Activity / Measure	Start Date	End Date	Consent Reference	Regulatory Authority	Management Plan	Comments
ANNUAL MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE REPORT						
By 31 July of each year that the consents are exercised, the Consent Holder must provide in writing to the Councils an Annual Work Programme for the following year commencing on 1 September (for information purposes). The Annual Work Programme must include: a. A summary of the site establishment and/or mining operations proposed for the following year; b. A description of the proposed sequencing of works and the environmental procedures to be adopted to manage the works; and c. Details of the proposed progressive rehabilitation and revegetation of active mining areas.	1	35	C11	CODC/ORC	LERMP, HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP, BOMP, ARAMP, MPMP, MSMP, MPPMP, FEMMP	
By 30 November of each year that the consents are exercised, the Consent Holder must provide in writing to the Councils an Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report which must include the following: (a) The extent to which the Annual Work Programme for the previous year has been achieved; (b) The results of all monitoring required by the conditions of the consents for the BOGP; (c) A report summarising the activities of the Iwi Advisory Group and any other engagement undertaken with iwi in the previous year (suitably redacted to address confidentiality obligations between the Consent Holder and the parties it is engaging with) (d) A summary of the complaints register from the previous 12 months and any action taken to address the complaints as required by Conditions C9 and C10. (e) An Annual Ecological Monitoring Report setting out the results of all the monitoring and reporting required by the conditions attached to the Land Use Consent for the BOGP (within the jurisdiction of CODC) relating to ecological matters. (f) Blasting Summary Report as required by Condition 22 of the CODC Land Use Consent. (g) A log for each water take bore drilled during that calendar year; (h) A list of any decommissioned bores, including their logs. (i) A register of ponds and reservoirs located in the project site as required by Condition 24 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two); (j) Instream Works Aquatic Ecology monitoring as required by Condition 23 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two); (k) A register of the tailings storage locations in the project site as set out in Condition 33 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two); (l) Documentation demonstrating that the TSF has complied with the specifications as set out in Condition 27 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two); (m) All work undertaken on each individual ELF for the previous year as set out in Condition 53 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two); (n) Annual Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring Report as required by Condition 15 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two) including the volume of water taken from the Bendigo Aquifer as required by Condition 8 of Water Permit [insert Consent Number]; and (o) The air quality monitoring report required by Condition 84 of the ORC General Conditions (Schedule Two).	1	35	C12, C44, C45	CODC/ORC	LERMP, HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP, BOMP, ARAMP, MPMP, MSMP, MPPMP, FEMMP	
TANGATA WHENUA						
Iwi Advisory Group Within 3 months of commencement of the consents the Consent Holder must invite the following parties to participate as members of an Iwi Advisory Group (comprising one representative from each of the following groups) to assist the Consent Holder to undertake the functions set out in Condition C25. Meet quarterly for the first two years, and annually thereafter, or any other frequency as agreed. The functions of the Iwi advisory group are to: a. Facilitate engagement and long-term working relationships between the Consent Holder and tangata whenua in respect of the BOGP, and the management, mitigation, offsetting and compensation, and monitoring of environmental effects; b. Identify and create opportunities for social, economic and environmental enhancement through enhancement of the cultural values and interests as they relate to the project; and c. Provide other cultural advice to the Consent Holder as may be required. As part of the Annual Monitoring and Compliance Report required by Condition C12, the Consent Holder must prepare a report summarising the activities of the Iwi Advisory Group and any other engagement undertaken with iwi in the previous year (suitably redacted to address confidentiality obligations between the Consent Holder and the parties it is engaging with).	1	35	C23, C24, C25, C26, C27			

Cultural Awareness Programme The Consent Holder must prepare and ensure that a Cultural Awareness Programme is provided to the Consent Holder's staff and full-time contractors working in the BOGP mining operations as part of site induction. The purpose of the Cultural Awareness Programme is to ensure that staff and contractors are aware of, and understand their obligations in relation to: a. aspects of the Project Site and the wider BOGP Consent Area that are of particular importance to iwi including archaeological sites, streams, indigenous vegetation and fauna; and b. the Accidental Discovery Protocol required by Condition C32. The Cultural Awareness Programme must be reviewed and updated, as necessary, every two years	1	35	C28, C29, C30	
Karakia Prior to the commencement of mining operations for the BOGP in the Project Site, the iwi groups listed in Condition C23 must be offered by the Consent Holder the opportunity to conduct a karakia.	1	1	C31	
ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL				
Accidential discovery protocol must be followed should any previously unidentified archaeological site, feature or artifact be located when exercising the consent. The protocol is outlined in C32	1	35	C32	
LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION				
Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Management Plan The primary objective of the LERMP is to enable the modified mined landscape to be re-integrated into the Dunstan Mountains Outstanding Natural Landscape. This includes enabling natural systems to be reestablished and ensuring rehabilitated landforms can be absorbed within a broader connected mosaic of native revegetation which reflects the legible transition between the south and north Dunstan Mountains, west of Thomsons Saddle.			C34, C35, C36, C37	LERMP
The LERMP must see to achieve the following outcomes for key elements of the BOGP:				LERMP
Engineered Landforms (Shepherd's ELF, Western ELF, SREX ELF): a. To progressively finish the final contours to create a range of contours and aspects that blend in as much as possible with the adjacent landforms; b. To ensure edges with natural landforms blend as much as possible, avoiding linear features and vertical cuts over 2m height; c. To establish sufficient depths and heterogeneity of root zones to support rehabilitation with native revegetation, with the Western ELF creating slopes, aspects and soils to support revegetation trials and lizard habitats including cushionfield, spring annual herbs and tussocks; and d. To establish coarse heterogeneous mosaic of vegetation covers on the final landform as soon as possible to visually assimilate within surrounding landcover for sediment and erosion control purposes. e. Shepherd's ELF final surface must be intensively scalloped to a minimum 50 cm depth and covered with 1 m to 2 m depth of weathered brown rock and 10 to 50 cm of soil. At least 50% of the south to east facing slopes and at least 25% of the north east to north west facing slopes shall have root zones at least 2 m depth. A broad low-biomass fire buffer must be established along the top of the ELF. f. SRX ELF landform must have slopes to a maximum of 1:3 vertical to horizontal with special consideration for future public access	5	35	C38	LERMP
Permanent Open Pits: a. To minimise or otherwise remedy the extent to which permanent open pits remain visible from beyond the Dunstan Mountains; b. To backfill the CIT Open Pit to resemble the pre-mining landforms to the extent possible and support the permanent reestablishment of native vegetation mosaic that includes native spring annual herbs and cushionfields; c. To finish the final contours of the RAS and SRX Open Pits to facilitate the permanent establishment of native vegetation wherever practicable. This shall include placing root zones a minimum of 20 metres along the edges of pit benches where they contact natural ground and along haul roads into the resultant pit lakes; and d. To implement biosecurity and pest control to prevent plant pest species and mammalian pests from affecting the establishment of native vegetation.	11	35	C38	LERMP
Tailings Storage Facility: a. To cap the final landform of the Tailings Storage Facility with suitable material once operations have ceased and tailings material has dried; b. To facilitate the permanent establishment of wetland and riparian native vegetation and habitats by constructing swales to receive and transport water across the TSF to constructed wetlands planted at a minimum density of 7500 plants/ha; and c. To implement biosecurity and pest control to prevent plant pest species and mammalian pests from adversely affecting the establishment of native vegetation establishment.	11	35	C38	LERMP
Haul Roads: a. To treat all areas other than a 4m maximum width of running surface required for permanent access tracks; b. To break linear features including relocating windrows and filling against cuts that are more than 2 m height; c. To recontour and distribute overburden to reflect the surrounding landform; and d. To use spot-ripping and mounding to at least 0.5 m depth before covering with at least 0.5 m depth of root zone over at least 60% of the surface.	11	35	C38	LERMP

Processing Plant: a. To remove plant, including foundations and associated infrastructure; b. To establish revitalised native riparian margins to Shepherds Creek; c. To establish wetlands covering at least 0.5 ha and at least 0.5 ha of tall forest species; d. To implement pest control to prevent plant pest species and mammalian pests from adversely affecting the establishment and growth of native riparian vegetation; e. To complete final contours of earthworks to the south of the Processing Plant by ripping and recontouring with overburden and soils to blend into the adjacent landform; and f. To establish vegetative cover on the final landform as soon as possible to support integration within the surrounding land cover.	11	35	C38	LERMP	
Soil Stockpiles: a. During storage/extraction, to maintain stockpile contours and to establish vegetative cover that integrate the stockpile into the surrounding landscape; and b. During rehabilitation of, stockpiles, recontour and replace at least 0.5 m depth of root zones to reflect the surrounding landform and support native revegetation.	1	35	C38	LERMP	
The Consent Holder must undertake ecological rehabilitation progressively over approximately 480 ha of habitat within the DDF (excluding the majority of the permanent pit lakes and pit walls, and permanent infrastructure), to deliver outcomes that are consistent with Plan 3 and to comply with the standards and limits in the LERMP as follows:	5	35	C39	LERMP	
a. Re-establish indigenous swamp/marsh wetland communities over 7.5 ha, comprising at least 2 ha of swamp wetlands (with at least 0.5 ha of open water), 4 ha of marshlands, and three smaller swamp/marsh wetland communities of ~0.5 ha each. The Ardgour Terrace wetland will be constructed with >0.4 ha of direct transfer wetland sods that include Carex kaloides in year 1 that includes at least 24 kowhai trees. The lower Shepherds Valley will be constructed with direct transfer sods, salvaged individual plants and nursery-raised seedlings before the end of year 3;	1	3	C39	LERMP	
b. Deploy rock stacks and create rock rubble pits across the DDF in accordance with the requirements of Condition 63 of the CODC Land Use Consent. Ensure a minimum 5% rock cover measured within 24 months of revegetation, with the exception of wetlands and pit lakes;			C39	LERMP	
c. Rehabilitate terrestrial vegetation so that at 35 years following commencement of the consents the extents in the following table are achieved as a minimum: Habitat Type to be Rehabilitated. — Areal Extent (at Year 35) Indigenous tussockland — 222 hectares that contains at least 20% tussock cover Indigenous woody scrubland. — 230 hectares Taramea herbfield and shrubland — 2 hectares	1	35	C39	LERMP	
d. Establish the nationally or regionally Threatened, At-Risk plant species in accordance with Appendix E.7 of the LERMP;			C39	LERMP	In sanctuary management plan
e. Establish Cushionfield in accordance with Condition 109 of the CODC Land Use Consent regarding the Applied Research Plan for the Conservation, Management, Rehabilitation and Expansion of Cushionfield, and the outcomes therein;	TBC upon research plan		C39	LERMP	
f. Establish vegetation on the haul roads entering both pit lakes by establishing minimum 30 cm depth of favourable root zone along at least 50 m of haul road centred on the intersection with the predicted lake edge; and place 10-25% rock and boulder cover across this zone to provide habitat features and deter vehicle access;	11	35	C39	LERMP	
g. Rehabilitate mined areas progressively as final landforms become available in accordance with the LERMP, including: (i) Phase 1: The northern and western slopes of the Western ELF must include at least 5ha of trial slopes for cushionfields and spring annuals, by the end of year 3. The remainder of the Western ELF surface must be completed with trial slopes comprised of tussock and shrublands within and around habitat rock stacks and rubble pits;		3	C39	LERMP	
(ii) Phase 2: Areas of Shepherds ELF, SRX ELF and SRX Pit, CIT Backfill, SRX haul road, topsoil stockpiles and the temporary construction workers accommodation must be rehabilitated as final landforms become available. The temporary construction workers accommodation area must be cultivatable to at least 30cm depth and maintain a kg/ha of pasture	1	11	C39	LERMP	
(iii) Phase 3: Rehabilitation of the TSF, Shepherd's ELF, main haul roads, RAS pit and associated stockpiles shall be completed as part of mine closure;	11	35	C39	LERMP	
h. Nursery-sourced native plants must be eco-sourced primarily within the DDF and MRZ of the BOGP with at least 25% are sourced from outside the Dunstan Ecological District but within the Central Otago Ecological region;	1	35	C39	LERMP	
i. Remove benching in all landforms other than pit walls, and place root zones on haul roads into pits to 1m below the expected water height, with root zones placed over at least the outer 20 m of all pit wall contacts with natural ground to 4 m depth at base of the batter, and minimum root zones depths over minimum areas for ELF; and	11	35	C39	LERMP	
j. Separate salvage and stockpiling of organic-enriched wetland soils and use for re-establishing wetlands, SHRX soil not to be used outside SRX area (to contain elevated arsenic (i.e. 70 ppm or above)).	1	11	C39	LERMP	
The Consent Holder must ensure that the Landscape Management Units in the DDF (described in Appendix A and Figure 1 of the LERMP) are delivered to include the following:			C40	LERMP	

a. Tailings Storage Facility (TSF): the embankment must be naturalised to remove linear features while providing for a permanent vehicle access track, and a variable depth of root zone used to: (i) Create swales to receive and transport water across the TSF to constructed wetlands planted at a minimum 7,500 plants/ha that include Carex kaloides; (ii) Support a heterogeneous mosaic of native vegetation heights that include Olearia lineata and O. bullata; and (iii) Support at least 50 habitat rock stacks and temporary diversion drains;	1	35 C40	LERMP		
b. Shepherds ELF: the landform must be shaped to create specific slopes and aspects to designed to support at least 15ha of cushionfield and spring annual herbs, as informed by the ARP. The final surface must be intensively scalloped to a minimum 50 cm and covered with 1 m to 2 m depth, weathered brown rock and 10 cm to 50 cm stripped soils before establishing at least 1,500 nursery plants/ha and translocated tussocks. A broad low-biomass fire buffer must be established and maintained along the top of the ELF to connect with and complement the wider fire buffer network;	1	35 C40	LERMP		
c. Western ELF: the landform must be constructed within the first 2 years;	1	2 C40	LERMP		
d. SRX ELF: the landform must have slopes to a maximum of 1:3 Vertical:Horizontal, using methods adapted from the Western ELF with special consideration of future public safety and access;	1	35 C40	LERMP		
e. Permanent Pits: must have plants and root zones on the haul roads where lake emergent vegetation will naturally establish and areas where kowhai will be planted in fire-resistant pockets, and minimum 20 m of benches contacting natural ground where edges are enriched with relocated native plants and reduced cover of non-native plants (LERMP Appendix C);	1	35 C40	LERMP		
f. Soil stockpiles: must be reinstated to similar contours to pre-mining while minimising erosion risk; and	1	35 C40	LERMP		
g. Haul roads: must be rehabilitated by treating all areas other than a maximum 4 m wide running surface required for permanent access tracks. Rehabilitation must break linear features including relocating windrows and filling against cuts more than 2 m high.	1	35 C40	LERMP		
Root zones and microtopography within the DDF must be established per the LERMP (Appendix D) to underpin vegetation success and include:	1	35 C41	LERMP	Condition relates to individual features as specified in LERMP Appendix A (Rehabilitation by Mine Landscape Management Units) and Appendix D (Root Zones)	
a. TSF: cover must be a minimum 1 m protective cap of weathered rock and minimum 0.2 m soils with habitat rock stacks placed where cover is at least 1.5 m depth;	1	35 C41	LERMP		
b. Shepherd's ELF: root zones must be at least 2 m depth covering >50% of south to east slopes and at least 25% of north-east to north-west slopes;	1	35 C41	LERMP		
c. Pit benches: must have a wedged root zone from 10 cm to 400 cm thick placed during construction along at least the outer 20 m of pit benches to support natural regeneration, and haul roads must have a minimum 2 mdeep root zone;	1	35 C41	LERMP		
d. Soil stockpiles: must be rehabilitated using at least 0.5 m of root zone;	1	35 C41	LERMP		
e. Haul roads: must be spot-ripped and mounded to at least 0.5 m depth to create adjacent water shedding and harvesting areas and covered with at least 0.5 cm of root zone over at least 60% of the surface; and	1	35 C41	LERMP		
f. Wetlands: must be created using direct transfer sods and stripped and/or stockpiled organic-enriched soils where possible.	1	35 C41	LERMP		
Mine Regeneration Zone Management			LERMP		
As part of the offsetting and compensation programme, the Consent Holder will maintain and enhance at least 889 ha of Mine Regeneration Zones (MRZs) surrounding the Project Site, which will be ecologically enhanced as part of the offsets/compensation package for the project for a minimum of 35 years.	1	35 C42	LERMP		
Specific actions associated with each MRZs must include:		C43	LERMP		
a. Kowhai protection within at least 12 rabbit-proof enclosures - each enclosure will be up to 1,000 m2 and planted with more than 20 kowhai of diverse genetics and at least 25 plants of 6 other browse intolerant species (Table E3.1);	1	35 C43	LERMP		
b. Enrichment planting of nursery-raised seedlings into suitable microsites at minimum densities of 1,500 plants/ha for exotic pasture and 500 native plants/ha for all other vegetation types except native dominant scrubland where at least 250 plants/ha must be planted. The species must include those listed in Appendix E3 Table 3.1 and Appendix E7 of the LERMP;	1	35 C43	LERMP		
c. At least 5,000 snow tussocks planted at 0.8 to 1.2 m spacing over 10 years over 10 ha in MRZ-A, interplanted in year 3 with tree and shrub species in protective guards;	5	15 C43	LERMP		
d. At least 2,000 riparian forest trees into exotic pasture; and	1	35 C43	LERMP		

e. At least 25 individuals of each of the following species established in each of 5 successive years into MRZ and DDF: Veronica buchananii, V. hectorii subsp demissa, V. pimeleoides pimeleoides, Carmaechaelia monroi, Coprosma brunnea, C. cheesemanii, Gaultheria antipoda, G. depressa, Helichrysum aff. crassifolius, and Olearia cymbifolia.	5	10	C43	LERMP	

Targets for MRZ by ha of ecosystem. The exotic pasture cover is a maximum; the area of mixed depleted herbfield and grassland, wetland and native dominant scrubland are minimums.

MRZ	A	B1	B2	B3
Total area	436.58	6.187	30.49	354.76
Exotic Pasture (EP)	110.29	5.11	2.08	7.59
Mixed depleted herbfield & grassland	1.86	50.35	3.34	32.09
Native dominant tussockland*	23.6	0	2.15	107.16
Native herbfield and shrubland	15.93	0	0	59.58
Mixed native tussock shrubland/EP	171.27	9.63	12.27	148
Mixed scrubland	15.4	2.10	10.62	40
Native dominant scrubland	98.22	0	0.02	27.20
Wetland	0	0	0	0

BOGP BIODIVERSITY AND HERITAGE ENHANCEMENT FUND				LERMP	
From the third anniversary of the commencement of the consents or six months after commercial production is declared, whichever occurs later, the Consent Holder must provide an annual payment of $500,000 + GST for every year in which gold is produced up to a maximum of 10 years to the Alexandra Office of the Department of Conservation. The purpose of the annual payment is to enable the Department of Conservation to support the protection and enhancement of cushionfield habitat (or other threatened or at-risk species or ecosystems) outside of the BOGP Consent Area within the Dunstan Ecological District and to enhance heritage values outside of the BOGP Consent Area within Central Otago.	3	35	C46		This condition is proffered on an Augier basis.
MINE REHABILITATION AND CLOSURE				LERMP	
At least 12 months prior to the cessation of mining operations, the Consent Holder must submit an updated Mine Closure Plan to CODC and ORC for certification.			C47, C48, C49, C50 ORC/CODC		
Habitat Impact Management Plan					
Before habitat impacts					
Pre-impact habitat and biodiversity surveys for vegetation/habitat features, threatened plants, avifauna nests, lizards and terrestrial invertebrates	1	10	55,56	HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP, LERMP	
Onsite construction method refinements to further avoid or minimise effects where possible	1	10	55,56	HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP	
Physical delineation of disturbance area and habitat/biodiversity features for salvaging	1	10	55,56	HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP	
Salvaging of plants and habitat features and certain biodiversity values (e.g. seeds or seedlings of threatened plants or cuttings of invertebrate host plants) - 0.5ha of wetland transplants relocated into rehabilitated wetland habitats within the DDF once the hydrology has been established -25,000 tussocks within available habitat within ecological rehabiliation and the mine regeneration zones -topsoil, rocks stacks, boulders, weathered rock and coarse wood	1	10	55,56	HIMP, LERMP, TIMP	
Confirmation that all pre-habitat clearance measures to avoid or minimise effects on ecology have been completed	1	10	55,56	HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP LERMP	
During habitat impacts					
Ecological oversight of habitat clearance and clearance management measures	1	15		HIMP, AMP, LMP, TIMP LERMP	
Salvaging and stockpiling of habitat features (vegetation, rocks, boulders, and coarse wood)	1	10		HIMP, LMP, LERMP	
Avifauna management measures					
Before habitat impacts					
Pre-impact avifauna nest surveys (all native avifauna)	1	10		AMP	
During habitat impacts					
Ecological oversight of habitat clearance and clearance management measures	1	15		AMP, HIMP	
Ecological rehabilitation of bird habitat within the DDF				LERMP	
Ecological rehabilitation of habitat for avifauna and other biodiversity values	1	35			
Offset/compensation for residual adverse effects on avifauna					
Mammalian pest management, weed management and habitat enhancement for avifauna and other biodiversity values within offset/compensation sites, including the MRZ, ARA, and the Matakanui Sanctuaries	1	35		LERMP, ARAMP and MSMP	
Lizard management measures					
Before habitat impacts					
Engage, report to, and seek feedback from mana whenua	1	35			
Undertake pre-clearance lizard salvaging within the Direct Disturbance Footprint (DDF) and relocation into the Ardgour Restoration Area (ARA)	1	10		LMP	
During habitat impacts					
Construction assisted lizard salvaging within the DDF and relocation into the Ardgour Restoration Area	1	10		LMP, HIMP	

Ecological rehabilitation of habitat for lizards and other biodiversity values	1	35	LERMP
Offset/compensation for residual adverse effects on lizards			
Mammalian pest management, weed management and habitat enhancement for lizards and other biodiversity values within offset/compensation sites, including the MRZ, ARA, and the Ardgour and Bendigo Sanctuaries	1	35	LERMP, ARAMP and MSMP
Biodiversity outcome monitoring of lizards to verify stated outcomes and apply adaptive management where required			
Lizard monitoring before and after commencement of ecological rehabilitation and offset/compensation measures within the DDF ecological rehabilitation sites and within the MRZ, ARA, and Ardgour and Bendigo sanctuaries	1	35	BOMP
Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Measures			
Pre-impact protocols			
Pre-clearance habitat assessment	1	10	TIMP
Target invertebrate salvage and relocation	1	10	TIMP
Target host plant salvage and relocation	1	10	TIMP
Distrubance minimisation			
Artifical light at night (ALAN) and vehicle disturbanace management	1	15	TIMP
Host plant protection and enhancement	1	35	TIMP
Ardgour Restoration Area Management Plan			
Fencing			
ensure that the existing fences around LMU 1 and 2 are stock proof.	1	1	ARAMP
install new fencing to allow stock exclusion from LMU 1 (but noting that some fencing around LMU 1 might be temporary until LMU 4 fencing has been completed).	1	1	ARAMP
as required install additional fences for efficient livestock grazing.	2	2	ARAMP
complete fencing of kōwhai clusters across the Ardgour Restoration Area using rabbit netting. These fences should be located at least 25 m from remnant kōwhai trees to allow room for planting and natural regeneration.	2	2	ARAMP
fence off LMU 4 as dictated by planting plans for this LMU	3	35	ARAMP
Track Management			ARAMP
upgrade existing tracks to 'side-by-side' standard.	1	1	ARAMP
install additional tracks ('side-by-side' standard) to provide management access.	1	1	ARAMP
maintain tracks	2	35	ARAMP
Grazing and fertiliser			ARAMP
establish a contract grazing arrangement with a grazier that supports the restoration goals of this management plan including sheep grazing only.	1	1	ARAMP
ensure that stock water is available in all grazed areas.	1	1	ARAMP
install additional fences to allow for effective and efficient management of livestock.	1	1	ARAMP
no fertiliser or seed will be applied except where required for restoration management purposes.	1	35	ARAMP
annually review the effectiveness of grazing on biodiversity outcomes.	2	35	ARAMP
Restoration planting			ARAMP
contract a suitably qualified plant propagator (nursery).	1	1	ARAMP
seed collection and propagation.	1	35	ARAMP
establish a suitable 'hardening off' site as part of the mine infrastructure.	1	2	ARAMP
map all kōwhai trees/groves and plan sites for kōwhai groves	2	2	ARAMP
planting and ongoing maintenance.	2	35	ARAMP
plant kōwhai at five existing groves and establish at least five new groves (including rabbit fencing).	3	4	ARAMP
monitor kōwhai plantings.	3	35	ARAMP
plant kōwhai at four existing groves and establish at least six new groves (including rabbit fencing).	4	5	ARAMP
commence a programme of enrichment plants with short tussocks and taramea in LMU 7.	4	35	ARAMP
Wetlands			ARAMP
ensure new fencing and tracking avoids any wetlands.	1	1	ARAMP
where reticulated water needs to be taken from wetlands, make sure that this does not adversely impact wetlands	1	1	ARAMP
repeat wetland photo-monitoring	4	4	ARAMP
Mammalian pest management			ARAMP
commence annual ungulate control across all the Ardgour Restoration Area.	1	35	ARAMP
undertake additional pig control when pig rooting sign indicates it is required.	1	3	ARAMP
liaise with adjacent landowners prior to undertaking a 1080 operation across the Ardgour Restoration Area in Year 2.	1	1	ARAMP
undertake 1080 operation	2	2	ARAMP
carnivore control in LMUs 1 and 2.	3	35	ARAMP
commence carnivore control in LMUs 1 and 2.	5	5	ARAMP
Plant pest management			ARAMP

survey Ardgour Restoration Area for all woody weeds (trees, shrubs, lianes), mapping their locations and removing at the same time.	1	1	ARAMP
remove sweet brier and thistles, if they start forming dense swards, from cushionfield vegetation in LMU 5.	1	35	ARAMP
eliminate thyme or stonecrop from cushionfield vegetation in LMU 5 should they be recorded there.	1	35	ARAMP
undertake annual surveys and control on a rolling three-year basis as described above.	2	35	ARAMP
control herbaceous weeds when planting new native plants through spray or manual removal.	2	35	ARAMP
map adjacent areas (as much as possible) for wood plant pests that have the potential to spread into the Ardgour Restoration Area (e.g. elderberry) and discuss control with landowners.	3	3	ARAMP
remove adjacent elderberry where permission has been granted.	4	4	ARAMP
Ardgour Rise Road Corridor			ARAMP
placing signage at regular intervals along the road informing visitors about the need to keep to the formed road and not to light fires.	1	1	ARAMP
placing signage at stopping points along the road informing visitors about the objectives of Ardgour Restoration Area management.	1	1	ARAMP
ensure that any tracks leaving the Ardgour Rise Road have no entry signs and/or have chains across preventing access.	1	1	ARAMP
monitor impact of road users on the Ardgour Restoration Area and if adverse impacts are occurring review how road is managed (including potentially installing security cameras).	1	35	ARAMP
being vigilant for new weeds establishing along the side of the Ardgour Rise Road and removing them.	1	35	ARAMP
Species specific management			ARAMP
regularly review the outcomes of the management actions in this plan against the Lizard and Invertebrate Management Plans.	1	35	ARAMP
update management actions relating to LMU 5 to reflect the outcomes of the Applied Research Programme for Cushionfield and Spring Annuals when completed.	1	35	ARAMP
Fire management			ARAMP
erect educational signs highlighting fire risk at stopping points on the Ardgour Rise Road.	1	1	ARAMP
graze LMU's 5, 6 and 7 to maintain in an herbaceous state to reduce the chance of fire spreading from the Ardgour Rise Road.	1	35	ARAMP
liaise with adjacent landowners to limit or exclude burn-offs on adjacent land.	1	35	ARAMP
Biodiversity outcome monitoring			ARAMP
baseline biodiversity condition is established.	1	1	ARAMP
biodiversity outcome parameters are monitored at appropriate intervals.	2	35	ARAMP
Photo monitoring			ARAMP
At least 20 photo-points have been established across the Ardgour Restoration Area.	1	1	ARAMP
Repeat photo-points to obtain a good baseline.	3	3	ARAMP
Repeat photo-points at 2-3 year intervals thereafter.	5	5	ARAMP
Land Management Units			ARAMP
LMU 1 - Broad Gully shrublands			ARAMP
Identify initial planting areas.	1	1	ARAMP
contract nursery to raise plants for this LMU (in conjunction with plant propagation for other LMUs	1	1	ARAMP
establish enrichment plantings aiming for at least 1000 plants per year	3	35	ARAMP
monitor enrichment plantings.	3	35	ARAMP
LMU2 – Upper Dry Creek shrublands			ARAMP
identify initial planting areas.	1	1	ARAMP
contract nursery to raise plants for this LMU (in conjunction with plant propagation for other LMUs	1	1	ARAMP
establish enrichment plantings aiming for at least 3000 plants per year	3	35	ARAMP
monitor enrichment plantings.	3	35	ARAMP
LMU3 - Lower and Middle Dry Creek shrublands			ARAMP
continue to graze this LMU in a similar manner to what is being done currently but only using sheep (no cattle).	1	35	ARAMP
no vegetation clearance and liaise with adjacent landowner/manager to ensure that any vegetation clearance in adjacent areas (Wongs and across Dry Stream on Cloudy Peak Station) is undertaken in a manner that minimises risk on this LMU (e.g. from herbicide spray drift or fire).	1	35	ARAMP
LMU4 - Alluvial valley flats			ARAMP
clearly identify where sites are with the best soils for alluvial forest establishment (including undertaking some soil analyses – nutrients, water holding capacity etc).	1	1	ARAMP
work with grazier (considering stock movement and water requirements) in planning fencing	1	1	ARAMP
contract nursery to raise plants for this LMU (in conjunction with plant propagation for LMUs1 and 2	1	1	ARAMP
undertake fencing as required for the next years planting	4	35	ARAMP
establish 0.25 ha of plantings (ca. 2000 plants) annually.	4	35	ARAMP
monitor plantings.	4	35	ARAMP
LMU5 - Cushionfields			ARAMP

support the Applied Research Programme for Cushionfield and Spring Annuals.	1	35	ARAMP
continue to graze with sheep at current stocking rates.	1	35	ARAMP
no fertilizer or seed application.	1	35	ARAMP
maintain compliance with Otago RPMP requirements for rabbits	1	35	ARAMP
remove all sweet brier and thistles where required	1	35	ARAMP
implement management as recommended from the results of the Applied Research Programme for Cushionfield and Spring Annuals.	1	35	ARAMP
LMU6 - Exotic pasture			ARAMP
develop a leasing arrangement that allows for sheep grazing.	1	1	ARAMP
ensure all paddocks have stock water prior to the new predator proof fencing being completed (LMU 8).	1	1	ARAMP
LMU7 - Short tussock grassland			ARAMP
work with grazier to finalise optimal grazing, but focus is on sheep only for limited periods of time	1	35	ARAMP
explore and implement short-tussock and taramea enrichment planting if deemed necessary as part of the offset for loss of these species within the mine footprint.	1	35	ARAMP
based on outcome monitoring, reevaluate the need for future management including grazing and potential for expansion of native woody vegetation.	5	5	ARAMP
Matakanui Sancturay Management Plan			ARAMP
Design and construct two pest exclusion fences that meet all technical standards and timeframes contained within this MSMP			MSMP
Successfully certify all quality assurance tests. Signoff from suitably qualified pest fence construction experts before pest eradication starts.			
Bendigo	3	3	MSMP
Ardgour	5	5	MSMP
			MSMP
Complete all regulatory requirements for aerial or broadcast brodifacoum bait application, according to the national Operating Plan 63 (OP-63) code of practice, or fulfil alternative regulatory requirements if brodifacoum use regulations have been modified	3	3	MSMP
Eliminate 100% of target pest species within each fenced area within 3 years of fence completion.	3	8	MSMP
Sustain pest-free sanctuary status through rapid response eradication of any target species incursions, with complete removal achieved within 6 months of detection	4	35	MSMP
Establish a monitoring network capable of detecting breaches.	4	35	MSMP
Implement weekly fence inspections for major defects.	4	35	MSMP
Implement monthly detailed fence inspections for minor defects.	4	35	MSMP
Conduct annual structural assessments to identify, address and prevent long-term fence degradation.	4	35	MSMP
Respond to and start repairs to any defects with identified breaches within 12 hours of detection.	4	35	MSMP
Start incursion response protocol within 48 hours of suspected incursion, with key personnel alerted within 24 hours.	4	35	MSMP
Promote the re-establishment of diverse local plant species throughout the sanctuaries.	4	35	MSMP
Create a suitable environment for reintroduction of critically threatened species (from outside of the BOGP area) within 6 years.	4	10	MSMP
Establish measurable biodiversity outcome monitoring that feeds into management decisions.	4	35	MSMP
Mammalian pest management plan			MPMP
Feral Cats	1	35	MPMP
Feral deer	1	35	MPMP
Feral goats	1	35	MPMP
Feral pigs	1	35	MPMP
Hedgehogs	1	35	MPMP
Mustelids	1	35	MPMP
Possums	1	35	MPMP
Rats	1	35	MPMP
Biosecurity and Plant Pest Management Plan			BPPMP
Group 1: Large Woody	1	35	BPPMP
Group 2: Small Woody	1	35	BPPMP
Group 3: Thorny/Spiny Woody	1	35	BPPMP
Group 4: Climbing/Vine Species	1	35	BPPMP
Group 5: Mat-Forming Herbaceous	1	35	BPPMP
Group 6: Tall Herbaceous	1	35	BPPMP
Group 7: Rosette/Low Herbaceous	1	35	BPPMP
Group 8: Specialist Species	1	35	BPPMP
Biodiversity Outcome Monitoring plan			BOMP

Baseline monitoring prior to the commencement of ecological rehabilitation and/or offset/compensation measures • The approximately 480 ha of ecological rehabilitation within the DDF (all available areas); • The approximately 889 ha MRZ • The approximately 1,263 ha ARA • The approximately 38 ha Ardgour Sanctuary • The approximately 29 ha Bendigo Sanctuary	0	5	BOMP	baseline monitoring within the MRZ, ARA and Bendigo Sanctuary will commence earlier than for the Ardgour Sanctuary
Terrestrial monitoring programme - Remote sensing - Integrated terrestrial biodviersity monitoring - monitoring stations will be rotationally monitored once every 5 yrs between Feb and March - Terrestrial vegetation monitoring - Terrestrial bird monitoring - Lizard monitoring - Invertebrate monitoring	1	35	BOMP	
Wetland monitoring programme - Remote sensing - Integrated wetland biodviersity monitoring - monitoring stations will be rotationally monitored once every 5 yrs between Feb and March - Wetland vegetation monitoring - Wetland bird monitoring	1	35	BOMP	
Freshwater Ecology Management and Monitoring Plan			FEMMP	
Effects management provides remedy of 9,558 m (9,558 m2 of stream area) of created permanent watercourse through rehabilitation of the proposed diversion of Shepherd Creek, including the reinstated stream across the surface of the TSF at closure. A further 1,196 m length (~957 m2 of stream area) of Shepherds Creek will be enhanced to improve aquatic ecological values. This amounts to a total enhancement of 10,754 m of stream length (~10,515 m2 of stream area) of stream values.	1	15	FEMMP	
Estimates of stream loss and modification in Rise and Shine Creek suggest that some 1,483 m length of stream (~741.5 m2) will be lost and approximately 1,600 m of stream length (800 m2 of stream area) will be created within the catchment, and the equivalent will apply for enhancement of aquatic ecological values.	1	15	FEMMP	
Additional compensation is proposed in the form of management of existing willows and transformation to native riparian vegetation over some 6,700 m of Bendigo and Clearwater Creeks (Willow concession area).	7	15	FEMMP	