Belmont Quarry Development – Part B

Substantive Application
Appendix B.14.B – Overburden Disposal Activities
Winstone Aggregates

16 August 2026

PART B – OBDA CONDITIONS

The conditions in this part relate to the s9(1), 9(2), s13, s14 and s15 consents for the disposal of overburden activities within the OBDA.

Note: no specific conditions are necessary with respect to the land use consent within the Quarry to infringe Condition J in 6D 2.1.1.

CONDITIONS APPLYING TO ALL CONSENTS

General

1. Except as provided for in the conditions below, the Project must be undertaken in general accordance with:

   (a) the information submitted with the Application;

   (b) the applicant's responses to section 67 FTAA requests for further information dated [insert date]; and

   (c) responses to section 51 reports and comments received in relation to the Project dated [insert date];

   as referenced by GWRC under consent reference number(s) [insert reference] and HCC under consent reference number(s) [insert reference] comprised of the following information (being documents, plans, drawings, reports, and management plans):

Table 1 Application documentation

Document	Author	Rev	Dated

Inconsistency between information

2. Where there is inconsistency between:

   (a) The information (being documents, plans, drawings, reports, and management plans) listed in Condition 1 above and the requirements of the conditions, the conditions must prevail;

   (b) The information lodged with the Application and any further information provided post lodgement, the most recent information must prevail; and

   (c) The draft management plans lodged with the Application and the Management or Monitoring Plans certified under the conditions, the requirements of the certified Management or certified Monitoring Plans must prevail.

Lapse

3. These consents lapse five years after the date of commencement of consent unless:

   (a) The consents are given effect to; or

   (b) An application under section 125 of the RMA is made to HCC and/or GWRC to extend the consents lapse date, and the Council grants an extension prior to those consents lapsing.

Management Plans

4. In these conditions, Relevant Manager means the Manager of GWRC and/or HCC identified in Table 2. Where both Managers are identified, each Manager's certification is limited to matters within that authority's statutory functions.

5. The Consent Holder must exercise these consents in accordance with the current certified version of each Management or Monitoring Plan identified in Table 2, including any certified amendment, to the extent that the plan applies to the activity or stage of works being undertaken.

Table 2 Management Plans

Plan	Relevant activity	Certifier	Submission and activity trigger
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), including any Site Specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SSESCP) or Capping Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Capping ESCP)	Earthworks and vegetation clearance in the relevant stage	GWRC	Submit at least 20 working days before the relevant earthworks; certify before those earthworks commence.
Flocculation Management Plan (FMP), where chemical treatment is used	Operation of each chemically treated sediment-control device	GWRC	Submit with or as part of the applicable ESCP/SSESCP; certify before chemical treatment commences.
Ecological Offset Management Plan (EOMP)	Ecological offsets	GWRC and HCC, within their functions	Submit at least 20 working days before the first relevant ecological activity; certify the applicable component before that activity.

Plan	Relevant activity	Certifier	Submission and activity trigger
Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP)	Progressive landscape and ecological rehabilitation and restoration of the OBDA	GWRC and HCC, within their functions	Submit the framework at least 20 working days before Stage 1; submit the applicable stage schedule at least 20 working days before that stage.
Dust Management Plan (DMP)	Dust-generating OBDA activities	GWRC and HCC within their statutory functions.	Submit at least 20 working days before dust-generating OBDA activities; certify before those activities commence.
Remedial Action Plan (RAP)	Disturbance of an identified or subsequently confirmed contaminated area	HCC and, for regional discharge matters, GWRC	Submit at least 20 working days before disturbing the relevant contaminated area.
Stage Rehabilitation Plan	Rehabilitation planting in each progressive stage	GWRC and HCC, within their functions	Submit at least 20 working days before each new stage commences.
Long-Term Rehabilitation Plan (LTRP)	Final landform and Stage 10 rehabilitation	GWRC and HCC, within their functions	Submit at least 20 working days before Stage 10 commences.
Cultural Management Plan (CMP)	Cultural Engagement	GWRC and HCC informed only. No certification, approval, review, or acceptance required.	Submit at least 20 working days before OBDA activities. The Relevant Managers' role is limited to confirming receipt of the CMP. No certification, approval, or acceptance of the content of the CMP is required.

6. Each Management or Monitoring Plan submitted for certification must:

(a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner (SQEP) in the matters addressed by the plan;

(b) state its objective, scope, relevant activity or stage, roles and responsibilities, applicable performance standards, monitoring, reporting, corrective actions and review process;

(c) address every mandatory matter specified in the condition establishing that plan;

(d) be consistent with these conditions and the approved plans and drawings;

(e) identify its version number, date and the plan or version that it replaces; and

(f) where consultation is expressly required by another condition, summarise the comments received, identify how they have been addressed and explain any comments not adopted.

7. The Relevant Manager must, within 20 working days of receiving a Management or Monitoring Plan submitted for certification, either:

(a) certify the plan; or

(b) provide written reasons identifying the specific respects in which the plan does not satisfy the requirements of the relevant consent condition.

Any comments, requested amendments, or reasons for withholding certification must be reasonably necessary to determine whether the plan complies with the requirements of these conditions and must be proportionate to the scale and nature of the activity and effects being managed.

If the Relevant Manager does not certify the plan or provide written reasons under clause (b) within 20 working days of receipt, the plan shall be deemed certified and may be implemented by the Consent Holder.

No activity to which a Management or Monitoring Plan applies may commence until certification or deemed certification has occurred.

This condition does not prevent limited works necessary to install erosion, sediment and dust controls identified in the submitted plan.

8. The Consent Holder must:

(a) keep a current electronic or hard copy of these conditions and each applicable certified Management or Monitoring Plan available at the Quarry Office whenever authorised activities are being undertaken;

(b) before an operator or contractor commences an activity to which a certified plan applies, ensure that person has been briefed on the conditions and certified plans relevant to that activity and has access to the current documents; and

(c) withdraw obsolete copies and ensure each current copy shows its version number and certification date.

9. A Management or Monitoring Plan may be submitted in stages where the staged plan:

(a) clearly identifies the stage and activities to which it applies;

(b) addresses all mandatory requirements and performance standards relevant to that stage;

(c) explains how the stage integrates with earlier, adjoining and subsequent stages; and

(d) does not defer a matter necessary to manage the effects of the stage to a later plan.

10. Where a condition requires certification, the certification process is confined to confirming that

the Management or Monitoring Plan:

(a) gives effect to the objective stated in the relevant condition and must not impose new obligations or standards;

(b) contains the information required by that condition;

(c) is consistent with these conditions and the approved plans and drawings; and

(d) will implement the performance standards specified in these conditions.

11. Where the matters preventing certification are discrete and do not affect a separable part of a Management or Monitoring Plan, the Consent Holder may request partial certification. Work may commence only in relation to the certified part and only where that work does not depend on, prejudice or constrain resolution of an outstanding matter. The partially certified plan must identify each outstanding matter.

12. The Consent Holder may amend a certified Management or Monitoring Plan as follows:

(a) a material amendment must be submitted to the Relevant Manager at least 20 working days before it is proposed to be implemented and must not be implemented until certified under Conditions 10-12;

(b) a material amendment is any change within the scope of the authorised activity that may alter a plan objective, performance standard, monitoring or reporting requirement, approved footprint, stage limit, timing requirement, or the nature or scale of an actual or potential effect as already authorised by this consent;

(c) an administrative or minor amendment that cannot cause a change described in paragraph (b) may be implemented after it is recorded in the amendment log and provided to the Relevant Manager within five working days; and

(d) every amendment must show the new version number and date, identify the changes made, and replace the superseded version held under Condition 8.

Management Plans to be finalised/prepared:

Ecological Offset Management Plan – Purpose and Certification

13. Prior to commencing any vegetation clearance, stream works, or wetland works authorised by this consent, the consent holder must submit a finalised Ecological Offset Management Plan (EOMP) to the Manager for certification. The purpose of the EOMP is to specify how ecological effects arising from authorised works will be avoided or minimised, and how the ecological reinstatement, offset and compensation required by Conditions 68–75 will be implemented, monitored and maintained. The finalised EOMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner (SQEP), be generally consistent with the draft EOMP submitted with the application, and include:

(a) description of the terrestrial and freshwater ecology and biodiversity values addressed by the EOMP

(b) plans identifying the locations of all offset areas listed in the conditions

(c) staging, responsibilities and delivery programme for each reinstatement and offset

(d) best-practice actions to:

(i) minimise loss of ecological values prior to and during vegetation removal;

(ii) minimise loss of ecological values prior to watercourse and wetland works; and

(iii) manage adverse edge effects on adjoining vegetation

(e) indicative source, species mix, size, spacing, density, layout and planting methods for each offset area

(f) framework for developing and implementing Site-Specific Planting Plans.

(g) description of how planting will be protected from stock

(h) timeframes for implementing Site-Specific Planting Plans

(i) maintenance requirements, including replacement planting, for at least 5 years or until:

(i) 80% canopy closure is achieved (whichever occurs first), and

(ii) at least 90% survival of original planting density is achieved

(j) monitoring locations, methods, frequency, duration and measurable success standards for wetlands, streams, vegetation, protected species and pest management

(k) methodology and reporting requirements for ecological monitoring, including:

(i) wetlands

(ii) stream flow beyond the site

(l) A Wetland Restoration Plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 of the NES-FW and Schedule F3a of the Natural Resources Plan

(m) integration of the following components (which may be embedded within the or appended):

(i) Fauna and species management during works

(ii) Lizard Management (which forms part of the Wildlife Authority)

(iii) Pest Management

(n) A review process that complies with Condition 13 and does not alter any fixed impact limit, offset quantity, location, timing or performance standard in these conditions

Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

14. Prior to commencing Stage 1 works, the consent holder must submit a Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) to the relevant Manager(s) of GWRC and HCC for certification. The purpose of the LEMP is to specify how the OBDA will be progressively stabilised and rehabilitated to achieve the landscape, stability and ecological outcomes required by these conditions. The LEMP must be prepared by a SQEP, be consistent with the rehabilitation approach described in the application, and must include:

(a) stage boundaries, development sequence and programme for progressive rehabilitation works

(b) construction and planting of the amenity bunds providing visual screening for Stage 1 bulk earthworks

(c) methods for progressive rehabilitation, to occur at the completion of each stage, including topsoil handling, hydroseeding and timing of planting

(d) framework for long-term rehabilitation, including natural regeneration, indigenous planting, Year-5 enrichment planting, to achieve the anticipated outcomes of the LEMP.

(e) Creation of reinstated stream margins within the OBDA and riparian planting

(f) maintenance requirements for all rehabilitation areas, including bunds and riparian planting, with replacement/enrichment planting until objectives are achieved

(g) Monitoring requirements and management actions to avoid adverse effects on natural inland wetlands and swamp maire in the vicinity of the OBDA, including measures to protect hydrology, vegetation condition, and sensitive ecological values during all stages of earthworks and rehabilitation.

(h) Methods for translocation of species to nearby wetlands, and the associated monitoring, timeframes, performance standards, and adaptive management responses where those standards are not met.

(i) performance standards for rehabilitation (including vegetation establishment, groundcover, weed thresholds, stability outcomes, translocation and stream reinstatement), timeframes for achieving performance standards and adaptive management methods where standards are not met

(j) review and update processes for responding to site conditions, monitoring results or best practice

Flocculation Management Plan

15. Where chemical treatment is proposed for a sediment retention pond, decanting earth bund or other impoundment device, the applicable ESCP or SSESCP must include a Flocculation Management Plan (FMP). The objective of the FMP is to specify how chemical treatment will be designed, operated, monitored and maintained to improve sediment-removal efficiency without causing an adverse effect on the receiving environment The FMP must be prepared by prepared by a SQEP in consultation with the contractor undertaking the works and party who will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the system and must be in accordance with the ESC Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region. The FMP must include:

(a) Specific design details of the chemical treatment dosing system, based on a rainfall activated methodology for decanting earth bunds (DEBs) and sediment retention ponds (SRPs);

(b) Monitoring, maintenance (including post-storm) and contingency programme (including a record sheet);

(c) Details of optimum dosage, including assumptions;

(d) Results of initial chemical treatment trials;

(e) A spill contingency plan; and

(f) Details of the person or bodies that are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the chemical treatment system and the organisational structure that will support this system.

16. The FMP may be prepared on a stage-specific basis and must be submitted with, or as part of, the applicable ESCP or SSESCP.

Long Term Rehabilitation Plan

17. Prior to the commencement of Stage 10, a Long-Term Landscape Rehabilitation Plan (LTRP), addressing final landform integration, contouring, topsoil application, indigenous planting, and future land use direction must be submitted to the Manager(s) of GWRC and HCC for certification. The objective of the LTRP is to specify the final OBDA landform, drainage, soil profile, planting and long-term management required to integrate the completed OBDA with the wider Belmont Hills landscape. The LTRP must include as a minimum:

(a) the final landform, contours, drainage, soil profile, face and terrace treatments;

(b) the final indigenous planting, natural-regeneration and enrichment programme;

(c) a targeted pest plant and animal control programme, including species, thresholds and monitoring;

(d) maintenance, replacement and corrective-action requirements to maintain planting;

(e) the monitoring, reporting and completion evidence required by Condition 78;

(f) the proposed long-term land use and management arrangements; and

(g) a summary of engagement with mana whenua, the comments received, how they have been addressed and the reasons for any comments not adopted.

Complaints

18. At all times from the commencement of works authorised by these consents until the works are complete, the Consent Holder must maintain a permanent record of any complaints received alleging adverse effects from, or related to, the exercise of this consent. The record must include:

(a) the date and time received and the location and nature of the complaint

(b) The name and address of the complainant, unless the complainant requests anonymity;

(c) The nature of the complaint;

(d) Location, date and time of the complaint and of the alleged event;

(e) Weather conditions at the time of the complaint (as far as practicable), and including wind direction and approximate wind speed if the complaint relates to air quality;

(f) The outcome of the Consent Holder's investigation into the complaint;

(g) Measures taken to respond to the complaint; and

(h) Any other activities occurring in the area at the time of the complaint.

The Consent Holder must provide the Complaints Register to a Relevant Manager within five working days after a written request and must include a summary of complaints, investigations, responses and outcomes in the Annual Monitoring Report required by Condition 21.

Review Condition

19. The conditions of this consent, may be reviewed every October after the date of granting pursuant to section 128 of the RMA, by GWRC and/or HCC giving notice pursuant to section 129 of the RMA, for the following purposes:

(a) To deal with any significant adverse effect on the environment arising or potentially arising from the exercise of the consent and which was not apparent at the time of granting the consent.

(b) In the case of earthworks, to require the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effects on the environment.

(c) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment arising or potentially arising from the exercise of this consent and in particular effects on water quality; sediment transport; and functioning of natural ecosystems; through altering or providing specific performance standards.

Annual Monitoring Report

20. The consent holder must provide an Annual Monitoring Report to the Managers of GWRC and HCC covering the period 1 July to 30 June each year. The Report must be submitted by 30 September, or on an alternative date agreed with the Council.

The purpose of the Annual Monitoring Report is to provide an overview of the staged implementation of the project, summarise the monitoring and reporting work undertaken as part of the implementation of the consent, and outline the extent of any rehabilitation and/or offset works completed during that year for the Project.

As a minimum the Annual Monitoring Report must include:

(a) Summary of the extent of stage(s) completed that year;

(b) all monitoring data and an analysis of compliance with the conditions and applicable performance standards;

(c) Records of inspection and maintenance required in accordance with the conditions of these consents;

(d) Details of areas rehabilitated in accordance with the Rehabilitation Plan;

(e) Details of offset works implemented in accordance with the EMOP and LEMP

(f) records of complaints received, investigations, responses and outcomes;

(g) any non-compliance with the conditions of these consents, reasons for that non-compliance, corrective action and measures to prevent recurrence;

(h) measures taken to address compliance issues; and

(i) recommendations on alterations to any management plans or monitoring required.

Mana Whenua Conditions – Cultural inductions etc.

Cultural values and Cultural Management Plan

21. In recognition of the cultural values associated with the Project area and the engagement undertaken in relation to the Project, the Consent Holder must:

(a) At least 6 months prior to the Commencement of Construction, invite Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o Te Ika and Ngāti Toa Rangatira (the Participating Iwi) in writing to participate with the Consent Holder in the preparation of a Cultural Management Plan (CMP).

(b) The purpose of the CMP is to record the preferred engagement and kaitiakitanga arrangements between the Consent Holder and the Participating Iwi and to provide a framework through which cultural values can be recognised and provided for during the construction, operation, rehabilitation and ecological restoration associated with the Project.

(c) The CMP must, to the extent developed through engagement with the Participating Iwi, address:

(i) protocols and contact arrangements for ongoing engagement and communication;

(ii) the establishment and operation of a kaitiaki forum, where the Participating Iwi consider that a forum is an appropriate mechanism, including its membership, purpose, meeting arrangements and role in supporting implementation and review of the CMP;

(iii) arrangements for direct engagement with either Participating Iwi where a matter is more appropriately addressed directly;

(iv) cultural induction requirements for relevant employees and contractors undertaking works associated with the Project;

(v) cultural monitoring procedures associated with vegetation clearance, topsoil removal, initial ground disturbance and any other activities identified through preparation of the CMP as warranting cultural monitoring;

(vi) procedures to be followed in relation to accidental discoveries, consistent with Condition 27;

(vii) opportunities for the Participating Iwi to comment on relevant draft Management Plans prior to those plans being submitted for information to the Relevant Managers;

(viii) opportunities for the Participating Iwi to receive and use native vegetation or other cultural materials arising from vegetation clearance, where practicable and subject to applicable statutory requirements;

(ix) arrangements for providing relevant ecological, freshwater, rehabilitation and offset monitoring information to the Participating Iwi; and

(x) processes for reviewing and updating the CMP during the duration of the Project.

(d) The Consent Holder must provide the Participating Iwi with reasonable opportunities to participate in preparation of the CMP. A decision by either Participating Iwi not to participate, or a failure to respond to an invitation, does not prevent the Consent Holder from submitting the CMP for information, provided the Consent Holder demonstrates that the invitation required by Condition 25 (a) was made and reasonable opportunities for engagement were provided.

(e) Before submitting the CMP for information, the Consent Holder must provide a draft of the CMP to any other iwi, hapū or Māori group that participated in consultation on the Project and has requested ongoing involvement in cultural matters associated with the Project, and provide a reasonable opportunity for that group to comment on matters relevant to its interests.

22. The Consent Holder must submit the CMP to the Relevant Managers for information at least 20 working days prior to the Commencement of Construction.

Certification must be limited to confirming that:

(a) the requirements of Condition 25 have been addressed;

(b) the CMP records the engagement undertaken with the Participating Iwi and, where applicable, other iwi, hapū or Māori groups under Condition 25(e), including the matters raised and how they have been addressed;

(c) the CMP is consistent with the conditions of these consents and the approved Project; and

(d) appropriate processes have been established for ongoing engagement, implementation, review and updating of the CMP.

(e) The CMP may be amended in accordance with Condition 13. Any proposed material amendment affecting cultural engagement or cultural values must be provided to the Participating Iwi for comment before being submitted for information to the Relevant Managers .

Advice Note: *For the purposes of Conditions 25 and 26 identification of the Participating Iwi reflects the engagement undertaken in relation to the Project and does not determine or limit the mana whenua status, mana, tikanga, customary interests or rights of any iwi or hapū.*

CONDITIONS APPLYING TO LAND USE - EARTHWORKS AND VEGETATION REMOVAL

Regional and District Consents s9(1), 9(2), s13, s14 and s15

Accidental discovery protocol

23. If koiwi tangata (human remains), taonga, archaeological material, or any unexpected cultural or historic heritage items are discovered during works, the consent holder must immediately:

    (a) Cease all works within 20 metres of the discovery.

    (b) Secure the area to prevent further disturbance.

    (c) Notify the following parties as soon as practicable:

        (i) The Manager, Environmental Regulation, GWRC

        (ii) The Hutt City Council Compliance Manager

        (iii) Mana whenua contacts in accordance with Condition 22.

        (iv) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) if the material is, or is suspected to be, archaeological in nature

        (v) The New Zealand Police if koiwi tangata (human remains) are discovered

    (d) Works may only recommence in the affected area once written confirmation has been provided by the relevant authority/authorities that works may resume, and any required actions or tikanga have been completed.

    (e) This condition does not apply to the discovery of archaeological material that is subject to an accidental discovery protocol in an archaeological authority.

Archaeological works

24. Prior to any earthworks or vegetation clearance within any stage that is subject to an Archaeological Authority, archaeological requirements must be implemented in accordance with the procedures set out in the Archaeological Management Plan (AMP), which forms part of that Authority issued under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act.

Pre-construction site visits

25. At least 10 working days before earthworks or vegetation clearance commence in each stage, the Consent Holder must offer the Relevant Managers an opportunity to attend a pre-start meeting at the Site. If held, the meeting must address the programme, contractors and supervising practitioners, applicable conditions, certified ESCP or SSESCP, FMP, applicable ecological and rehabilitation plans, monitoring, maintenance, incident response and reporting. The Consent Holder has complied with this condition where the invitation and required information have been provided, whether or not an invited Manager attends.

As-builts

26. At least 2 working days prior to the commencement of earthworks or vegetation clearance in each stage, the Consent Holder must provide the Manager with 'as-built' plans and details, which have been prepared and signed by a SQEP, confirming that the erosion, sediment and dust controls for that season's works have been constructed in accordance with the applicable certified ESCP, SSESCP, or Capping ESCP and consented works

    Advice Note: For sediment retention ponds, as-built check sheets are available on the

Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link: gw.govt.nz/earthworks.

For other erosion, sediment and dust control measures, as-built information for the purpose of this condition may include:

- *A signed copy of the certified SSESDCP with a statement that the erosion, sediment and dust measures have been constructed in accordance with the certified SSESDCP. This statement may include the relevant construction quality check sheet for the control measure from Appendix C1.0 of the ESC Guidelines for the Wellington Region; and*
- *Photographs of each control measure as constructed.*

Construction of the amenity bunds

27. Prior to the commencement of Stage 1 earthworks, the Consent Holder must construct and plant the amenity bunds (3m high X 13m wide) required for visual screening of Stage 1 bulk earthworks, in the locations and to the heights shown in the certified LEMP.

Management of earthworks

28. All earthworks authorised by this consent must be managed in accordance with the certified ESCP or SSESCP, and FMP. No works are to commence until the consent holder has received written notice that the ESCP, SSESCP, or FMP has been certified in accordance with the conditions of this consent.

29. The consent holder must not remove or decommission any erosion or sediment control measure until the contributing catchment for the erosion or sediment control measure is completely stabilised, or a suitable replacement has been installed. Written notice must be provided to the Manager prior to the removal or decommissioning of each erosion or sediment control measure. Written notice must include evidence of stabilisation and be signed off by SQEP confirming that the contributing catchment for the erosion or sediment control measure is completely stabilised.

30. The consent holder must ensure that any discharges to the tributary to the Hutt River identified at (Location to be confirmed with GWRC) does not give rise to any of the following:

    (a) A total suspended solids (TSS) reading which is no greater than a 30% increase when comparing upstream to downstream; and

    (b) A pH level outside the range of 5.5 and 8.5 (unless Upstream is outside of this range in which case the PH level must not be any higher or lower than Upstream)

31. Discharges to tributaries of Te Awa Kairangi/Hutt River must not give rise to any of the following beyond a distance of 50m downstream from the point of discharge:

    (a) The production of any conspicuous oil or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable or suspended materials; or

    (b) Any conspicuous change in the colour or visual clarity; or

    (c) A decrease in water clarity of more than:

        (i) 20% in a River class 1 and in any river identified as having high macroinvertebrate community health in Schedule F1 (rivers/lakes) identified the Operative Wellington Regional Council Natural Resources Plan for the Wellington Region 2023; or

        (ii) 30% in any other river; or

(d) Any emission of objectionable odour; or

(e) The rendering of freshwater to be unsuitable for consumption by farm animals; or

(f) Any significant adverse effects on aquatic life.

32. The consent holder must progressively stabilise all disturbed or un-stabilised areas in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan subject to this consent and ESC Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region.

33. Vegetation clearance must not commence in any subsequent stage until the earthworks in the preceding stage are no longer subject to active earthworks and the preceding stage has been completely stabilised.

34. Upon completion or ceasing the earthworks and vegetation clearance authorised by this consent, the entire OBDA must be stabilised.

Monitoring

On-site rain gauge

35. At least 20 working days before earthworks commence, the Consent Holder must install and thereafter maintain an on-site rain gauge at the location shown in the applicable certified ESCP. The gauge must record date- and time-stamped cumulative rainfall at intervals of no more than 15 minutes. Records must be retained for the duration of these consents and provided to the GWRC Manager on request.

Rainfall triggered monitoring

36. The Consent Holder must sample and record the parameters set out in Table 3 as soon as practicable in the following instances as a minimum:

(a) Following a heavy rainfall event (25ml /24hr period and 15mm/hr);

(b) Monthly during dry weather

The sampling and recording required by this condition must be undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in the certified ESCP/SSESCP.

The Consent Holder must submit all monitoring data and information collected under this condition to the Manager within 5 working days of the date the sampling is undertaken.

This condition will cease to apply to any sediment control measure where the catchment for that measure has been completely stabilised, and the sediment control measure has been decommissioned in accordance with the conditions of this consent.

Sampling and recording requirements under (b) may cease with the written agreement of the Manager in the event that 11 out of 12 consecutive dry weather samples demonstrate that the compliance limits in condition 38 have been met.

Table 3 sampling parameters for devices and receiving environment

Parameter	All discharging DEB's and SRPs		Location: Tributary to the Hutt River	Location: TBC
	Inlet	Outlet		

pH	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turbidity	✓	✓		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)			✓	✓

Monitoring events

37. If any of the following events occur:

(a) The monitoring required under this consent confirms that:

(i) At the outflow of the device, the NTU value is 170 NTU or greater; or

(ii) The pH at the outflow of the device is at or below 5.5 or above 8.5; or

(b) Monitoring of the tributary to the Hutt River identified as (location to be confirmed) confirms that there is a breach in discharge quality standards specified in condition 31 and 3213; and/or

(c) There is a failure or malfunction of any erosion, sediment or dust control measure, or any unauthorised discharge of contaminants, that has resulted in a discharge either directly or via land to a surface water body that meets (a);

The consent holder must:

(d) Immediately notify the Manager of the incident;

(e) Immediately investigate the cause of the incident and implement changes required to prevent a reoccurrence;

(f) Take photographs of the discharge point, and upstream and downstream of the discharge point;

(g) Re-establish erosion and sediment control measures as soon as practicable in accordance with the ESCP;

(h) Within 10 working days of any of the issues in a)-c) above occurring, provide a written report to the Manager including the following information:

(i) Date and time of the incident;

(ii) Weather conditions prior to and during the incident;

(iii) Photographs required by iii

(iv) Investigations undertaken;

(v) Cause of the incident;

(vi) Response actions taken;

(vii) Lessons learnt and actions taken to prevent a recurrence.

All measures to prevent a reoccurrence of the exceedance or failure must be to the reasonable satisfaction of the Manager.

38. Following a Monitoring Event under Condition 38 having occurred, if requested by the Manager, the consent holder shall have the receiving waterbody inspected by a SQEP (Ecologist) within

3 working days of the consent holder becoming aware of the incident. Within 5 working days of the SQEP undertaking the inspection, unless an alternative timeframe is firstly approved by the Manager, the consent holder shall provide a report prepared by the SQEP to the Manager which includes the following details as a minimum:

- Actual and potential environmental effects
- Cause analysis including source and failure identification
- Recommendations (e.g. preventative measures, remediation, additional monitoring (impact duration quantification))

Note: The Manager is likely to request that the inspection required by condition 43 is carried out in the event that there are frequent incidents as per condition 42 (a) – (c).

FMP Monitoring

39. The Consent Holder must maintain records of flocculation monitoring undertaken in accordance with the Flocculation Management Plan and keep those records at the Site Office for the duration of the works. The records must be kept in electronic form or as a hard copy at the Quarry Office and be made available to the Relevant Manager on request.
The records must be provided to the Relevant Manager within five working days of a written request and must include, as a minimum:
(a) Dates and results of operation and maintenance undertaken by a SQEP;
(b) Flocculation testing undertaken, including relevant record sheets; and
(c) Details of any corrective measures implemented where a device has been found to be operating ineffectively.

Site Audits

40. During all works authorised by this consent, and until the site has been permanently stabilised, the consent holder must have the site and erosion and sediment control measures audited by a SQEP. The audits must identify whether all erosion and sediment controls have been installed, operated and maintained in compliance with the ESCP or SSESCP and ESC Guide for Land Disturbing Activities the Wellington Region. The audits must also identify any steps or measures required to achieve compliance with those documents.

The audits required by this condition must be undertaken:

(a) On a minimum of a weekly basis (unless a reduced frequency is agreed in writing by the Manager in advance); and

(b) As soon as practicable after a heavy rainfall event (25ml /24hr period and 15mm/hr) as defined in condition 38.

Each audit must be recorded in writing and submitted to the Manager within 5 working days of completing the audit, unless an alternative timeframe is approved by the Manager. Audits may be reduced with the written approval of the Manager including, but limited, to in the event that the site is stabilised during winter.

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

41. In the event that the audit identifies that an erosion, sediment or dust control measure is not installed or operating correctly or are not in accordance with the relevant certified ESCP/SSESCP

or FMP, or conditions of this consent, the Consent Holder must implement corrective action to remediate the erosion, sediment or dust control measure as soon as practicable.

Annual Review of ESCP, SSESCP and FMP

42. The Consent Holder must undertake and submit to the Manager a review of the certified ESCP or SSESCP, and FMP once per year within 20 working days of the anniversary of the commencement of this consent. The objective of the review is to identify whether the measures set out in the ESCP or SSESCP, and FMP continue to be effective at managing the actual and potential erosion and sediment discharge related risks and effects of the authorised earthworks, and continues to be in accordance with ESC Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region. Each review must:

    (a) Assess whether the objectives of the ESCP or SSESCP, and FMP are being achieved, and identify whether any changes to the management plans are required to ensure the objectives will continue to be achieved in the next year;

    (b) Assess whether the ESCP or SSESCP, and FMP remains consistent with good management practice (including relevant guidance for the management of erosion, sediment, and dust discharges), and identify whether any changes are required to the management plans to ensure that the management of earthworks or vegetation clearance will continue to be consistent with good management practice in the next year;

    (c) If any Monitoring Event (as defined in these conditions of consent) has occurred during the year, identification of any changes that may be required to the management plans to avoid those events occurring again;

    (d) If there have been any discharges that breach the conditions of this consent during the year then identification of any changes that may be required to the management plans to avoid discharges that breach those conditions from occurring again.

    If the review identifies that changes to the ESCP or SSESCP, and FMP are required, then these amendments must be submitted to the Manager for certification in accordance with the conditions of this consent at the same time as the review is submitted to the Manager.

Winter Works Approval

43. Any request for approval to undertake earthworks, during the period 1 June to 30 September must be made to the Manager no less than 20 working days prior to the proposed commencement date of the works and shall be in the form of an amendment to the ESCP (if modified) and accompanied by:

    (a) A description of the proposed works, duration of the works, and method(s) of stabilisation;

    (b) A plan showing the areas that have already been stabilised and any additional erosion and sediment controls proposed; and

    (c) A summary of the environmental performance of the site, including any relevant monitoring results.

    (d) Note: Any request for Winter Works approval will be assessed by the Manager against the following criteria:

    (e) Scale and duration of the works

    (f) Effectiveness of existing controls

(g) Prior compliance history, including effectiveness of monitoring and reporting

(h) Likely effectiveness of the proposed controls and methods of stabilisation

(i) Sensitivity of the receiving environment

Capping the OBDA

44. The consent holder must submit a Capping Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (Capping ESCP) to the Manager for certification at least 20 working days prior to commencing earthworks associated with capping the OBDA. The purpose of the ESCP is to show what measures, procedures and methodologies will be put in place to manage the actual and potential erosion and sediment discharge related risks and effects.

The Capping ESCP must be prepared by a SQEP and must be in accordance with the ESC Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Wellington Region.

The Capping ESCP must include the following information, plans and details as a minimum:

(a) Responsibilities and contact details of all parties responsible for the construction, inspection or maintenance of erosion and sediment controls;

(b) The locations of any rivers, streams, wetlands, waterbodies and stormwater drainage;

(c) Areas and cross-sections of cut and fill;

(d) The extent of soil disturbance and vegetation removal;

(e) Any areas that will remain undisturbed, including riparian vegetation to be retained;

(f) Locations of all temporary stockpiles, permanent spoil deposition areas, access roads and stabilised construction entrances;

(g) Nature of progressive site rehabilitation proposed;

(h) All erosion and sediment control measures, including diversion channels, and staging details for those measures;

(i) The catchment boundaries and areas of all sediment control devices;

(j) The specific locations of all points of discharge to the receiving environment, including to the stormwater network;

(k) An update of the methodology, required by condition 22 to ensure it is relevant to the OBDA capping phase of works; and

(l) Any other relevant site or information required to demonstrate compliance with the ESC Guide for the Wellington Region or consent conditions.

At least 2 working days prior to the commencement of works authorised by this consent associated with capping the OBDA, the consent holder shall provide the Manager with 'as-built' plans and details, which have been prepared and signed by a SQEP, confirming that the erosion and sediment controls have been constructed in accordance with the ESCP.

Advice Note: For sediment retention ponds, as-built check sheets are available on the Wellington Regional Council's website at the following link: gw.govt.nz/earthworks.

For other ESC measures, as-built information for the purpose of this condition may include:

- *A signed copy of the certified ESCP with a statement that the ESC measure has* *been constructed in accordance with the certified ESCP. This statement may include the relevant construction quality check sheet for the ESC measure from Appendix C1.0 of the ESC Guidelines for the Wellington Region; and*

- *Photographs of each control measure as constructed.*

Dust management and implementation of the Dust Management Plan (DMP)

45. Prior to commencing works authorised by this consent, the consent holder must submit an Dust Management Plan (DMP) to the Manager(s) of GWRC and HCC for certification. The objective of the (DMP) is to specify how dust and particulate discharges from OBDA activities will be avoided or minimised and how any uncontrolled discharge or complaint will be investigated and corrected. The DMP must identify:

    (a) dust sources, sensitive receptors, compliance limits, and the compliance boundary;

    (b) preventative controls, water availability and equipment;

    (c) weather and wind triggers for modifying or ceasing work;

    (d) inspection, monitoring and record-keeping;

    (e) complaint and incident response; and

    (f) roles, responsibilities, training and review.

46. Dust-generating activities must be undertaken in accordance with the certified DMP and must not cause offensive or objectionable dust at or beyond the confirmed compliance boundary. An activity must cease or be modified where high winds, wind direction or another condition makes the certified suppression measures ineffective.

47. During active earthworks or overburden placement, the Consent Holder must inspect dust sources and controls at least weekly and additionally during high-wind conditions or following a dust complaint. The date, time, weather, observations and corrective action must be recorded and made available to the GWRC Manager on request.

48. On receiving a dust complaint, the Consent Holder must investigate as soon as practicable and, where the relevant activity is operating, within two hours; record the weather, activities, observations and findings; implement any necessary corrective action; and provide the record to the GWRC Manager on request.

49. The DMP must be reviewed as part of the Annual Monitoring Report and after a substantiated dust complaint, Monitoring Event or material change to dust-generating operations. Any material amendment must be certified under Condition 13.

Contamination Conditions

50. Prior to commencing earthworks within any stage where potentially contaminated material may be disturbed, the consent holder must implement any remediation or control measures required by the certified Remedial Action Plan (RAP) so that the area is made suitable for the authorised works.

51. The consent holder must engage a SQEP to oversee any works involving the disturbance of potentially contaminated material and ensure the control measures in the RAP are adhered to throughout these works. All sampling should be undertaken in general accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 5, Ministry for the Environment (revised 2021).

    Advice Note: Soil Contamination Sampling. In order to comply with the Contaminated

Land Management Guidelines No. 5 (Ministry for the Environment, revised 2021), all sample analysis should be undertaken in a laboratory with suitable experience and ability to carry out the analysis.

52. In the event of the accidental discovery of contamination during earthworks which has not been previously identified, the consent holder must immediately cease the works in the vicinity of the contamination hotspot and notify the council and engage a SQEP to assess the situation (including possible sampling and testing) and decide on the best option for managing the material.

53. Within three months of the completion of earthworks on the site in the vicinity of areas of contamination identified in the PSI/DSI, a Site Validation Report (SVR) must be submitted to the council for certification. The SVR must be prepared by a SQEP in accordance with the Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment, revised 2021) and contain sufficient detail to address the following matters:

    (a) A summary of the works undertaken, including the location and dimensions of the excavations carried out and the volume of soil excavated.

    (b) Details and results of any validation testing undertaken (with a map of sampling locations and tabulated sampling results) and interpretation of the results in the context of the NES:CS and the NRP for each lot that contains the remediated land.

    (c) Records/evidence of the appropriate disposal for any material removed from the site.

    (d) Records of any unexpected contamination encountered during the works and response actions, if applicable.

    (e) Any on-going monitoring and/or management measures required to minimise risks to human health or the environment as a result of the final site contamination profile.

    (f) Reports of any complaints, health and safety incidents related to contamination, and/or contingency events during the earthworks; and

    (g) A statement certifying that all works have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the consent, otherwise providing details of relevant breaches, if applicable.

GEOTECHNICAL CONDITIONS

District Consents s9(2)

Geotechnical Verification and Detailed Design

54. Prior to commencing construction of OBDA Stage 1, the consent holder must prepare a Geotechnical Testing Schedule and provide it to Hutt City Council for certification. The consent holder must undertake geotechnical laboratory testing to verify the material parameters adopted in the Geotechnical Assessment Report: Baseline Geotechnical Limited 31 July 2026 .

55. Within 20 working days of geotechnical testing being completed, the consent holder must provide the test results and a Geotechnical Verification Letter to Hutt City Council for information. The verification letter must confirm whether the adopted geotechnical parameters remain valid.

Stage-Specific Geotechnical Investigations

56. Prior to commencing construction of Stage 4 of the Overburden Disposal Area, the consent holder must prepare a specific Geotechnical Assessment Report that includes:

(a) confirmation of ground conditions beneath the OBDA toe where it abuts the Belmont Quarry cut slopes

(b) confirmation of groundwater conditions in this area

(c) updated slope stability assessment (static and seismic) if ground conditions differ from those included in the Geotechnical Assessment Report: Baseline Geotechnical Limited 31 July 2026.

The report must be submitted to Hutt City Council for certification before construction of Stage 4 begins.

57. Prior to commencing construction of the fines cell within Stages 8 and 9, the consent holder must prepare a specific Geotechnical Assessment Report that includes:

(a) assessment of liquefaction potential of the encapsulated process fines

(b) assessment of the stability of the OBDA slopes above the quarry under static and seismic loading

This report must be submitted to Hutt City Council for certification 20 working days before construction of the fines cell begins.

Material Changes in Geotechnical Design

58. If the verification required under Conditions 55-56 or the staged investigation design required under Conditions 57 or 58 identifies a material change to the OBDA design, the consent holder must, prior to implementing any material change, prepare a Revised Geotechnical Assessment Report documenting:

(a) updated ground, groundwater, or geotechnical information

(b) any resulting changes to the OBDA design

(c) revised stability performance

(d) confirmation that effects remain within those assessed for the consented OBDA footprint and geometry

The revised report must be submitted to Hutt City Council for certification before any material change is implemented.

ECOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Regional and District Consents s9(1), 9(2), s13, and s14

Ecological Management Plan

59. All works with potential ecological effects must be undertaken in accordance with the certified Ecological Offset Management Plan (EOMP) and the certified Landscape and Ecological Rehabilitation Plan (LEMP).

60. The consent holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist (SQEP) to oversee the activities identified in the certified EOMP and LEMP as requiring SQEP oversight to ensure that requirements of those certified plans are implemented throughout these works.

Ecological pre-works conditions

61. Prior to any vegetation clearance within any stage, lizards must be captured and relocated in accordance with the procedures set out in the certified Lizard Management Plan (LMP), which forms part of the Wildlife Act authority for lizard salvage, handling and translocation.

62. Prior to any vegetation clearance in any stage, being undertaken during the breeding season for native bush birds (1 August to 1 March inclusive):

    (a) all vegetation must be surveyed by a SQEP for nesting birds; and

    (b) if an active native bird nest is identified during the visual inspection, all vegetation removal within 20 m of that nest must cease until it can be confirmed that the nest has either failed or the chicks have fledged. No felling must be undertaken of any tree with an active native bird nest.

63. Prior to any vegetation clearance being undertaken in any stage, the consent holder must:

    (a) ensure all vegetation has been visually assessed by a Bat Specialist to identify any potential bat roosting areas; and

    (b) if trees are identified as potential bat roost features (i.e., cavities, deadwood, loose bark and epiphytes), then surveys must be undertaken to confirm the presence/absence of bats; and

    (c) if any bat roosts are identified all vegetation removal within 20 m of that roost tree must cease until it can be confirmed that the roost is no longer occupied. No felling must be undertaken of any tree with an active bat roost.

Ecological Impact works

64. Ecological impact works within the OBDA must be undertaken in accordance with the project plans (referenced in Condition 1), certified EOMP and LEMP,.

The extent of vegetation clearance, wetland reclamation and stream reclamation authorised by this consent shall be limited to that necessary to implement the approved OBDA footprint and associated works shown on the approved plans.

Table 4 Ecological Impact works within the OBDA

Impact Component Within the OBDA	Extent / Description
Vegetation clearance within the OBDA	≈15 ha total vegetation removed (≈9 ha significant seral broadleaf + ≈6 ha exotic/pine/gorse)
Natural inland wetland loss	Natural inland wetland loss Approximately 0.07 ha of wetland reclamation within the approved OBDA footprint
Stream bed reclamation	251 m intermittent/ephemeral stream bed reclaimed within the approved OBDA footprint

Ecological offsets and rehabilitation works

65. The ecological offset and restoration requirements in Table 5 are based on the ecological impact envelope assessed in the application and the approved OBDA footprint shown on the plans

referenced in Condition 1. Minor variations in the measured extent of intermittent or ephemeral stream channels, wetland margins, vegetation communities, or other ecological features resulting from seasonal conditions, survey methodology, or natural variation shall not constitute non-compliance with these conditions, provided the works remain within the approved OBDA footprint..

Table 5 Ecological Offset and Restoration requirements

Offset / Restoration Component	Extent / Requirement
Terrestrial offset planting	17 ha indigenous forest restoration at Heffernan Block, 80% canopy cover, 95% survival)
OBDA rehabilitation planting	≈15 ha of progressive indigenous planting across all completed OBDA faces, including hydroseeding, topsoil placement, natural regeneration, and Year-5 enrichment planting
Wetland creation (offset)	0.2 ha new natural inland wetland habitat (≥15 species, self-sustaining)
Stream reinstatement (primary remedy)	Rebuild intermittent streams within OBDA; reinstate hydrology and channel form. If reinstatement is not possible – a stream SEV-based offset at 4.3:1 ratio of reinstatement must be implemented (e.g. 1080 m riparian planting (20 m width))
Swamp maire translocation	Salvage and replant 10-14 individuals.
Swamp maire offset	1:10 ratio swamp maire saplings propagated planted in wet gullies
Ramarama translocation	Salvage and replant all individuals
Lizard salvage & relocation	Pre-clearance capture and relocation under Wildlife Act authority

Stream Reinstatement

66. The consent holder must reinstate the extent reclaimed stream bed in Table 5, in accordance with the methods, design specifications, and performance standards set out in the LEMP.

67. Stream reinstatement works must include, as a minimum:

    (a) channel reconstruction and naturalisation;

    (b) installation of in-stream habitat features;

    (c) riparian planting and bank stabilisation; and

    (d) establishment of hydrological connectivity consistent with the EMP.

68. Reinstatement of the extent of each reclaimed stream bed must be completed within 12 months of the completion of the deposit of overburden associated with the corresponding stream reclamation for each stage.

Wetland Offset

69. The consent holder must implement the wetland offset in Table 5 in accordance with the methods, design specifications, and performance standards set out in the EOMP within 12 months of the reclamation of the wetland.

Vegetation and Species-specific Offsets

70. The consent holder must implement the vegetation and/or species offsets in Table 5 accordance with the methods, design specifications, and performance standards set out in the EOMP within 12 months of the works, or in line with the timeframe set out in the EOMP.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

District Consents – Land Use (s 9)

Construction noise and vibration

71. Construction work may only take place on site between the hours of 07:30 am and 6:00 pm, Monday to Saturday. This condition does not prevent quiet construction activity from taking place outside standard construction hours providing the noise emissions are inaudible at the notional boundary of any occupied dwelling.

    Advice note: construction work includes (without limitation) temporary activities associated with vegetation clearance, enabling works, the construction of haul roads and earth bunds, and rehabilitation work.

Operational noise

72. Noise generated within the OBDA must comply with the following limits when measured cumulatively with all other noise emissions from Belmont Quarry, (except noise from blasting at Belmont Quarry). Noise levels must be measured and assessed within the boundary of any rural or residential activity area and in accordance with NZS 6801:1991 and NZS 6802:1991.

    (a) Monday to Thursday 7:00 am to 6:00 pm: 70 dB LA10

    (b) Friday: 7:00 am to 5:00 pm: 70 dB LA10

    (c) Saturday 7:00 am to 12:00 pm: 70 dB LA10

    (d) All other times: 45 dB LA10.

73. Tonal reversing alarms must not be used on mobile plant operating within the OBDA. Broadband reversing alarms must be used unless a tonal alarm is required by law or by a documented site-specific health and safety risk assessment.

Rehabilitation Conditions

74. Prior to commencing bulk earthworks in each stage of the OBDA, the consent holder must submit an Stage Rehabilitation and Planting Plan to the relevant Manager(s) of GWRC and HCC for certification. Each plan must:

    (a) be prepared by a SEQP landscape or ecological professional;

    (b) be consistent with the certified LEMP;

    (c) identify the areas available for rehabilitation within that stage and the proposed timing of the works;

    (d) the finished landform, contours, drainage, soil profile, face and terrace treatments of completed areas subject to progressive rehabilitation;

(e) specify the proposed land preparation, hydroseeding, planting, species mixes and planting densities;

(f) specify maintenance, monitoring and any replacement or enrichment planting requirements; and

(g) demonstrate how the rehabilitation will contribute to the landscape, ecological and stability outcomes required by these conditions.

(h) where wetland restoration forms part of that stage, incorporate a Wetland Restoration Plan prepared in accordance with Schedule 2 of the NES-FW and Schedule F3a of the Natural Resources Plan

75. Within 12 months of the completion of each stage (stages 1-9), the consent holder must implement the rehabilitation works for that stage in accordance with the certified Interim Rehabilitation and Planting Plans.

76. Within 12 months after completion of Stage 10, and no later than the first suitable planting season ending within that period, the Consent Holder must complete the final rehabilitation required by the certified LTRP. Within 20 working days after completing those works, the Consent Holder must provide the Relevant Managers with a final completion report containing final landform and drainage drawings, mapped planting and regeneration areas, dated photographs and written confirmation from suitably qualified and experienced geotechnical, landscape and ecological practitioners that the applicable standards have been achieved. Monitoring, maintenance and corrective action must continue for the period and until the standards specified are achieved.