Discharge Permit - to Discharge Construction Phase Stormwater to Land

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
Limits	
1.	The activity authorised under this resource consent is limited to the discharge of sediment-laden stormwater from exposed areas during the development of a solar farm and associated National Grid connection at Haldon Station on land legally described as Part Reserve 1358 held in Record of Title CB437/82 and shown in Plan CRC[XXXX].
2.	Sediment laden stormwater must be discharged:
	a. In accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan ("ESCP") required by Condition 6 of this resource consent; and
	c. Onto and/or into land via soak holes, excavations and bunded areas.
	Advice note: Discharge must not occur beyond the perimeter of the site.
Prior to Commence	Prior to the commencement of the activities described in Condition 1, all personnel working on the site must be made aware of and have access
	to:
	a. The contents of this resource consent document;
	b. The ESCP and other discharge treatment methodologies; and
	c. Resource Consents CRC[XXXX] [earthworks land use consent] or any subsequent replacement, and all associated documents.
4.	All erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the ESCP required by Condition 6 of this resource consent must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation and topsoil occurring on the site.
5.	No later than five working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Consent Holder must request a pre-construction site meeting with the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), and all relevant parties, including the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:

Proposed Conditions

- a. Scheduling and staging of the works;
- b. Responsibilities of all relevant parties, including confirmation that the person or persons implementing the ESCP on the site are suitably trained and/or experienced;
- c. Contact details for all relevant parties:
- d. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
- e. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
- f. Site inspection; and
- g. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this resource consent document and all associated erosion and sediment control plans and any other discharge treatment methodologies employed.

Erosion and Sediment Control

6. No less than 20 working days prior to the commencement of any physical works for the initial construction on the site, the Consent Holder must submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan ("ESCP") to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, for certification.

Certification is required to demonstrate that the ESCP:

- a. provides the mean to achieve the objective as set out in Condition 7; and
- b. complies with the Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region ("ESCT") and the conditions of this resource consent.

The discharge must not commence until certification has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the ESCP is consistent with the ESCT or equivalent industry guideline as per the requirements under Condition 6(b)(ii), and the conditions of this resource consent.

If the ESCP has not been reviewed and/or certified within ten working days of the Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring receiving the ESCP, the discharge may commence.

- 7. The ESCP must demonstrate how earthworks will be managed so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment. To achieve this outcome, the plan must include:
 - a. best practicable sediment control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;

Proposed Conditions

- b. Be prepared by a suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control in accordance with:
 - i. Canterbury Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region (ESCT), which can be accessed under http://esccanterbury.co.nz/; or
 - ii. An equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCT; and
- be signed by an engineer or suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control, confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures for the site are appropriately sized and located in accordance with the ESCT or alternative guideline.

Advice note: The ESCP may be the same as that required under Condition (6) of CRC[XXXXXX] [earthworks land use consent].

8.

The ESCP required by Condition 6 must also:

- a. Include a map showing the location of all works;
- b. Provide detailed plans showing the location of sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries, and sources of runoff;
- c. Detail how best practicable measures are taken to minimise discharges of sediment-laden stormwater run-off beyond the boundaries of the site;
- d. Include drawings and specifications of designated sediment control measures, if these are not designed and installed in accordance with the ESCT;
- e. Include a confirmation that the erosion and sediment control devices have been sized appropriately in accordance with the ESCT;
- f. Include a programme of works, including a proposed timeframe for each stage of the works and the earthworks methodology;
- g. Detail the management of any stockpiled material;
- h. Detail inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures;
- i. Define the discharge points where stormwater is discharged onto land / infiltrates into land;
- j. Include a description of dust mitigation to be used and details of best practicable options to be applied to mitigate dust and sediment discharge beyond the site boundary;
- k. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site if works are paused for more than five working days or abandoned; and

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	l. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site and appropriate decommissioning of all erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed.
9.	The ESCP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
	 Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the erosion and sediment control measures and must not result in reduced discharge quality; and
	b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate dust and sediment transport off-site;
	c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
	d. Submitted to and certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, prior to any amendment being implemented.
10.	Erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected regularly and within 24 hours following any rainfall event that results in more than five millimetres of rainfall at the site. Any accumulated sediment must be removed, and repairs made, as necessary, to ensure effective functioning of measures and devices. Records of any inspections must be kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
11.	If the Consent Holder abandons work on-site, or pauses works for more than five working days, adequate preventative and remedial measures must be taken to control sediment discharged from exposed or unconsolidated surfaces. These measures must be maintained for so long as necessary to prevent sediment discharges from the earth worked areas.
Dust Management	
12.	No less than 20 working days prior to the commencement of any physical works for the initial construction on the site, the Consent Holder must submit a Dust Management Plan (" DMP ") to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, for certification.
	Certification is required to demonstrate that the DMP:
	a. provides the mean to achieve the objective as set out in Condition 13; and
	b. complies with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan.

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	The discharge of dust must not commence until certification has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the DMP is consistent with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan or equivalent industry guideline.
	If the DMP has not been reviewed and/or certified within ten working days of the Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring receiving the DMP, the discharge may commence.
13.	The DMP must demonstrate how dust generating activities will be managed so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment. To achieve this outcome, the plan must include:
	a. Best practicable dust control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;
	b. Be prepared by a suitably qualified person with experience in air quality control in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan or equivalent industry guideline.
	Advice note: The DMP may be the same as that required under Condition (6) of CRC[XXXXXX] [earthworks land use consent].
14.	The DMP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
	a. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the dust control measures and must not result in reduced discharge quality; and
	b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate dust transport off-site;
	c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
	d. Submitted to and certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, prior to any amendment being implemented.
During Works	
15.	All practicable measures must be taken to:
	a. Minimise the potential for sediment-laden stormwater runoff to be generated;
	b. Prevent soil erosion as a result of stormwater runoff generated from the works area;
	c. Avoid adverse effects on the foundations of any National Grid support structure;
	d. Avoid placing excavated material in a position where it may become entrained in stormwater runoff and discharged to:

Proposed Conditions Condition Number Any surface water body; and/or Any neighbouring site. Monitoring 16. During works and when a discharge of construction-phase stormwater is occurring, the stormwater runoff generated during the rainfall and flowing towards the discharge points into land must be visually assessed for: Any sheen of oil or grease or discoloration (other than discolouration from sediment); and a. b. Any sludge or emulsion; and Observations must be photographed and recorded; and c. d. Records of visual assessments including photographs must be kept and provided to Canterbury Regional Council on request. Spills 17. All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include: Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of: Open excavations; ii. Exposed groundwater; iii. Surface water bodies; or Stormwater devices. b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence;

Proposed Conditions

- d. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided:
 - i. The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill;
 - ii. The cause of the spill;
 - iii. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
 - iv. Clean up procedures undertaken;
 - v. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
 - vi. An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
 - vii. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.

Upon Completion of Works

- 18. Erosion and sediment control measures must not be decommissioned until the site is stabilised and the stormwater system for the developed site is functioning. Decommissioning of the measures must be undertaken in the following order:
 - a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or re-vegetated as soon as practicable following completion of the works;
 - b. Any visible debris, litter, sediment and hydrocarbons must be removed from all sediment control measures and disposed at a suitable facility; and
 - c. Erosion and sediment control measures must be removed.

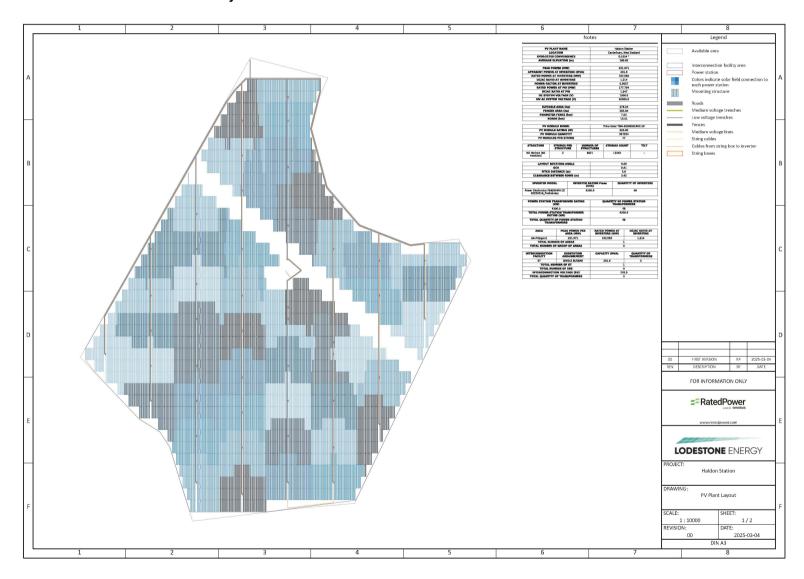
Advice Note: The use of polymers for site stabilisation purposes, including those forming a component of hydro-seeding formulas, may require separate authorisations under the Resource Management Act 1991. Further, polymers are not considered a long-term or permanent stabilisation technique and may require repeated application to ensure the site remains stabilised.

Administration

19. The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	a. Dealing with adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
	b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
Plan CRC[XXXX]	Site Layout Plan

Attachment One - Indicative Site Layout Plan



Land Use Consent – to Use land for Earthworks Associated with Establishing a Solar Farm and Connection to the National Grid over an unconfined or semi-confined aquifer

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
Definitions	
	'Earthworks' means the excavation of, and/or filling with topsoil, subsoil, sediments, rock and/or
	underlying materials on which the site is formed. Earthworks include but are not limited to the
	construction and maintenance of roads, ground shaping (recontouring), root raking and blading.
	For the purpose of this consent earthworks excludes the establishment of erosion and sediment
	control measures.
	'Stabilised' means an area inherently resilient to erosion such as rock (excluding friable
	sedimentary rocks such as sandstones and mudstones) or rendered resilient to erosion by the
	application of aggregate, vegetation or mulch. Where vegetation is used on a surface which is
	not otherwise resistant to erosion, the surface is considered stabilised once 80 percent
	vegetation cover has been established.
	'Disturbed land' means land which has not been stabilised.
Limits	
1	The activity authorised by this resource consent must be limited to excavation and earthworks across the site associated with the development of a solar farm and associated National Grid connection within the site at Haldon Station on land legally described as Part Reserve 1358 held in Record of Title CB437/82 and shown in Plan CRC[XXXX].

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
2	No excavation works must be carried out within the exposed water table during times when groundwater levels are higher than the deepest part of the excavations.
Prior to Commencen	nent of Works
3	Prior to commencement of the works described in Condition 1, all personnel working on the site must be made aware of, and have access to, the following:
	a. The contents of this resource consent document and all associated documents;
	b. Resource Consent CRC[XXXX] [construction stormwater discharge], or any subsequent replacement, and all associated documents, and
	c. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan ("ESCP") required to be prepared and maintained under Condition 7 of this consent.
4	No later than five working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) must be informed of the commencement of works.
5	No later than ten working days prior to the commencement of works on site, the Consent Holder must request a pre-construction site meeting with the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz), and all relevant parties, including the primary contractor. At a minimum, the following must be covered at the meeting:
	a. Scheduling and staging of the works;
	b. Responsibilities of all relevant parties, including confirmation that the person [or persons] implementing the ESCP on the site is [are] suitably trained and/or experienced;
	c. Contact details for all relevant parties;
	d. Expectations regarding communication between all relevant parties;
	e. Procedures for implementing any amendments;
	f. Site inspection; and
	g. Confirmation that all relevant parties have copies of the contents of this resource consent document and all associated erosion and sediment control plans and any other discharge treatment methodologies employed.

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
6	All erosion and sediment control measures detailed in the ESCP required by Condition 7 of this resource consent must be installed prior to the commencement of any earthworks or stripping of vegetation and topsoil occurring on the site.
Erosion and Sedime	nt Control
7	No less than 20 working days prior to the commencement of any physical works for the initial construction on the site, the Consent Holder must submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan ("ESCP") to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, for certification.
	Certification is required to demonstrate that the ESCP:
	a. provides the mean to achieve the objective as set out in Condition 8; and
	b. complies with the Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region ("ESCT") and the conditions of this resource consent.
	The discharge must not commence until certification has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the ESCP is consistent with the ESCT or equivalent industry guideline as per the requirements under Condition 6(b)(ii), and the conditions of this resource consent.
	If the ESCP has not been reviewed and/or certified within ten working days of the Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring receiving the ESCP, the discharge may commence.
8	The ESCP must demonstrate how earthworks will be managed so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment. To achieve this outcome, the plan must include:
	a. best practicable sediment control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;
	b. Be prepared by a suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control in accordance with:
	i. Canterbury Regional Council's Erosion and Sediment Control Toolbox for the Canterbury Region (ESCT), which can be accessed under http://esccanterbury.co.nz/; or
	ii. An equivalent industry guideline. If an alternative guideline is used, the ESCP must provide details of the relevant alternative methods used and an explanation of why they are more appropriate than the ESCT; and
	c. Be signed by an engineer or suitably qualified person with experience in erosion and sediment control, confirming that the erosion and sediment control measures for the site are appropriately sized and located in accordance with the ESCT or alternative guideline.

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	Advice note: The ESCP may be the same as that required under Condition (6) of CRC[XXXXXX] [earthworks land use consent].
9	The ESCP required by Condition 7 must also:
	a. Include a map showing the location of all works;
	b. Provide detailed plans showing the location of sediment control measures, on-site catchment boundaries, and sources of runoff;
	c. Detail how best practicable measures are taken to minimise discharges of sediment-laden stormwater run-off beyond the boundaries of the site;
	d. Include drawings and specifications of designated sediment control measures, if these are not designed and installed in accordance with the ESCT;
	e. Include a confirmation that the erosion and sediment control devices have been sized appropriately in accordance with the ESCT;
	f. Include a programme of works, including a proposed timeframe for each stage of the works and the earthworks methodology;
	g. Detail the management of any stockpiled material;
	h. Detail inspection and maintenance of the sediment control measures;
	i. Define the discharge points where stormwater is discharged onto land / infiltrates into land;
	 j. Include a description of dust mitigation to be used and details of best practicable options to be applied to mitigate dust and sediment discharge beyond the site boundary;
	k. Detail the methodology for stabilising the site if works are paused for more than five working days or abandoned; and
	Detail the methodology for stabilising the site and appropriate decommissioning of all erosion and sediment control measures after works have been completed.
10	The ESCP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
	a. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the erosion and sediment control measures and must not result in reduced discharge quality; and
	b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate dust and sediment transport off-site;
	c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	Submitted to and certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, prior to any amendment being implemented.
11	Erosion and sediment control measures must be inspected regularly and within 24 hours following any rainfall event that results in more than five millimetres of rainfall at the site. Any accumulated sediment must be removed, and repairs made, as necessary, to ensure effective functioning of measures and devices. Records of any inspections must be kept and provided to the Canterbury Regional Council on request.
12	If the Consent Holder abandons work on-site, or pauses works for more than five working days, adequate preventative and remedial measures must be taken to control sediment discharged from exposed or unconsolidated surfaces. These measures must be maintained for so long as necessary to prevent sediment discharges from the earth worked areas.
13	The erosion and sediment control measures must not be decommissioned until the site is stabilised and the stormwater system for the developed site is functioning. Decommissioning measures must be undertaken in the following order:
	a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or re-vegetated as soon as practicable following completion of the works;
	b. Any visible debris, litter, sediment and hydrocarbons must be removed from all sediment control measures; and
	c. Erosion and sediment control measures must be removed.
Dust Management	
14	No less than 20 working days prior to the commencement of any physical works for the initial construction on the site, the Consent Holder must submit a Dust Management Plan (" DMP ") to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, for certification.
	Certification is required to demonstrate that the DMP:
	a. provides the mean to achieve the objective as set out in Condition 15; and
	b. complies with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan.
	The discharge of dust must not commence until certification has been received from the Canterbury Regional Council that the DMP is consistent with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan or equivalent industry guideline.

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	If the DMP has not been reviewed and/or certified within ten working days of the Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring receiving the DMP, the discharge may commence.
15	The DMP must demonstrate how dust generating activities will be managed so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment. To achieve this outcome, the plan must include:
	a. Best practicable dust control measures that will be implemented to ensure compliance with the conditions of this resource consent;
	b. Be prepared by a suitably qualified person with experience in air quality control in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan or equivalent industry guideline.
	Advice note: The DMP may be the same as that required under Condition (6) of CRC[XXXXXX] [earthworks land use consent].
16	The DMP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
	a. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the dust control measures and must not result in reduced discharge quality; and
	b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate dust transport off-site;
	c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
	Submitted to and certified in writing by the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, prior to any amendment being implemented.
Accidental Discover	y of Contaminants
17	In the event that any unexpected, contaminated soil or material is uncovered by the works, an accidental discovery protocol must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps:
	a. Earthworks within ten metres of the encountered contaminants must cease immediately;
	b. All practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in stormwater. Immediate steps must include, where practicable:
	i. diverting any stormwater runoff from surrounding areas away from the contaminated material; and
	ii. minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover;

Condition Number Proposed Conditions Notification of the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager and Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring (via ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz), within 24 hours of the discovery; Earthworks within ten metres of encountered contaminants must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced contaminated land practitioner in contaminated land confirms to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader -Compliance Monitoring (via ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz) that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment; and All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the Canterbury Regional Council upon request. 18 Any material removed from the site during the works that is potentially or confirmed as contaminated, must be disposed of at a facility authorised to receive such material. Spills 19 All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. These measures must include: Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of: open excavations; i. ii. exposed groundwater; and iii. stormwater devices. b. A spill kit must be kept on site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on site at any one time, remains on site at all times. c. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence; The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring (via ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz), must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided: the date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill the cause of the spill;

Proposed Conditions

- iii. the type of hazardous substance(s) spilled;
- iv. clean up procedures undertaken;
- v. details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment;
- vi. an assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and
- vii. measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence

Accidental Artesian Aquifer Interception

18

In the event of an accidental interception or unanticipated levels of artesian flows, all practicable measures must be undertaken to remedy or mitigate any change in aquifer pressure, water quality or temperature. This must include:

- a. The contractor must immediately cease all works within the immediate area of excavation that caused the interception of the artesian flows:
- b. The contractor must determine and document whether the flow is constant or increasing, if the turbidity is constant or increasing and if the flow is confined to the excavation;
- c. The contractor must notify the site engineer and/or other appropriate personnel to determine the emergency measures required to arrest the artesian flow. Emergency measures must include, but not be limited to:
 - i. the installation of a layer of impermeable material to the extent required to reform a capping layer over the aquifer to prevent the upward movement of groundwater through the confining layer; or
 - ii. inserting a vertical pipe in the aquifer interception point (if practicable) and provide for a secure seal against the pipe to enable the stabilisation of the artesian flow in the pipe, and to determine the above ground water level to assess any further measures.
- d. The temporary artesian flow beyond the excavation must be controlled and mitigated with appropriate erosion and sediment control measures;
- e. The Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Monitoring and Compliance (via ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz) must be notified as soon as practicable but no later than two working days after the interception; and

Proposed Conditions

f. Upon remediation and arresting of flow from the aquifer interception, the construction methodology must be reconsidered and, if required, revised to avoid future interceptions of the aquifer

Accidental Discovery of Archaeological Material

19 In the event of any discovery of archaeological material the Consent Holder must immediately:

- a. Cease earthmoving operations in the affected area and mark off the affected area;
- b. Advise the Canterbury Regional Council of the disturbance; and
- c. Advise Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) of the disturbance.

Advice Notes:

Affected area means the whole or any part of any site known or reasonably suspected to be an archaeological site, and which could be disturbed or otherwise impacted by any works.

This condition may be in addition to any agreements that are in place between the Consent Holder and the Papatipu Rūnanga. (Cultural Site Accidental Discovery Protocol).

Under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 an archaeological site is defined as any place associated with pre-1900 human activity, where there is material evidence relating to the history of New Zealand. For sites solely of Māori origin, this evidence may be in the form of accumulations of shell, bone, charcoal, burnt stones, etc. In later sites, artefacts such as bottles or broken glass, ceramics, metals, etc. may be found or evidence of old foundations, wells, drains, tailings, races or other structures. Human remains/kōiwi may date to any historic period. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, damage, or modify the whole or any part of an archaeological site without the prior authority of Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. This is the case regardless of the legal status of the land on which the site is located, whether the activity is permitted under the District or Regional Plan or whether a resource or building consent has been granted. The Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 provides for substantial penalties for unauthorised damage or destruction.

20

If accidentally discovered material is suspected to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones), taonga (treasured artefacts) or a Māori archaeological site:

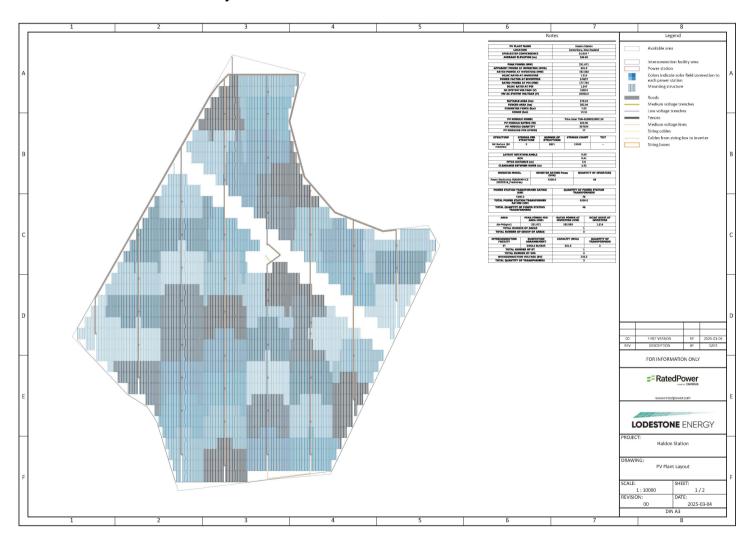
- a. the Consent Holder must immediately advise the office of the Papatipu Rūnanga (office contact information can be obtained from the Canterbury Regional Council) of the discovery; and
- b. the nature of the material must be confirmed by a qualified archaeologist appointed by the Papatipu Rūnanga and HNZPT.

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
21	If the archaeological material is determined to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones) by a qualified archaeologist, the Consent Holder must:
	a. immediately advise the New Zealand Police of the disturbance;
	b. consult with the Papatipu Rūnanga on any matters of tikanga (protocol) that are required in relation to the discovery and prior to the commencement of any investigation; and
	c. treat the area with utmost discretion and respect and manage the kōiwi in accordance with both statutory obligations under the HNZPT Act 2014 and tikanga, as guided by the Papatipu Rūnanga.
21	If accidentally discovered material is not suspected or confirmed to be Kōiwi Tangata (human bones), taonga (treasured artefacts) or a Māori archaeological site, work may recommence once Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Trust advises the Consent Holder that work can recommence.
Soil Monitoring	
22	The Consent Holder must engage a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner in Soil Sciences to develop a Soil Monitoring Plan with the objective of determining potential long-term soil changes from utility-scale solar installations.
	To achieve this objective, the Soil Monitoring Plan must include:
	a. Identification of appropriate soil health characteristics;
	b. Monitoring methodologies and frequencies to understand those soil health characteristics;
	c. Requirements for reporting; and
	d. The review and evaluation of the Soil Monitoring Plan throughout the life of the project.
23	The Soil Monitoring Plan must include the following:
	a. Testing for soil health parameters including at least:
	i. Bulk density
	ii. Aggregate stability
	iii. pH

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	iv. Electrical conductivity
	b. Testing for soil contaminants including at least:
	i. Silver – Ag
	ii. Cadmium – Cd
	iii. Copper – Cu
	iv. Lead – Pb
	v. Antimony – Sb
	vi. Zinc – Zn
	vii. Per-fluorinated compounds (PFAS)
24	As a minimum, the Soil Monitoring Plan must provide for monitoring at the following intervals:
	a. Prior to commencement of construction;
	b. Prior to commencement of operation;
	c. Every tenth year after the commencement of operation; and
	d. At decommissioning.
25	Following completion of monitoring at each of the milestones identified in Condition 24, the Consent Holder must prepare and submit a 'Testing Report' on monitoring results to Canterbury Regional Council within two months of monitoring being undertaken. The Testing Report must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner in soil sciences for each testing suite included and must include:
	a. Assessment of the results of soil health testing, and if the results indicate a decrease in soil health; and
	b. If the soil health testing results indicate a decrease in soil health, details of mitigating actions to be undertaken to avoid further decrease in soil health; and
	c. Assessment of the results of soil contaminant testing, including if the results indicate any trend of increasing contaminants or if any contaminant exceeds the WasteMINZ Class 4 Guideline values; and

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	d. If the assessments indicate that soil contaminants are increasing or exceed the Guideline values, details of mitigating actions to be undertaken to ensure that Guideline values are not exceeded or further exceeded.
26	The Consent Holder must submit the Soil Monitoring Plan to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring, for certification no less than 20 working days prior to the commencement of any physical works for the initial construction of the solar farm. Certification is required to demonstrate that the Soil Monitoring Plan will provide the means to achieve the objective as set out in Condition 22.
After Completion of	Works
27	Within two weeks of the completion of works (or stages of work) authorised by this resource consent:
	a. All disturbed areas must be stabilised and/or revegetated; and
	b. All spoil and other waste materials from the works must be removed from site.
Administration	
28	The Canterbury Regional Council may annually, on the last working day of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent for the purposes of:
	 Dealing with adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of this resource consent, and which is not appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or
	b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
29	If this resource consent is not exercised before 30 September 2028, it must lapse in accordance with Section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
	Advice Note : 'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.
Plan CRC[XXXX]	Site Layout Plan

Attachment One - Indicative Site Layout Plan



Discharge Permit - to Discharge Operational Phase Stormwater to Land

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
Limits	
1.	The discharge of stormwater to land must be only stormwater that is generated from:
	a. Solar array panels;
	b. Roofs;
	c. Electrical plant items; and
	d. Roads, hardstand areas, and impervious areas;
	associated with the proposed solar farm and substation at Haldon Station on land legally described as Part Reserve 1358 held in Record of Title CB437/82 and shown in Plan CRC[XXXX].
2.	Stormwater must only be discharged onto and into land within the boundary of the site.
3.	The discharge of stormwater must not arise from a site where any of the activities or industries listed in Schedule 3 (excluding Part B) of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan as at [insert date of issue], which forms part of this consent, are conducted or operated.
4.	The discharge of stormwater must not arise from:
	a. Copper building materials;
	b. Unpainted galvanised sheet materials; or
	c. Solar panels without Glass Laminate Encapsulation.
5.	The discharge authorised by this consent must not produce conspicuous oil or grease films, scums, foams, floatable or suspended material.
6.	Stormwater must be discharged;
	a. In accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan ("SMP") required by Condition 9 of this resource consent;

Proposed Conditions

- b. From solar panels to land via infiltration; and
- c. In a way that causes minimal or no erosion of soil during and after storm events.

Inspection and Maintenance

- 7. Throughout the operation of the solar arrays, the Consent Holder must undertake six-monthly checks on the panels for any signs of damage and undertake appropriate maintenance within 10 working days to ensure no internal components are exposed to stormwater.
- 8. During the operation of the solar arrays, if stormwater causes visible channels or rills and there is associated sediment runoff and/or stormwater is visibly pooling on the soil surface for longer than 48 hours and moving laterally, the Consent Holder must:
 - a. Implement mitigation measures including, but not limited to, the installation of a strip of gravel, mulch, geotextile or some type of splash distribution panel; and
 - b. Notify the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz) within 10 working days of the issue arising and within 10 working days of the mitigation measures being implemented.

Stormwater Management Plan

- 9. No less than 20 working days prior to commissioning of the Solar Farm, the Consent Holder must submit a SMP to the Canterbury Regional Council, Regional Leader Monitoring and Compliance for certification. The SMP must demonstrate how stormwater from the operating solar farm will be managed to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on the environment and must include the following information:
 - a. Confirmation of the availability of stormwater soakage to alleviate any possible ponding under the solar panel arrays;
 - b. The design of the proposed stormwater soakage to be provided for associated buildings via soakage pits; and
 - c. A representative soil sampling regime to monitor for the potential discharge of any contaminants not authorised by this resource consent.

The SMP (and any subsequent amendments) must be considered to be certified by the Canterbury Regional Council if written certification is not provided to the Consent Holder within 20 working days of receipt of the SMP, unless the Canterbury Regional Council stipulate within the timeframe that amendments are required to be made prior to certification.

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	The certified SMP (and any subsequent amendments) must be implemented and adhered to throughout the operation of the solar farm. Any amendments made must be in line with Condition 11.
10.	The representative soil sampling regime anticipated by Condition 9(c) must be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner in soil health and must set out the following:
	a. The parameters to be monitored; and
	b. The sample distribution and sampling methodology.
	The initial sampling required by Condition 9(c) must be undertaken prior to the exercising of this consent and subsequently undertaken a minimum of every 10 years across the proposed solar panel array footprint.
	The samples are to be analysed at an International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) accredited laboratory or a laboratory accredited by an organisation with a mutual agreement with IANZ.
11.	The SMP may be amended at any time. Any amendments must be:
	a. Only for the purpose of improving the efficacy of the stormwater management measures and must not result in reduced discharge quality;
	b. For the purpose of applying best practicable measures to mitigate adverse effects;
	c. Consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
	d. Submitted in writing to the Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Regional Leader Compliance Monitoring, prior to any amendment being implemented for certification.
	The amended SMP must be considered to be certified by the Canterbury Regional Council if written certification is not provided to the Consent Holder within 20 working days of receipt of the amended SMP, unless the Canterbury Regional Council stipulate within the timeframe that further amendments are required to be made prior to certification.
Spills	
12.	All practicable measures must be taken to avoid spills of fuel or any other hazardous substances within the site. In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance:

Condition Number Proposed Conditions a. The spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the affected land area must be inspected and cleaned, and measures must be taken to prevent a recurrence; The Canterbury Regional Council, Regional Leader - Monitoring and Compliance must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided: The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill; ii. The cause of the spill; iii. The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled; Clean up procedures undertaken; iv. Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment; ٧. vi. An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and vii. Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence. 13. All best practicable options must be used to contain spills or leaks of any hazardous substance from being discharged onto the land. These must include, but not be limited to the following: Using a tank filling procedure to minimise spills during any fuel delivery; Making spill kits available to contain or absorb any hazardous substances used or stored on the site; Maintaining signs to identify the location of the spill kits; and Maintaining written procedures in clearly visible locations that are to be undertaken to contain, remove and dispose of any spilled hazardous substance. Administration 14. The Canterbury Regional Council may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: a. Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of the consent; or

Condition Number	Proposed Conditions
	b. Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
15.	If this consent is not exercised within 5 years of the decision being notified and served on the applicant, it must lapse in accordance with section 125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
	Advice Note : 'Exercised' is defined as implementing any requirements to operate this resource consent and undertaking the activity as described in these conditions and/or application documents.
Plans	
Plan CRC[XXXX]	Site Layout Plan

Attachment One - Indicative Site Layout Plan

