior to and throughout the project life. These measures may include, but not be limited to the following: a) Traditional three-dimensional surface prism system, with control points located outside the influence of mining; b) Multi-anchor extensometers and time-domain reflectometry cables that should be placed towards the centre of the mine areas, which will provide relative displacements between anchors of the extensometer, and measure the propagation of caving above stope panels; c) Regular aerial drone surveys; d) Micro seismic array monitoring of crown pillar; e) Multiple piezometers to measure the drop-in pore pressure associated with rock mass fracturing in the immediate proximity of mining activities and propagation as the size of the mining footprint increases; and f) Remote sensing methods using airborne and satellite-based techniques to periodically survey the mining lease area and mine scale surface subsidence zone.
10	GCSMP - GPUG must include a Trigger Action Response Plan (“TARP”) for managing any identified geotechnical hazards that might be encountered during the underground mining activity. The TARP must describe any preventative and mitigation actions that might be required as well as identify the personnel responsible for managing the risk. Preventative and mitigation actions may include (but are not limited to): a) Modifying ground support and blasting practices in reaction to the general ground conditions. b) Modifying stope support depending upon stope brow ground conditions. c) General TARP reactions to observed and measured squeezing ground conditions, from stand-down to more ground support. d) Design principles for stope extraction sequencing to prevent excessive concentrations of stress at the stope brow. e) Design principles for stope extraction geometry and drive orientations to minimise poor ground exposure.

No.	Proposed Conditions
	f) Modification of access to stoping areas upon TARP conditions being observed within the Stoping Drives in general. g) Regular feedback channels of communication between miners and the technical and management staff, including subjective observations, with appropriate behavioural changes upon ground conditions being experienced. h) Modification and changes due to observed and measured changes in the subsidence profile and subsidence measurement within the exclusion zones.
11	Prior to the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must submit a Hazard Management Plan for certification in accordance with Conditions 10 - 24 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).
12	The Hazard Management Plan must include strategies for avoiding mining that might impact surface water bodies and surface features. The plan must describe any preventative and mitigation actions that might be required as well as identify the personnel responsible for managing the risk. Preventative and mitigation actions may include (but are not limited to): a) Specific exclusion zones marked on all underground plans. b) Demarcated surface exclusion zones, through physical fences, or similar barriers. c) Ensure that grouting of all exploration drill holes is completed. d) Mark all known exploration drill holes on development plans. e) Where required, panel-specific extraction design in order to avoid break through conditions.
13	By the first anniversary of this consent and annually thereafter, the Consent Holder must submit to the Consent Authority an annual Subsidence and Ground Control Management Compliance Report which considers compliance with the conditions of this consent. The report must include the results of all geotechnical monitoring activities undertaken within the preceding year with a summary of results and outcomes against the requirements of the SGCMP – GPUG set out in Condition 5 of this consent. Reporting may be incorporated into a site-wide consolidated monitoring report, submitted to the Consent Authority within two months of the end of the reporting period closest to the first anniversary of this consent and then reported annually thereafter.
14	When the decline is no longer required for underground mining access under this or any subsequent consent, a low-permeability barrier must be installed within the decline and any associated portals. The design and construction of the barrier should be equivalent to completely filling the decline for a distance of 20 m with compacted soil and highly weathered rock with an expected permeability of 1×10^{-7} m/s.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[048] Water Permit (Take and Use) To take groundwater and operational water from the Golden Point Underground Mine for the purpose of dewatering an underground mining operation and for use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX [XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the taking of ground water from the Golden Point Underground Mine for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Water Permit RM23.783.03 except where that consent has expired.
4	The groundwater take must occur from the Golden Point Underground Mine, as shown on Figure 3 of Schedule 4, and from bores installed for dewatering purposes.
5	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[049] Discharge Permit (to water) To discharge water and associated contaminants to land in circumstances where contaminants may enter water for the purpose of constructing, operating, dewatering, and decommissioning the Golden Point Underground Mine.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council], Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. [Unless any consents are retained, delete this condition].
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permit RM23.783.02 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent authorises the discharge of water and contaminants to land and water within the Mixed Tailings Impoundment.



No.	Proposed Conditions
4	The discharge of waste rock must not occur outside the areas shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
RMFT26.[050] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of constructing waste rock stacks associated with the Golden Point Underground Mine, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits RM20.130.05.V1, and RM20.130.06.V1 except where those consents have expired.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] , Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
3	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land to construct the Waste Rock Stacks at the locations shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
4	The discharge of waste rock must not occur outside the locations shown in Figure 3 of Schedule 4.
5	The waste rock stacks must have progressive rehabilitation and revegetation undertaken in accordance with the following: - The Consent Holder must leave water bodies (including their banks and beds) in a natural and stable condition as far as practicably possible. This excludes reclaimed watercourses. - The Consent Holder must, as far as practicable, stockpile soil from any Disturbed Land, unless the soil is required to be left in place to protect water and soil values. All salvaged soil must be used for rehabilitation purposes. - The Consent Holder must locate, form and shape all earthworks so that their profiles, contours, skylines and transitions closely resemble and blend with the surrounding natural landforms. If earthworks cannot be fully naturalised, the Consent Holder must minimise the extent of their visibility and maximise their integration into the surroundings. - The Consent Holder must include use of a landscape architect in the planning and design of the waste rock stacks and associated structures. - Disturbed Land must be rehabilitated as follows: - As improved pasture as close as possible to its original productive use with plantings of appropriate shelter trees; or - With indigenous species which visually blend into the surroundings; or



No.	Proposed Conditions
	iii. Into forestry plantings subject to compliance with applicable statutory requirements; or iv. A mixture of i – iii above. f) The Consent Holder must maintain vegetation cover until the expiry of this consent and must ensure that the vegetation will be self-sustaining after the expiry of this consent.
6	The Consent Holder must engage a SQEP – Geotechnical Engineer, to design the waste rock stack extensions. A Construction Issue Design Report must be prepared for the waste rock stack extensions and this report provided to the Consent Authority no less than thirty (30) working days prior to the construction of the waste rock stack extensions. The long-term stability and performance of the waste rock stacks following mine closure must be specifically covered by the design report. Placement of material in the waste rock stacks must be in accordance with the waste rock stack Construction Issue Design Report.
7	Prior to the expiry of this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that the whole of each waste rock stack is rehabilitated in accordance with Condition WRS13 of this consent and that everything necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent has been completed.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT - (STAGE 1 AND STAGE 2)

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[051] Discharge Permit (to water) To discharge treated mine water from the Water Treatment Plant to catchments of the North Branch Waikouaiti River, Deepdell Creek and the Mare Burn.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] , Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. [Unless any consents are retained, delete this condition].
2	This consent authorises the discharge of water and contaminants to catchments of the North Branch Waikouaiti River, Deepdell Creek and the Mare Burn.
3	The discharge of treated water must not occur outside the North Branch Waikouaiti River, Deepdell Creek and the Mare Burn as shown in Figure 5 of Schedule 4.

No.	Proposed Conditions
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| 4 | The discharge of treated water must not result in the exceedance of the surface water quality limits for Mining Phase A or Mining Phase B as set out in Tables 3 – 7 . |
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RMFT26.[052]

Water Permit (Dam)

To dam water in ponds at the Water Treatment Plant for the purposes of sediment control and water treatment.

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| 1 | This consent authorises the damming of water in ponds at the Water Treatment Plant for the purposes of sediment control and water treatment. |
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RMFT26.[053]

Discharge Permit (To water)

To discharge solids residue and brine from the Water Treatment Plant to Frasers Tailings Storage Facility for the purpose of disposal of water treatment residues.

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| 1 | This consent authorises the discharge of solids residue and brine from the Water Treatment Plant treatment ponds (Refer to Figure 3 of Schedule 4) to Frasers Tailings Storage Facility. |
| 2 | This consent may be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] . |
| 3 | The discharge of solids residue and brine must be undertaken in accordance with the Mine Water Management Plan (Condition MWM11). |
| 4 | For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse. |

RMFT26.[054]

Discharge Permit (To water)

To discharge solids residue and brine from the Water Treatment Plant to groundwater in Frasers Underground Mine for the purpose of disposal of water treatment residues.

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| 1 | This consent authorises the discharge of contaminants (being solids residue and brine from the Water Treatment Plant) to groundwater within the Frasers Underground Mine system. |
| 2 | The discharge must only occur within bores authorised by XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and at a nominal depth of no less than -260 mRL |

No.	Proposed Conditions
3	The discharge must be undertaken in accordance with the Brine Disposal Management Plan (Condition MWM4) and Mine Water Management Plan (Condition MWM11).
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[055] Water Permit (Take and use) To take groundwater from Frasers Underground Mine to facilitate the discharge of water treatment residues to groundwater in Frasers Underground Mine and to use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	The use of groundwater must be undertaken in accordance with the Brine Disposal Management Plan (Condition MWM4) and Mine Water Management Plan (Condition MWM11).
2	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[056] Land Use (Bores) The excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of a deep well injection bore in the Frasers Underground Mine.	
1	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of a deep well injection bore (or bores) in the closed Frasers Underground Mine at the location shown in Figure 3 in Schedule 4.
Well Drilling	
2	Wells must be constructed and maintained and/or abandoned so that they do not cause cross contamination between hydraulic units (aquifers) in any water (including groundwater).
3	Wells must be completed and sealed such that leakage of water or contaminants to or from the ground surface is prevented.
4	Materials used for well construction must be of such quality and strength to enable the wells to be completed without casing or seal leakage during construction or subsequent well operation.
5	Materials used for well construction must be of such quality and strength to enable the wells to be completed without casing or seal leakage during construction or subsequent well operation.

No.	Proposed Conditions
6	Upon completion of a well, any wastes introduced to the well during drilling and construction must be removed.
7	If artesian conditions are encountered, a conductor casing must be grout sealed to ensure control of potential flowing artesian ground water and to prevent instability of the ground at each well head. Well head completion must be such that ground water leakage under flowing artesian pressures is prevented.
8	The Consent Holder must place an identification number (Site/Station ID) on or adjacent to each wellhead within 7 days of the completion of bore construction and provision of the bore tag from the Consent Authority. The identification number must be clearly legible for the life of the well.
9	The Consent Authority must be notified of the anticipated commencement date of drilling for any well to be drilled more than three months after the commencement of this consent.
10	A log for each drilled well must be forwarded to the Consent Authority within two months of drilling being completed. Each log must be provided with the identification number and must include the co-ordinates (Easting Northing) for the actual location where each well was drilled. Each log must show: a) The actual location of the hole/well; i. Date of completion; ii. Duration of drilling; iii. Depth and diameter of the hole/well; iv. The method of drilling; v. Full construction details; vi. The subsurface geology; vii. Full results of any tests (e.g. well yield, temperature, water quality) undertaken on the drilled hole/well; and viii. A site diagram.
11	Abandoned or obsolete wells must be identified and decommissioned to prevent contamination. Advice of any decommissioning of wells should be provided to the Consent Authority within 4 weeks of the work being completed.



SITE SPECIFIC CONSENT CONDITIONS - GOLDEN BAR MINING AREA

GOLDEN BAR WASTE ROCK STACK

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[057] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of construction, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of the Golden Bar Waste Rock Stack, and the associated discharge of contaminants (including sediment and seepage) to land and to water, and the associated discharge of contaminants from silt ponds and sumps to water.	
1	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Discharge Permits 2002.490 and 2002.759 except where those consents have expired.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] , Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents. [Unless any consents are retained, delete this condition].
3	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land to construct the Golden Bar Waste Rock Stack at the locations shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
4	The discharge of waste rock must not occur outside the areas marked Golden Bar Waste Rock Stack as shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
5	The Consent Holder must convert the existing Clydesdale Creek Silt Pond or construct an alternative seepage capture system approved in writing by the Consent Authority, so that it functions as a toe bund or seepage capture system for seepage from the Golden Bar WRS.
6	Prior to the expiry of this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that the whole of each waste rock stack is rehabilitated in accordance with Conditions WRS1 – WRS13 and that everything necessary to comply with the conditions of this consent has been completed.
7	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[058]	
Water Permit (Diversion)	
To permanently divert surface water around the Golden Bar Waste Rock Stack.	
1	This consent authorises the diversion of surface water around the Golden Bar Waste Rock Stack shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent 2002.758 except where that consent has expired.
3	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
4	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
5	The Consent Holder must stabilise the banks of the new channel as soon as practicable following diversion works. Bank stabilisation measures may include vegetation direct transfer, salvage and translocation of indigenous vegetation, revegetation, erosion control matting, rock armouring, or other measures appropriate to the site.
6	The Consent Holder must stabilise the banks of the new channel as soon as practicable following diversion works. Bank stabilisation measures may include vegetation direct transfer, salvage and translocation of indigenous vegetation, revegetation, erosion control matting, rock armouring, or other measures appropriate to the site.
7	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site. The site must be tidied to a degree at least equivalent to that prior to the works commencing.
8	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[059] Land use (Reclamation) Disturbance and reclamation of the Clydesdale Creek Tributary for purpose of expanding the Golden Bar Waste Rock Stack.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Discharge Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	The disturbance and reclamation must only occur within the area shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
3	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[060] Water Permit (Dam) To dam water in Clydesdale Silt Pond for the purposes of sediment control and management of waste rock stack seepage.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the damming of surface water by an erosion and sediment control device.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent 2002.757.V1 except where that consent has expired.
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.



GOLDEN BAR PIT

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[061] Water Permit (Diversion) To divert surface water around the Golden Bar Pit for the purpose of preventing surface water ingress and managing surface water runoff.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent 2002.489 except where that consent has expired.
3	The diversion must occur in and around the area marked Golden Bar Pit shown on Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
4	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
5	When diverting water into the new diversion channel, all reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that sediment and discolouration of water are kept to a minimum.
6	The Consent Holder must undertake all reasonable measures to promote bank stability of the new channel as rapidly as possible and must take all reasonable steps to minimise the release of sediment to water.
7	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site.
8	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[062] Land Use (Bores) The excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Golden Bar Pit, including any ancillary mining activities, where it intercepts groundwater.	
1	This consent authorises the excavation, drilling or other disturbance of land associated with the construction of the Golden Bar Pit.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of Land Use Consent 2002.493 and Discharge Permit 2002.763 except where those consents have expired.
3	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] .
4	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[063] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater in the Golden Bar Pit including drainage from horizontal drainage holes drilled in the pit walls.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations thereof.
2	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consents 2007.510 and 2004.881 except where those consents have expired.
3	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Golden Bar Pit for use in the Macraes Mine Water Management System.
4	The groundwater take must occur from the Golden Bar Pit, as shown on Figure 4 of Schedule 4, and from bores installed for dewatering purposes within the pit walls (i.e. horizontal drainage).
5	The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to ensure that seepage of pit lake water through any historic workings in Golden Bar Pit is minimised.



No.	Proposed Conditions
6	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[064] Water Permit (Take and Use) To take and use surface water for the purpose of dewatering the Golden Bar Pit and for use in the Mine Water Management System.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from Golden Bar Pit for use in the Mine Water Management System.
3	Within ten (10) working days of the commencement of activities authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must give written notice to the Consent Authority of the surrender of resource consent 2007.522 except where that consent has expired.
4	The surface water take must occur from the Golden Bar Pit, as shown in Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
5	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
RMFT26.[065] Discharge Permit (to land) To discharge waste rock to land for the purpose of backfilling the Golden Bar Pit and the associated discharge of contaminants to land and to water.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of waste rock to land as backfill to the Golden Bar Pit.
2	The discharge must occur within the area marked Golden Bar Pit as shown on Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
3	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
4	A review of backfill completed, including a plan with updated backfill levels must be included in the Project Overview and Annual Work and Rehabilitation Plan submitted annually to the Consent Authority in accordance with Condition 25 of Schedule 1 (Common Conditions).



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[066] Water Permit (Take and Use) The passive take of groundwater at Golden Bar Pit for the purpose of facilitating pit lake closure.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the taking of groundwater from the Golden Bar Pit to facilitate pit lake closure.
3	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.
4	The groundwater take must occur from the Golden Bar Pit, as shown on Figure 4 of Schedule 4, and from bores installed for dewatering purposes within the pit walls (i.e. horizontal drainage).

SITE SPECIFIC CONSENT CONDITIONS - COAL CREEK FRESHWATER DAM

COAL CREEK DAM

No.	Proposed Conditions
Variation to: RM16.138.08 Discharge Permit (to water) To discharge water from the Coal Creek Freshwater Dam to Coal Creek for the purpose of operating the Coal Creek Freshwater Dam and supplementing flows in the Coal Creek and Mare Burn catchments.	
7	A discharge flow of at least 5 litres per second shall be maintained in Coal Creek immediately downstream of the dam embankment site at all times unless the BPO Report provided under RM16.138.02 condition 5 shows a lesser discharge flow will ensure compliance with the water quality parameters set at MB02 in which case the discharge flow shall be maintained at that lesser flow rate. The lesser flow rate shall not be less than 3 litres per second. <u>A residual flow of 3 litres per second must be maintained in Coal Creek immediately downstream of the dam embankment at all times, other than when natural flows upstream of the dam embankment are less than 3 litres per second. When natural flows upstream of the dam embankment are less than 3 litres per second the consent holder shall ensure that there is no reduction in flows in Coal Creek resulting from the exercise of this consent.</u>
RMFT26.[067] Water Permit (Take and Use) To take and use water from Coal Creek Freshwater Dam for the purpose of flow augmentation.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	This consent authorises the taking of surface water from Coal Creek Dam as shown on Figure 2 in Schedule 4.
3	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.



No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[068] Discharge Permit (to water) Discharge water from the Coal Creek Dam to Māori Hen Creek and Mare Burn for the purpose of flow augmentation.	
1	This consent authorises the discharge of water to Māori Hen Creek and the Mare Burn.
2	The discharge must only occur up stream of the confluence of Māori Hen Creek and the Mare Burn.
3	For the purposes of Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent shall not lapse.



SITE SPECIFIC CONSENT CONDITIONS - MURPHYS ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT AREA

MURPHYS ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT AREA

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[069] Water Permit (Diversion) Damming and diversion of water associated with the construction of culverts and ford crossings to enable the construction of predator proof fencing around the Murphys Ecological Enhancement Area.	
1	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Water Permit XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council] and any subsequent variations to these consents.
2	The diversion must occur in and around the areas shown on Figure 4 of Schedule 4.
3	Any diversion of water must only occur once the diversion channel(s) has/have been fully excavated.
4	The Consent Holder must manage fish in accordance with the Fish Management Plan (Condition AEC11) including measures to prevent the long-term stranding of fish following diversion of surface water.
5	When diverting water into the new diversion channel, all reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that sediment and discolouration of water are kept to a minimum.
6	The Consent Holder must undertake all reasonable measures to promote bank stability of the new channel and must take all reasonable steps to minimise the release of sediment to water.
7	At the completion of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all plant, equipment, chemicals, fencing, signage, debris, rubbish and any other material brought on site is removed from the site.
8	The Consent Holder must ensure that once completed the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or damage to land not owned by the consent holder. Where such effects occur as a result of the exercise of this consent, the Consent Holder must, as soon as practicable, investigate the cause of the effect and undertake such measures as are necessary to remedy the effect and prevent its recurrence, in consultation with the Consent Authority.

No.	Proposed Conditions
RMFT26.[070] Land Use (Stream bed disturbance) Installation of culverts for the conveyance of surface water beneath access tracks or predator proof fencing in the Murphys Ecological Enhancement Area, and associated stream bed disturbance.	
1	This consent authorises the installation of culverts and stream bed disturbance associated with the construction of Murphys Ecological Enhancement Area.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]
3	The installation of culverts and associated bed disturbance must be undertaken in accordance with a relevant Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared and approved in accordance with Condition ESC6.
RMFT26.[071] NES-F Land Use (Stream bed disturbance) Installation of culverts for the conveyance of surface water beneath access tracks or predator proof fencing in the Murphys Ecological Enhancement Area, and associated stream bed disturbance.	
1	This consent authorises the installation of culverts and stream bed disturbance associated with the construction of Murphys Ecological Enhancement Area.
2	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with Land Use Consent XX[XX to be populated following allocation of individual consent numbers by Otago Regional Council]
3	The installation of culverts and associated bed disturbance must be undertaken in accordance with a relevant Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared and approved in accordance with Condition ESC6.

