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PROPOSED SOUTHLAND WIND FARM CONSENT CONDITIONS

INDEX OF RESOURCE CONSENTS

Reference	Resource Consent	Detail	Expiry Date (Condition G13)	General Conditions	Specific Conditions
Southland Regional Council (SRC)					
RC.1	Discharge permit (s15) – Discharge of contaminants to air (SRC)	Discharge of contaminants to air from any industrial or trade processes.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM4, CM19-CM21A, CM27 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.2	Discharge permit (s15) – Discharge of contaminants to water (SRC)	Discharge of any contaminants or water to a waterbody, namely sediment during construction.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM13A, CM27 EC1-EC2, EC40-EC42 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.3	Discharge Permit (s15) – Discharge to land	The discharge of more than 500m3 of cleanfill into or onto land.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM9, CM11-CM11A, CM27-CM28 EC1-EC2, EC5, EC9-EC10 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.4	Water Permit (s14) – Take and use of water (SRC)	The taking, use and diversion of surface water for infrastructure construction.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM2, CM10, CM17-CM18, CM27 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.5	Water Permit (s14) – Diversion of water (SRC)	Diversion of water within a naturally occurring wetland.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM10, CM11A, CM27 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.6	Land Use Consent (s9) – Bores (SRC)	The drilling and construction of a bore.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM9, CM11A, CM27

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Reference	Resource Consent	Detail	Expiry Date (Condition G13)	General Conditions	Specific Conditions
					SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.7	Land Use Consent (s13) – Bed of any river (SRC)	The placement, erection or reconstruction and any associated bed disturbance of any erosion control structures in, on or over the bed of any river.	10 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM11A, CM13-CM16, CM27-CM28 EC1-EC2, EC40-EC42 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.8	Land Use Consent (s13) – Bed of a river or wetland (SRC)	Any use, erection, maintenance, placement of any structure in, on, or over the bed of a river or wetland.	35 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM11B, CM13-CM16, CM27-CM28 DT1-DT3 EC1-EC2, EC40-EC46 SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
RC.9	Land Use Consent (s9) – Within a wetland (SRC and NES-FW)	The use of land within a natural wetland.	35 years	G1-G6A G7-G13	MP1-MP11 CM1-CM8, CM11A-CM11B, CM27-CM28 DT1-DT3 EC1-EC8, EC11, EC11B, EC47-EC57, EC58-EC59A SC1-SC10 TW1-TW11
Southland District Council (SDC)					
RC.10	Land Use Consent (s9) – Land use (SDC)	All land use activities associated with the construction and operation of the Southland Wind Farm as described in Table 3 of Report B.01 of the Application submitted by Contact Energy Limited to the Environment Protection Authority in support of authorisations for the Southland	-	G1-G12	MP1-MP11 WF1-WF14, WF17-WF26 CM1-CM4, CM11-CM11A, CM19-CM28 DT1-DT3 NO1-NO9 EC1-11A, EC12-EC38E, EC47-EC82 SC1-SC10

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Reference	Resource Consent	Detail	Expiry Date (Condition G13)	General Conditions	Specific Conditions
		Windfarm Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 ("Act"). .			TR1-TR8 TW1-TW11
Gore District Council (GDC)					
RC.11	Land Use Consent (s9) – Land use (GDC)	Land use activities associated with the construction and operation of the Southland Wind Farm as described in Table 4 of Report B.01 of the Application submitted by Contact Energy Limited to the Environment Protection Authority in support of authorisations for the Southland Windfarm Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 ("Act"). .	-	G1-G12	MP1-MP11 WF8-WF12, WF15-WF16 CM1-CM3, CM9, CM11-CM11A, CM19-CM28 DT1-DT3 NO1-NO9 EC1-EC11A, EC27-38E, EC80-EC82 SC1-SC10 TR1-TR8 TW1-TW11

CONDITIONS INDEX

Condition Number	Condition	Administering Authority
G1-G12	General	All (means Southland District Council, Southland Regional Council, Gore District Council)
G13	Consent Duration	Southland Regional Council
MP1-MP11	Management Plan Certification Process	All
WF1-WF7	Wind Turbines, Turbine Envelope Zone, Meteorological Mast	Southland District Council
WF8 and WF10, -WF12	Transmission Line Routes and Transmission Towers	All
WF13	Wind Farm Substation	Southland District Council

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Condition Number	Condition	Administering Authority
WF14	Internal Electrical Cabling	Southland District Council
WF15	Grid Injection Point (aka Switching Station)	Gore District Council
WF17-WF21	Other Activities	Southland District Council
WF22	Removal of concrete batching facilities and other temporary construction related activities	Southland District Council and Southland Regional Council
WF23	Water Storage Device	Southland District Council and Southland Regional Council
WF24-WF25	Airways and Civil Aviation Requirements	Southland District Council
WF26	Visual Effects Mitigation – Private Dwellings	Southland District Council
CM1-CM3	Construction Environmental Management Plan, Earthworks Management Plan	All
CM3A – CM8	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Site or Activity-Specific Management Plan, Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	Southland Regional Council
CM9	Construction Material Disposal	All
CM10	Didymo	Southland Regional Council
CM11-CM11A	Hazardous Substances	All
CM11B – CM18	Construction within Wetlands, Works within Streams / Culverts	Southland Regional Council
CM19-CM21	Dust	Southland District Council and Gore District Council
CM22-CM26	Archaeology and Accidental Discovery Protocol	Southland District Council and Gore District Council

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Condition Number	Condition	Administering Authority
CM27-CM28	Annual Reporting	All
DT1-DT3	Decommissioning	All
NO1-NO9	Noise	Southland District Council and Gore District Council
EC1-EC2	Terrestrial and Wetland Ecology Management Plan	All
EC3-EC11A	Vegetation Management Plan	All
EC11B	Wetland Monitoring	Southland Regional Council
EC12-EC26	Lizard Management Plan, Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan	Southland District Council
EC27-EC38E	Avifauna Management Plan	Southland District Council and Gore District Council
EC40-EC46	Biosecurity Management Plan, Riparian Offsetting Management Plan	Southland Regional Council
EC47-EC59A	Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan	All
EC60-EC79G	Bat Management Plan	Southland District Council
EC80-EC82	General Report of Bird and Bat Carcasses	Southland District Council and Gore District Council
SC1-SC10	Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan	Southland District Council and Gore District Council
TR1-TR8	Traffic Management	Southland District Council and Gore District Council
TW1-TW11	Mana Whenua	All

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DEFINITIONS / ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation / Term / Acronym	Term / Definition
Act	Resource Management Act 1991
AMP	Avifauna Management Plan
ArMP	Archaeological Management Plan
BMP	Bat Management Plan
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
Cleanfill	Means any material that when buried will have no or minimal adverse effect on people or the environment. Cleanfill material includes virgin natural materials such as clay, soil and rock and other inert materials from construction or demolition activities such as concrete or brick that are free of: a) Combustible, putrescibles, degradable, compostable or leachable components (e.g. animal carcasses, green/garden waste, timber, bark, cork, tree roots, new asphalt. b) Hazardous substances (e.g. coal tar, or asbestos). c) Products or materials derived from the treatment, stabilisation or disposal of hazardous waste. d) Materials that may present a risk to human or animal health such as medical and veterinary waste. e) Liquid waste (including sludges).
CNMP	Construction Noise Management Plan
Commissioning of wind turbines	Means the commencement of generation of electricity from any constructed wind turbine and export of that electricity via a connection to the national electrical grid.
Consent Holder	Means Contact Energy Limited, its successor, or any person(s) acting under the prior written approval of Contact Energy Limited or its successor.
Construction activities	Means activities undertaken to construct the Project, excluding enabling works, including: a) Bulk earthworks (cut and fill activities – including fill disposal); b) Streamworks; c) Installation of wind turbine foundations; d) Installation of wind turbines;

Abbreviation / Term / Acronym	Term / Definition
	e) Installation of the Substation; f) Installation of the Grid Injection Point; g) Installation of the Operation and Maintenance Facility; h) Installation of any other building or infrastructure required for the construction or operation of the Southland Wind Farm and grid connection infrastructure; i) Installation of underground and above-ground infrastructure for electrical conveyance; and j) Installation of meteorological masts.
CTESPA	Copper Tussock Enhancement and Skink Protection Area
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
dB	Decibel
Decommissioned and removed (in relation to the concrete batching facilities)	The removal of all above and related below-ground structures from the concrete batching facilities and rehabilitation of any exposed surfaces with topsoil.
Decommissioning of the wind farm	The removal from the Project Site of all turbines and other above ground structures and the stabilisation of exposed surfaces within a period of no more than twelve months.
District Council	Means the Southland District Council or Gore District Council, depending on the territorial jurisdiction for the activity.
DOC	Department of Conservation
Earthworks	Means any movement of earth, including the excavation or deposition of earth or cleanfill that results in changes to the existing ground level. This includes, but is not limited to, excavation, infilling, recontouring and construction of any road, track or drainage channel. This also includes earth movement associated with subdivision and site works as defined by the Building Act 2004.
ESCP	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
Enabling works	Preliminary activities undertaken in advance of construction activities commencing, including within a particular stage or geographic area, as follows: a) Public road access and improvement works to enable and facilitate mobilisation of plant, equipment and material into the main Project Site in advance of commencing construction; b) Surveys, including dilapidation surveys;

Abbreviation / Term / Acronym	Term / Definition
	c) Ecological survey(s); d) The establishment of erosion and sediment control measures; e) Site-wide geotechnical investigation works and minor clearance of vegetation required specifically for undertaking geotechnical investigation works; f) Upgrading of existing access tracks within existing footprints; and g) Installing monitoring equipment for baseline environmental monitoring, including water quality monitoring devices in local waterways.
FMP	Flocculation Management Plan
GIP	Grid Injection Point
Grid Injection Point Infrastructure	Means the GIP switching station, and the pylons, poles, overhead transmission lines and other infrastructure required to connect the GIP to the Transpower National Grid.
High or very high ecological value	Means the vegetation and habitats of high or very high ecological value identified in the maps attached as Appendix B to these conditions or otherwise superseded by the verification exercise required in accordance with Condition EC4A of these conditions.
HREP	Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan
Incident	For the purposes of Conditions G8-G11, an incident is an unforeseen event that has not or cannot be prevented and has a consequence in terms of the Consent Holder's ability to comply with the conditions of these resource consents. An incident may include more than one incident that relates to the same or similar event or activity.
Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s)	Person or persons, independent to the Consent Holder and appointed by the relevant District and Regional Councils at the cost of the Consent Holder, who hold the appropriate qualifications and necessary experience to enable them to review the draft management plans required by this consent.
Intermittent stream	Means a river which does not contain permanently flowing or standing water and where the bed is predominantly devoid of terrestrial vegetation and comprises sand, gravel, boulders, or similar material or aquatic vegetation.
JSEEA	Jedburgh Station Ecological Enhancement Area
LMP	Lizard Management Plan
Local resident	For the purposes of the Community Liaison Group a local resident means a person who resides within the following mesh blocks as contained in the Waimumu-Kaiwera, Clinton and Wyndham-Catlins statistical area as identified on the Statistics New Zealand Geographic Boundary Viewer:

Abbreviation / Term / Acronym	Term / Definition
	3000900 3054700 3093600 3094200 3094900 3098104 3098600 3001000 3055500 3093700 3094300 3097901 3098200 3098700 3054200 3055600 3093800 3094400 3097902 3098300 3098800 3054402 3093200 3093900 3094500 3098001 3098400 4011189 3054500 3093400 3094000 3094600 3098002 3098500 4011190 3054601 3093500 3094100 3094700 3098103 3098600.
Management plan(s)	Means any one or more of the management plans required under any one or more of the conditions of these consents.
Project / Southland Wind Farm (Project)	Means the construction, operation and maintenance of a Wind Farm, substation, overhead 220kV transmission and GIP infrastructure, as well as an ancillary or supporting infrastructure that may be required, in Slopedown, Southland, known as the Southland Wind Farm (which is also further described in Part A of the Substantive Application Document for the Southland Wind Farm Project prepared by Mitchell Daysh Limited, dated 22 August 2025).
Project Footprint	Means the area within the Project Site that is subject to construction and development activities required for the Southland Wind Farm, identified on the Project Site Design Map attached as Appendix A to these conditions, and confirmed following the completion of detailed design.
Project Site	Means the Wind Farm Site as shown on the Project Site Design Map in Appendix A, and all properties subject to the location of the transmission line, grid connection infrastructure, access roads and the Consent Holder's property located at 16 Davidson Road East being: • Section 3 Block IX Slopedown Survey District, RT SL9D/824; • Section 2 Block IX Slopedown Survey District, Section 1 Survey Office Plan 9639 and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 10255, RT SL8D/456; • Lot 1 DP 3613 and Section 1 Survey Office Plan 9465, RT SL155/79 • Lot 2 DP 363843 and Lot 1 DP 13176 and Section 1-2 Survey Office Plan 9464 and Section 15 Block X Tuturau Survey District and Part Section 16 Block X Tuturau Survey District, RT 259751; • Lot 1 DP 363843, RT 259750; • Lot 1 DP 12509, RT 407674; • Section 61-62 Block III Wyndham Survey District, RT SL9B/866; • Lot 2 DP 362693, RT 255758; • Lot 4-7 DP 15305, Lot 1-4 DP 15076 and Lot 1 DP 15078, SL12B/81;

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Abbreviation / Term / Acronym	Term / Definition
	• Section 26 Block II Slopedown Survey District, 265526; • Section 11, Section 16-17 and Part Section 9-10 Block II Slopedown Survey District, RT SLA4/151; • Section 5 and Section 20-22 Block II Slopedown Survey District, RT SL17/134; • Lot 1-3 DP 15305 and Lot 1 DP 15306, SL12B/80; and • Road reserve and unformed legal road (paper roads).
Regional Council	Means the Southland Regional Council.
Resource Consent Application	Means the report prepared by Mitchell Daysh Limited, titled 'Contact Energy Limited, Southland Wind Farm, Approvals relating to the Resource Management Act 1991' included in Part B to the substantive application documents, dated 22 August 2025 .
SSMP	Site-Specific Management Plan
River	Means a continually or intermittently flowing body of fresh water; and includes a stream and modified watercourse; but does not include any artificial watercourse (including an irrigation canal, water supply race, canal for the supply of water for electricity power generation, and farm drainage canal.
Substation envelope	Means the area illustrated by the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions within which the wind farm substation may be located to suit restrictive environmental conditions prior to construction.
Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person	Means a person with a tertiary qualification in the field to which a particular condition relates; or having sufficient technical expertise that is at least equivalent; and having at least five (5) years working experience, unless otherwise specified in the conditions.
TEMP	Terrestrial and Wetland Ecological Management Plan
TIMP	Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan
Transmission Line Route Corridor	Means a corridor with a continuous width of 200m within which the transmission line between the substation and GIP will be constructed.
Turbine Envelope Zone	Means the area within a 200m radius, subject to property boundaries, from the identified point of each turbine location shown the figure titled 'Project Site Design' attached as Appendix A to these conditions.
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
Water Storage Device	Means a water storage pond or water storage tank, as described in the Project Description included in Part A to the substantive application documents.

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Abbreviation / Term / Acronym	Term / Definition
Wetland	Includes permanently or intermittently wet areas, shallow water, and land water margins that support a natural ecosystem of plants and animals that are adapted to wet conditions.
Wind Farm	Means an array or system of multiple wind turbines at a given site, used to capture wind energy for the production of bulk electricity for a grid and includes roading, electrical works and operations and maintenance buildings.
Wind Farm Site	Means all properties subject to the location of the wind turbines and associated turbine infrastructure (excluding the structures comprising the transmission line and grid connection infrastructure, access road through Port Blakely property and the property located at 16 Davidson Road East), being: a. Section 3 Block IX Slopedown Survey District, RT SL9D/824; b. Section 2 Block IX Slopedown Survey District, RT SL8D/456; c. Lot 1 DP 12509, RT 407674; and d. Part of Section 61-62 Block III Wyndham Survey District, RT SL9B/866.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

No.	Condition
General Conditions	
G1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the information contained in the report prepared by Mitchell Daysh Limited, titled ‘ Contact Energy Limited, Southland Wind Farm, Approvals relating to the Resource Management Act 1991’ included in Part B to the Substantive Application documents, dated 22 August 2025, and the supporting technical documents submitted by the Consent Holder to the Environmental Protection Authority in support of its application for authorisation of the Southland Wind Farm Project under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.
G2	In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between the documents noted in Condition G1 above, and the conditions of this consent, the requirements of the conditions of these consents prevail.
G3	In accordance with clause 26 of Schedule 5 to the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, these resource consents lapse ten years after the date of commencement, unless given effect to prior to the lapse period ending.
G4	The Consent Holder must notify the District and Regional Councils and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) of their intention to commence Project construction at least fifteen (15) working days prior to any work (including enabling works) associated with this consent commencing.

G5

1 The Consent Holder must ensure that all persons engaged to undertake any and/or all activities authorised by these resource consents are made aware of the conditions of these consents and any measures required to comply with these conditions.

2 A copy of these conditions and all certified management plans must be kept on-site at all times.

G6 The Consent Holder must at all times, construct, operate and maintain the Project in accordance with all certified management plans (including any amended or updated management plans).

G6A

1 At least three months prior to the commencement of construction activities authorised by these resource consents, the Consent Holder must provide the relevant District and Regional Councils with a set of final design drawings and accompanying detailed design report(s) for the Project activities outlining the extent to which designs are consistent with Appendix A. The final design drawings must, as a minimum, include:

a. The layout and spacing of the wind turbines;

b. The specification of the wind turbines, turbine platforms, foundations, and hardstand and material laydown areas;

c. The transmission line route;

d. The locations and specifications of all supporting infrastructure, including the location and design of any permanent stormwater controls;

e. The location of electrical cabling within the Project Site;

f. The layout and pavement composition of the internal access roads;

g. The layout and pavement composition of any modifications or improvements to the public road network;

h. The location of any fill disposal sites utilised; and

i. The design of the water management system on the Jedburgh Plateau required by Condition CM12.

2 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the Consent Holder must provide the relevant District and Regional Councils with electronic files of the vegetation and wetland mapping for the Project Site following the completion of the verification exercise required by Condition EC4A.

3 The detailed design report required by Condition G6A.1 must also include a geotechnical investigation report, prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, to address the recommendations of the construction effects assessment submitted with the substantive application (Riley (2025)) and outline the measures that will be implemented to avoid, remedy or mitigate any potential slope stability issues.

4 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, the Consent Holder must provide the relevant District and Regional Councils with a pre-construction report detailing compliance with all pre-construction resource conditions.

5 Prior to commissioning operation of the windfarm, the Consent Holder must provide the relevant District and Regional Councils with a pre-commissioning report detailing compliance with all pre-commissioning resource conditions.

Advice Note: *The pre-commissioning report may cross-refer to the pre-construction report for conditions that apply to both pre-construction and pre-commissioning activities.*

G6B The Consent Holder must provide written notification to the relevant District Council following:

a. The commissioning of the first wind turbine at the Project ; and

b. The commissioning of the final wind turbine at the Project .

G6C The Consent Holder must inform the following parties of the final layout of the Project:

a) Operators of nearby VHF radio links;

b) Operators of wide area coverage services; and

c) Any Wireless ISPs in the vicinity of the Project.

Incident Management and Reporting

G7 In the event of an incident occurring during the construction of the Project that causes, or is likely to cause, a non-compliance with any condition(s) of these resource consents or any unanticipated adverse environmental effects, the following must occur:

a. The relevant District or Regional Council and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) must be notified by email as soon as practicable and no later than within twenty-four (24) hours of the Consent Holder becoming aware of the incident:

i. Southland Regional Council – insert email

ii. Southland District Council – insert email

iii. Gore District Council – insert email

iv. Te Ao Mārama Incorporated – insert email

b. An incident report must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person in environmental compliance and be provided to the relevant District or Regional Council and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) within ten (10) working days of the incident occurring, providing the following details:

i. A description of the nature, timing and cause of the incident;

ii. An assessment of any adverse effects of the incident on the environment; and

iii. A description of any remedial and/or mitigation measures that have been, or will be, implemented as a result of the incident to prevent the incident reoccurring in the future.

G8 Remedial action and/or mitigation measures described in the incident report required by Condition G7 must be implemented as soon as practicable but no later than ten (10) working days following the incident report being provided to the relevant District or Regional Council.

G9 If the relevant District or Regional Council, in response to an incident report, requires the Consent Holder to review, and where necessary, amend the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), including any one or more of the management plans that make up the CEMP, then the Consent Holder must review and amend the CEMP in accordance with Condition MP11 (Material Amendment to a Management Plan).

G10 Where a review of a management plan is required by Condition G9, in addition to the measures set out in Condition MP11, the review must:

a. Address the reasons for requiring the review; and

b. Describe any remedial and/or mitigation measures required, and a programme, including timeframes, for implementing those measures.

Review of Conditions

G11 In accordance with section 128 of the Act, the relevant District Council and/or Regional Council may:

a. At one (1) yearly intervals for the first five (5) years after the commencement of construction activities, and, within six months of every five (5) year interval thereafter, serve notice on the

Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of these consents for any of the following purposes:

i. To review the effectiveness of the conditions of these consents in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of these consents, and if necessary to avoid, remedy or mitigate such effects by way of further or amended conditions; or

Advice Note: *In deciding to undertake a review and where further or amended conditions are deemed necessary, the relevant District Council or Regional Council is expected to have regard to all of the information contained in the reports required under the conditions of this consent*;

ii. To address any adverse effects on the environment which have arisen as a result of the exercise of this consent that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of the consent; or

iii. To review the adequacy of, and necessity for, any of the monitoring programmes or management plans that are part of the conditions of this consent.

b. In accordance with section 128 of the Act, and in addition to and without limiting the ability to initiate a review of conditions under Condition G11(a), the relevant District Council may serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review conditions EC29 and EC37-37E of this consent that manage effects on avifauna, for the purposes of reviewing the effectiveness of those conditions in avoiding, remedying, mitigating, offsetting or compensating for the adverse effects, or anticipated adverse effects, of the exercise of this resource consent on avifauna, and determining whether additional or amended conditions are appropriate within six (6) months of being notified pursuant to Condition EC37E of an exceedance of a bird mortality Compensation Trigger listed in Condition EC37B.

Administrative Charges

G12 The Consent Holder must pay an annual administration and monitoring charge to the relevant District Councils and the Regional Council for the duration of these consents, levied in accordance with section 36 of the Act, including for the costs of inspecting the site up to four times each calendar year when construction is taking place and additionally once upon completion of the works.

Regional Council Consent Duration

G13 a. Pursuant to section 125(1) of the Act, the consent numbers RC.1, RC.2, RC.3, RC.4, RC.5, RC.6 and RC.7 expire 10 years from the date of their commencement unless they have been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date.

b. Pursuant to section 125(1) of the Act, the consent numbers RC.8 and RC.9 expire 35 years from the date of their commencement unless they have been surrendered or cancelled at an earlier date.

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MANAGEMENT PLANS

No.	Condition
Management Plan Certification Process	
MP1	1 The Consent Holder, in consultation with Te Ao Marama Inc (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku), must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare the following overarching management plans: a) Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP); b) Terrestrial and Wetland Ecological Management Plan (TEMP); c) Riparian Offsetting Management Plan (ROMP); d) Archaeological Management Plan (ArMP); and e) Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan. 2 These management plans must be prepared at least 75 working days prior to the intended commencement of construction activities.
MP2	The following management plans are required to be included in the CEMP: a) Earthworks Management Plan (EMP), including an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP); b) Flocculation Management Plan (FMP); c) Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP); and d) Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). e) Jedburgh Plateau Water Management Plan (JPWMP).
MP3	The following management plans are required to be included in the TEMP in accordance with any timing obligations set out in the conditions of these consents: a) Vegetation Management Plan (VMP); b) Bat Management Plan (BMP); c) Avifauna Management Plan (AMP); d) Lizard Management Plan (LMP); e) Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan (TIMP); f) Biosecurity Management Plan; and g) Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan.
MP4	1 Prior to the commencement of construction activities and within six months of the granting of consent, the Consent Holder must nominate Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person(s) to review the management plans required by Conditions MP1-MP3. 2 The Consent Holder must provide information to the District and Regional Councils to demonstrate that the proposed reviewer(s) is independent, suitably qualified and experienced. ***Advice Note:*** *Once the District and Regional Councils are satisfied that/those persons(s) are suitable they will be appointed by the councils to become(s) the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s).* 3 All costs associated with the appointment and ongoing role of the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) must be covered by the Consent Holder.

MP4A All management plans identified in Conditions MP1 to MP3 must be certified in accordance with the written certification process outlined in Conditions MP5 to MP9, and the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project must be carried out in accordance with all of the certified management plans. .

MP4B 1 At least 20 working days prior to submitting the following management plans to the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) for peer review (as part of either initial written certification or subsequent recertification), the Consent Holder must provide each plan to the Department of Conservation and invite the Department to review each plan and provide comments on, and any suggested amendments or additions to, each plan to the Consent Holder within 15 working days following the date on which each plan is provided to the Department:

a) Lizard Management Plan;

b) Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan

c) Construction Environmental Management Plan

d) Riparian Offsetting Management Plan

2 The Consent Holder must take into account all comments and suggested amendments and additions to each plan received from the Department of Conservation.

3 The Consent Holder must prepare a document (or documents) outlining what if any amendments or additions have been made to each plan in response to comments and suggestions made by the Department of Conservation and provide that document to the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) and the relevant District and/or Regional Councils contemporaneously when each plan is provided to either of those parties under Conditions MP5 and MP6.

4 The document required under (3) must include an explanation of where any comment or suggestion made by the Department of Conservation has not been incorporated into the plan and the reasons why.

5 A copy of each plan that is submitted to the relevant District and/or Regional Councils for written certification or recertification under Condition MP6 must be provided to the Department of Conservation for their information.

MP5 1 Prior to the provision of management plans to the relevant District and Regional Councils in accordance with Condition MP1,and MP6 the Consent Holder must submit those plans, together with the document required under Condition MP4B.3, to the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) for peer review and contemporaneously provide a copy of the plans to be reviewed to the relevant District and Regional Councils.

Advice Note: *The role of the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) is to provide technical guidance, and confirm, or make recommendations to the Consent Holder on the suitability of the contents of the management plan(s) in addressing the relevant conditions of consent and represent good practice*.

2 The Consent Holder must instruct the Independent Management Plan Reviewer to produce the report required by Condition MP6.2 within 15 working days.

3 The Consent Holder must make every reasonable effort to address the recommendations of the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s).

MP6 1 Once a management plan has been reviewed by the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) the Plan must be provided to the relevant District and/or Regional Council for written certification.

Advice Note*: The purpose of certification of a management plan is to confirm the management plan meets its intended objectives and outcomes (where specified) and is consistent (or not) with the requirements of the relevant conditions of this resource consent*.

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2 As part of the submission of the management plan to the relevant District and/or Regional Council, the Consent Holder must provide a report prepared by the Independent Peer Reviewer(s) confirming that the management plan meets its intended objectives (or not) and is consistent (or not) with the requirements of the relevant resource consent conditions.

3 The Consent Holder must prepare a document (or documents) outlining what if any amendments or additions have been made to each plan in response to comments and suggestions made by the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s).

4 The Independent Peer Reviewer(s) report, the document required by Condition MP6.3, and management plan must be submitted to the relevant District Council and/or Regional Council at least fifteen (15) working days prior to the intended commencement of the construction of the Project.

MP7 a) Prior to providing a management plan to the Independent Peer Reviewer, the Consent Holder must provide the draft management plan to Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) for comment and feedback.

b) The Consent Holder must ensure that all written comment or feedback received from Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) on the management plan is provided to the relevant Independent Peer Reviewer under Condition MP5 and the District Council or Regional Council when the management plan is submitted for written certification under Condition MP6, along with a clear explanation of where any comment made on the management plan has or has not been incorporated into the management plan and the reasons why.

c) If, following at least fifteen (15) working days after providing the draft management plan to Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku), the Consent Holder has not received written comments or feedback from Te Ao Mārama Inc. (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku), the Consent Holder may submit the management plan to the Independent Peer Reviewer under Condition MP5 and thereafter to relevant District Council or Regional Council for written certification under Condition MP6.

MP9 1 If the relevant District Council or Regional Council provides the Consent Holder with suggested changes to a management plan(s) that has been submitted for written certification or declines to certify a management plan(s), the Consent Holder must make amendments to the management plan(s) and re-submit the management plan(s) to the relevant District Council or Regional Council for written certification.

2 Activities to which a management plan relates or works associated with the management plan must not commence until the management plan has obtained written certification.

MP9A The management plans submitted to the relevant District Council or Regional Council for written certification must be in general accordance with the draft management plans that formed part of the Consent Holder's FTAA Substantive Application, except as amended to:

a) to provide a more stringent management approach;

b) align the management plans with consent conditions; or

c) to incorporate comments made by the Independent Peer Reviewer, the relevant District Council or Regional Council, the Department of Conservation, or Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku)

Minor Amendments to Management Plans

MP10 1 The Consent Holder may make minor amendments to the certified management plan(s) at any time.

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2 Any minor amendments to the management plan(s) must be such that the plan(s) remains consistent with the objectives of the management plan(s) and the relevant resource consent conditions.

Advice Note: *For the purpose of this condition, a "minor amendment' is either a small change to the content of the management plan(s) which has either no or a de minimis adverse environmental effect or is a change which would result in an improved avoidance, mitigation or remediation of an environmental effect*.

3 The Consent Holder must submit, in writing, the minor amendment to the relevant District or Regional Council(s) at least ten (10) working days prior to when works associated with the amendment are to be implemented. The Consent Holder must maintain a record of all minor amendments.

4 If, within five (5) working days of submitting the amended management plan(s) to the relevant District or Regional Council(s), the Consent Holder is notified in writing by the relevant District or Regional Council(s) that the proposed amendment is a material amendment in accordance with Condition MP11(a), the Consent Holder must consider and progress the amendment in accordance with Condition MP11.

Material Amendments to Management Plans		
MP11	1	The Consent Holder may make material amendments to the management plan(s) at any time, subject to the review and written certification of the relevant District or Regional Councils. ***Advice Note:*** *A material amendment is any amendment that is not a minor amendment in accordance with Condition MP10*.
	2	Any material amendment to the management plan(s) must meet the objectives of the management plan(s) and the requirements of the relevant resource consent conditions.
	3	Any material amendment to the management plans listed in Condition MP4B must be prepared in consultation with the Department of Conservation and must follow the process set out in Condition MP4B.
	3A	Prior to submission of the amendment to the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s), the amendment must be provided to Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) in accordance with Condition MP7.
	4	Prior to submission of the amendment to the relevant District and /or Regional Council for written certification, the amendment must be reviewed by the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) outlined in accordance with Conditions MP5 to MP6.
	5	Following review from the Independent Management Plan Reviewer(s) any material amendment to the management plans must be submitted to the relevant District and/or Regional Councils for written certification at least 15 working days prior to works commencing.
	6	The activities to which the amended management plan relate must not commence until written written certification of the amended management plan is obtained.

Appendix B: Draft Consent Conditions (24 February version)

MANAGEMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

No.	Condition

MP12 In the following table the grey shading indicates which council, or councils jointly, is or are to be responsible for certifying or recertifying each management plan.

Management Plan	*Southland Regional Council*	*Southland District Council*	*Gore District Council*
Construction Environmental Management Plan			
Earthworks Management Plan (including Erosion and Sediment Control Plan)			
Flocculation Management Plan			
Construction Noise Management Plan			
Construction Traffic Management Plan			
Jedburgh Plateau Water Management Plan			
Terrestrial and Wetland Ecological Management Plan			
Vegetation Management Plan			
Bat Management Plan			
Avifauna Management Plan			
Lizard Management Plan			
Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan			
Biosecurity Management Plan			
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan			
Riparian Offsetting Management Plan			
Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan			
Archaeological Management Plan			
Decommissioning Management Plan			

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WIND FARM AND TURBINE CHARACTERISTICS

No.	Condition
Wind turbines	
WF1	There must be no more than 55 turbines constructed on the Project Site.
WF2	The maximum height (measured at finished ground level to the top of the vertically extended blade tip) of any turbine must not exceed 220m.
WF3	1 All wind turbines constructed within the Project Site must be of a similar size and type and have three blades. 2 Turbines can have an external transformer at the base of each turbine tower.
WF3A	All wind turbine blades must be painted with the same industry standard low reflectivity finish in an off-white colour.
Turbine Envelope Zone	
WF4	1 All wind turbine towers and associated transformers must be located within the Turbine Envelope Zones. 2 All wind turbine towers must be sited to achieve a minimum setback from the external property boundaries of the Project Site equal to, or greater than, the length of the turbine blade, to ensure 'blade overhang' over such boundaries does not occur.
Meteorological Masts	
WF5	1 Up to two (2) permanent meteorological masts may be erected within the Project Site. 2 The final location of the permanent meteorological masts must be provided to the Southland District Council in accordance with the reporting requirements under Condition CM27. 3 The meteorological masts must: a. Be generally in the locations identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions; b. Not be located within 10m of areas identified as high or very high ecological value; and c. Be set back from any adjacent property boundaries a minimum distance that is the same as the height of the mast.
WF6	The main structure for the permanent meteorological masts must comprise a three-sided lattice tower.
WF7	1 The maximum height of the main structure of the permanent meteorological masts must not exceed 140m. 2 Instrumental additions and fixtures including but not limited to lightning finials and anemometers may be affixed to a meteorological mast in addition to the specified height of the main structure.

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Transmission Line Route		
WF8	1	One (1) single or double circuit 220kV transmission line may be established within the Project Site.
	2	The transmission line route must be within the corridor identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions.
WF10	1	Transmission towers associated with the transmission line route must not encroach outside of the Transmission Line Route Corridor (200m width) identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions.
	2	The transmission towers must not be located within 10m of: a. Any areas identified as high or very high ecological value; or b. Any permanent or intermittent rivers or streams.
WF11		Transmission towers associated with the Transmission Line Route must not exceed 55m in height measured from the finished ground level.
WF12		No more than fifty (50) transmission towers can be located within the Project Site.
Wind Farm Substation		
WF13	1	One (1) electricity substation can be established within the Project Site.
	2	The electricity substation must be located within the substation envelope identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions and must: a. Have a maximum height, including ancillary gantry structures and lighting / lightning arrestors, not exceeding 24m above finished ground level; and b. Have a maximum footprint (including any parking areas within the fenced yard) not exceeding 2.5ha.
Internal Electrical Cabling		
WF14	1	The 33kV (or 66kV) electric cables providing the connection of wind turbines to the substation must be located underground, where it is reasonably practicable to do so, and located entirely within the Project Site.
	2	Where it is not reasonably practicable for the cables to be located underground, overhead 33kV or 66kV transmission lines may be used, mounted on cable trays not exceeding 2m in height or poles not exceeding 25m in height.
Grid Injection Point (aka Switching Station)		
WF15	1	One (1) Grid Injection Point can be established within the Project Site.
	2	The Grid Injection Point must be located within the location identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions.
	3	The Grid Injection Point must not exceed 1ha in area.
	4	All buildings within the Grid Injection Point must be muted recessive colours and non-reflective.
Other activities		

WF17	The following ancillary activities can be established within the Project Site, for the duration of the construction period: a. Two concrete batching facilities comprising up to two concrete batching units at each facility; and b. Two temporary construction compounds and associated construction site offices and other supporting infrastructure and activities within each compound (e.g. septic tanks).
WF18	Concrete batching facilities must be located within the "Jedburgh Stn WS and BPF Envelope Area" and the "Matariki WS and BPF Envelope Area" identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions.
WF19	The maximum height of the concrete batching plants must not exceed 15m above the finished ground level.
WF20	1 One (1) permanent operations and maintenance building and associated structures may be established within the "O&M Building Location Envelope Area" identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions. 2 The maximum height of the operations and maintenance building must not exceed 7m above the finished ground level and the maximum building footprint must not exceed 1,500m^2 in area. 3 All buildings must be muted recessive colours and be non-reflective.
WF21	Any fixed artificial lighting associated with the concrete batching plants, or the buildings and structures associated with the construction activities within the Project Site, must be shielded and oriented downwards.
WF22	1 The concrete batching plants and other temporary construction related activities (if not required for operational purposes within the Project Site), must be decommissioned and removed in their entirety within six (6) months of completion of construction of the Project. 2 The Consent Holder must notify the relevant District Council and Southland Regional Council in writing within fifteen (15) working days following the decommissioning and removal of the concrete batching plant and temporary construction related activities. 3 Notification must include photos of the areas where the concrete batching plants were located prior to their decommissioning.
WF23	1 One (1) water storage device may be established within the "Jedburgh Stn WS and BPF Envelope Area" and one (1) water storage device may be established within the "Matariki WS and BPF Envelope Area" identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions. 2 Each water storage device must not exceed a storage volume of 10,000m^3. ***Advice Note**: Water takes in accordance with Condition CM17 will cease following the completion of construction of the Project. Any water in the devices may be used for fire-fighting purposes if required.*

Appendix B: Draft Consent Conditions (24 February version)

Airways and Civil Aviation Requirements	
WF24	No less than three (3) months prior to commissioning the first wind turbine the Consent Holder must provide the confirmed turbine locations and heights to the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and Airways Corporation of NZ.
WF24A	At least twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of construction activities the Consent Holder must provide the confirmed co-ordinates of the turbine locations and programmed erection dates to Aeropath, requesting their inclusion in the relevant aeronautical charts for publication in the revised Minimum Safe Altitudes database.
WF24B	No less than thirty (30) working days following the completion of construction of all of the wind turbines, the Consent Holder must submit a registered surveyor's determination of the final height and position of each wind turbine to the CAA, Airways Corporation of NZ and the Southland District Council.
WF25	1 Any lighting on the turbines and other structures within the Project Site required specifically for aviation safety purposes must comply with the CAA determination based on the final Project layout in accordance with Condition G6A. 2 No more than sixteen (16) wind turbines may be lit and each Aviation Obstruction Warning Light must: a. Be a medium-density obstacle light; b. Produce monochromatic red light; c. Have a flash speed between 20 and 60 flashes per minute; d. Generate light with a horizontal maximum light intensity of 2,000 candela at night and 20,000 candela during the day; and e. Include optical control to reduce light intensity at angles below the horizontal plane.
Visual Effects Mitigation - Private Dwellings	
WF26	1 The Consent Holder must consult with the owners of the dwellings listed in Appendix E to these conditions and offer to develop and implement a planting and landscaping plan designed to mitigate visual effects of the Project on the affected property's indoor and outdoor living areas. 2 The consultation required by (1) must be undertaken: a. Firstly, within twelve (12) months of the commencement of construction of the Project ; and b. Secondly within six months following the completion of the construction of the Project. 3 The consultation must include a visual amenity effects assessment of the Project Site by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person from the dwelling and associated outdoor living areas on the property and that assessment must inform the planting and landscaping plan. 4 If: a. The owner of the affected dwelling agrees to the planting and landscaping plan (or other mitigation, which may include a financial contribution to the equivalent monetary value of the planting and landscaping); or b. The owner of the affected dwelling does not wish to consult with the Consent Holder; or c. Does not agree to the proposed planting and landscaping (or other mitigation, including a financial contribution to the equivalent monetary value of the planting and landscaping); then

d. The Consent Holder is not required to otherwise mitigate any visual effects of the Project on that affected property.

5 Subject to any privacy requirements, the Consent Holder must:

a. Provide the Southland District Council with a report summarising the consultation undertaken with each affected property and any planting and landscaping plans agreed to;

b. Outline why any affected landowner(s) do not agree to any proposed planting and landscaping or equivalent financial contribution.

6 The summary report must be provided to the Southland District Council within 12 months following the completion of construction of the Project.

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

No.	Condition
Construction Environmental Management Plan	
CM1	1 The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person(s) to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). 2 The objective of the CEMP is to describe the measures that will be implemented to comply with the conditions of these consents and to appropriately avoid, remedy, or mitigate any adverse environmental effects of the construction works and associated discharges authorised by these resource consents.
CM2	1 In accordance with Condition MP2, the CEMP must include the following management plans: a. Earthworks Management Plan (EMP), including an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP); b. Flocculation Management Plan; c. Construction Noise Management Plan; and d. Construction Traffic Management Plan. e. Jedburgh Plateau Water Management Plan (JPWMP). 2 The CEMP must include: a. An overall Project Site development plan; b. The roles and responsibilities of the Consent Holder's staff and contractors; c. Details of the Consent Holder's Project Manager and Project Representative(s), including their contact details; d. Details of the Consent Holder representative(s) who will be the key contact person(s) for public information, queries, stakeholder liaison and complaints, in accordance with the Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan; e. The programme of all construction activities for the physical works authorised by these resource consents (including any proposed staging of these construction activities) and hours of work; f. The location and details of construction site infrastructure including fencing, site offices, site amenities, construction yards, laydown areas, construction access locations, construction lighting, refuelling areas and fuel and oil storage areas; g. Procedures for incident management and responding to complaints;

h. Details of the management of ablution facilities, including requirements that waste from ablution facilities is either removed from the Project Site or treated and discharged to land in accordance with any permitted activity conditions in the Southland Land and Water Plan or subsequent resource consent;

i. Procedures to avoid or minimise the likelihood of the spread or introduction of invasive plant and animal species or diseased native plants as a result of construction-related activities, including measures to contain or eliminate any invasive species or diseased native plants as soon as they are observed;

j. Details of the monitoring, management, contingency measures and reporting requirements; and

k. Details of any environmental awareness training procedures, cultural induction and cultural monitoring requirements required under these consents.

CM2A All construction and earthworks must be undertaken in accordance with the certified CEMP, EMP, ESCP and SSMPs, as well as Auckland Council's Guideline Document 2016/05 *"Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region"*.

Earthworks Management Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

CM3

1 In accordance with Conditions CM1 and CM2, as part of the CEMP the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare an Earthworks Management Plan (EMP).

2 The objective of the EMP is to establish management procedures for earthworks activities, sediment control, dust mobilisation, and stormwater contamination that will be implemented during construction of the Project.

3 The management procedures contained in the EMP must achieve the following outcomes:

a. Minimising to the extent practicable the area and volume of earthworks required for construction of the Project;

b. Maximising the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures associated with earthworks by minimising sediment generation and sediment-laden runoff and discharges;

c. Protecting sensitive receiving environments to the extent practicable, such as streams or wetlands;

d. Ensuring all construction earthworks (including but not limited to roads, turbine platforms fill sites) minimise adverse effects on:

i. indigenous vegetation;

ii. streams;

iii. archaeological features;

iv. wetlands within the Project Site, including fen and bog wetlands on the Jedburgh Plateau;

v. areas of high or very high ecological value;

e. Ensuring that fill disposal sites are contoured to be consistent with the adjacent topography, and that no fill disposal occurs within wetlands, streams or areas of high or very high ecological value; and

f. Rehabilitation and revegetation of each earthworks area during the next available planting season.

4 The EMP must include at a minimum:

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a. Details of all principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to undertake erosion and sediment control across the Project Site and minimise the potential for sediment discharges, with those details to be included in an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP) prepared in accordance with Condition CM3A, that also forms part of the EMP;

b. Confirmation of the anticipated volumes of cut, fill and unsuitable material;

c. A site plan(s) of a suitable scale to identify:

   i. The locations of any wetlands (including 'fen and bog'), streams, areas of high or very high ecological value(s) as identified by the TEMP, and the archaeological sites specified in the Archaeological Authority for the Project Site;

   ii. The location and extent of any proposed earthworks, cut and fill activities and vegetation clearance;

   iii. The location(s) of any buffer areas to be placed around the features listed in CM3.3.d above;

   iv. Location(s) of proposed topsoil stockpiles, aggregate and material stockpiles, construction laydown areas and diversion bunds;

d. The location and design of fill disposal sites within the Project Site, confirming compliance with the following requirements:

   i. No disposal can take place within 10m of any areas identified as wetlands (including 'fen and 'bog') or high or very high ecological value vegetation and habitat types;

   ii. No disposal can take place into any permanent or intermittent rivers or streams;

   iii. No disposal can take place on very steep slopes (>45 degrees) or erosion prone land (as shown on https://www.stats.govt.nz/indicators/highly-erodible-land/ as areas being "highly erodible land areas")

   iv. Disposal sites must be contoured to avoid water impoundment or ponding on or around the fill site;

   v. Fill disposal sites located on the Jedburgh Plateau must be located in general accordance with the areas identified on the fill disposal site map attached as Appendix B to these conditions;

   vi. All topsoil must be removed from each disposal site and stockpiled for the future rehabilitation of the disposal site;

   vii. All construction equipment and any debris must be removed from the disposal site on completion of works;

   viii. Disposal sites must be rehabilitated as soon as practicable with:

      1. The topsoil earlier removed from that site and with any additional topsoil required coming from a like for like ecosystem;

      2. Like for like vegetation to that removed in accordance with the TEMP;

      3. No pest plants that are identified within the Biosecurity Management Plan; and

   ix. No topsoil sourced from areas outside the Project Site is to be deposited in the Project Site.

   x. The location of temporary laydown areas must avoid any areas identified as wetlands (including 'fen and 'bog') or high or very high ecological value vegetation and habitat types;

e. Details of temporary and permanent ground stabilisation measures;

f. The engineering and management procedures for material sources, use, disposal and treatment, stockpiling, fill placement and disposal of unsuitable materials;

g. Measures to ensure that all earthwork areas (excluding hard stand areas) are progressively rehabilitated and re-vegetated as soon as practicable following the completion of earthworks in accordance with the TEMP.

h. Measures to control undesirable plant species in the interim period between completion of earthworks rehabilitation and revegetation

i. Details of the requirements for the construction of bunds, for both the management of construction water runoff and for avoiding the dewatering of wetlands on the Jedburgh Plateau;

j. Details of the measures to minimise effects of construction activities within wetlands;

k. The location of the concrete batching facilities within the Project Site and the specific measures to contain and manage contaminant runoff and construction stormwater runoff from the concrete batching plants;

l. Details of water quality monitoring required for all earthworks, including earthworks within streams;

m. The protocols for the recovery and translocation of any fish, tuna, kōura and/or kakahi that may be disturbed by earthworks;

n. A construction programme, including timing of scheduled earthworks and in-stream work activities;

o. Dust control measures that will be applied to each stage of earthworks and fill disposal sites;

p. Adverse weather response and contingency measures and procedures; and

q. Details of the annual reporting requirements in accordance with Condition CM27.

CM3A

1 The ESCP included in the EMP must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, and must include details of all erosion and sediment control principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to minimise the potential for sediment discharge from the Project Site;

2 The ESCP must include the following:

a. A construction timetable for the installation of erosion and sediment control devices and any earthworks

b. Maintenance, monitoring and reporting procedures for all erosion and sediment control measures;

c. An erosion and sediment control Emergency Response Plan which describes the actions to be taken should an erosion and sediment control failure or incident occur;

d. Measures to control discharges of treated construction stormwater runoff to mitigate against scouring including details of design, supporting calculations, implementation and maintenance; and

e. Identification and contact details of the personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of all key erosion and sediment control devices. These personnel must be:

i. Managed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, and each must have clearly defined roles and responsibilities to monitor compliance with these consent conditions; and

ii. Available to meet with the Regional Council monitoring personnel on a regular basis, or as otherwise agreed in writing with the Regional Council, to review any erosion and sediment control issues.

CM3B

1 The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a Flocculation Management Plan (FMP) to form part of the CEMP.

2 The objective of the FMP is to identify where chemical treatment will enhance the efficiency of all sediment retention devices.

3 The Consent Holder must undertake bench testing of Project Site soils to demonstrate the ability (or otherwise) to enhance the efficiency of sediment retention devices with chemical treatment

and must utilise such bench tests to inform CM3B(4). These bench tests must form part of the FMP development.

4 The FMP must include:

a. Bench test results and an analysis of site soil reactivity to common flocculants based on those results;

b. If the analysis in (a) indicates that chemical treatment will enhance the efficiency of sediment retention devices, the FMP must outline the following specific design details of the flocculation system:

i. Monitoring (including pH and any other testing procedures) and maintenance (including post-trigger event) requirements for the flocculation system, including a record system;

ii. Details of optimum dosage (including assumptions), including how chemical dosage has been adjusted to the minimum level necessary to achieve the most effective flocculent in terms of sediment removal;

iii. A spill contingency plan; and

iv. Contact details of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the flocculation treatment system and the organisational structure to which this person reports.

Site or Activity-Specific Management Plans

CM4

1 At least 10 (ten) working days prior to the commencement of construction activities in any given area of the Project Site, the Consent Holder must submit a Site or Activity-Specific Management Plan (SSMP) prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to the District Council and Regional Council for written certification.

2 Any SSMP must be prepared in accordance with the certified CEMP and Conditions CM3, CM3A and CM3B and include the following information:

a. Specific locations and extent of wetlands, streams, areas of high or very high ecological value and any archaeological sites/features;

b. Specific identification of any buffer zones to be placed around the features listed in (a);

c. Specific erosion and sediment control measures that will be applied to each stage of earthworks, including location(s), dimension(s) and capacity of any control structure(s), all designed in accordance with Condition CM5;

d. Details of the water quality monitoring that will be undertaken throughout the construction works;

e. Supporting calculations and design drawings of all erosion and sediment control structures;

f. Confirmation and details of the process for provision of as built plans for all erosion and sediment control devices to confirm compliance with the design requirements;

g. Catchment boundaries and landform contours for all erosion and sediment control structures;

h. Location(s) of stabilised Project Site entranceway(s);

i. Details of any temporary or permanent stabilisation for all earthworks;

j. Construction methodologies applying to any proposed instream structures;

k. Specific details of the flocculation management and implementation of the FMP in accordance with Condition CM3B, if relevant; and

l. Details of the earthworks mitigation measures to minimise impacts on any potentially affected wetlands within or adjacent to the area referred to on Condition CM4.1.

Erosion and Sediment Control Measures	
CM5	Erosion and sediment control measures implemented during the construction of the Project must meet the following performance standards: a) Sediment losses to natural water arising from activities authorised by these resource consents must be minimised for the duration of the physical works authorised by these resource consents through the establishment and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures designed and constructed in general accordance with Auckland Council's Guideline Document 2016/05 *"Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region"*, except where a higher standard is referred to in the EMP or a SSMP, in which case the higher standard applies; b) All sediment laden runoff resulting from works authorised by these resource consents must be treated by sediment retention structures, devices or measures established and maintained in accordance with the CEMP and any SSMP; c) The Consent Holder must ensure that, as far as practicable, all clean water runoff from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas above works areas is diverted away from exposed areas via a stabilised system to prevent erosion, including erosion at any associated outfall(s); d) Stabilisation of all exposed areas associated with internal roading and hardstand platforms located within the Jedburgh Plateau and within 50m of a downstream water body, must be completed within five (5) working days of completion of earthworks formation, through the placement of pavement (hardfill) material. All other roads and hardstand platforms within the Project Site must be stabilised as soon as practicable following completion of establishment works; e) Stabilisation of all earthworks areas that will be revegetated (areas excluding roads and hardstand platforms, and excavations in rock) located within the Jedburgh Plateau and within 50m of a downstream water body must be completed within ten (10) working days of earthworks formation, using measures such as hydroseeding and hydro mulching. All other earthworks areas within the Project Site must be stabilised as soon as practicable using effective stabilisation techniques; f) The pH of any discharge from sediment retention devices must not be less than 6 or greater than 9; g) Sediment retention devices or measures must be designed, operated and maintained to achieve, when tested, clarity in the discharge of no less than 100mm as measured by secchi disc, clarity tube or equivalent; and h) The performance standard in Condition CM5(g) does not apply for 48 hours following a 2-year ARI event or greater, as defined by NIWA's High Intensity Rainfall Design System.
CM6	1 In accordance with the ESCP and any SSMP, the Consent Holder must construct diversion bunds to direct clean construction stormwater runoff away from any earthworks as works progress on the Project Site. 2 Where practicable, the diversion bunds must closely follow the existing ground contours to prevent significant channel erosion. 3 The discharge from the clean water diversions must be directed to identified discharge points.
CM7	1 To minimise the adverse effects arising from Project construction on existing stormwater runoff patterns and water quality within the existing receiving surface water bodies, the following controls and measures must be implemented by the Consent Holder: a. Installation of all measures outlined in the CEMP and any SSMP at each construction or activity site to achieve the performance standards in Condition CM5;

b. Inspection, during and following rainfall or snowfall events, of the control measures, and surrounding vicinity to confirm that the controls are achieving their purpose;

c. Construction of culverts and energy dissipation structures must as part of earthworks construction maintain flow to downstream water bodies;

d. Areas of earthworks, vegetation clearance or land disturbance within the Project Site must be progressively stabilised as soon as practicable in accordance with the TEMP and CM5 so that sediment retention measures can be removed, and pre-existing stormwater pathways can be restored. If an area is not subject to earthworks activity (including cut and fill batters) for a period of 14 days, or a time otherwise specified within a SSMP, the area must be stabilised;

e. Water quality monitoring, with data collected at monthly intervals during construction in order to confirm that the water quality standards in ConditionsCM5(g) and CM7A are being met; and

2 If there is any evidence that the water quality standards downstream of the Project Site are not being met and this is attributable to rainfall events in exceedance of the operational capacity of the sediment control devices, then the Consent Holder must immediately undertake any necessary maintenance of sediment control features or take other appropriate measures in order to ensure the ongoing and future effectiveness of water quality controls onsite.

CM7A 1 For watercourses within the Project Site, the Project earthworks must not contribute to a breach of the following water quality standards:

a. The fine sediment (<2mm diameter) bed cover, when measured as a percentage at the edge of the reasonable mixing zone downstream of the earthworks area, must not increase by more than 10 percentage points from that measured immediately upstream of the earthworks area; and

b. There must be no more than a 20% change in clarity or colour at the edge of the reasonable mixing zone downstream of the earthworks area, relative to the clarity or colour upstream of the earthworks area.

2 Conditions CM7A(a) and CM7A(b) apply at all times.

CM8 1 Erosion and sediment control measures must only be removed:

a. When the corresponding catchment area has been permanently stabilised, in accordance with the CEMP; and

b. In accordance with a SSMP.

Earthworks and Construction

CM9 The Consent Holder must ensure that construction material, demolition material, and any subsequent materials from repair and maintenance activities that are authorised by these consents and that are no longer required as part of the construction works are removed on completion of the construction works and disposed of in an appropriate manner at an appropriate identified processing plant for the type of material being disposed of.

CM10 The Consent Holder must comply with all notices and guidelines issued by Biosecurity New Zealand that relate to preventing the spread of the pest organism Didymo (*Didymosphenia geminata*).

CM11 Any hazardous substances stored on site must be appropriately stored in a bunded location (if required due to the nature of the substance), in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New

Organisms Act 1996, and any refuelling of machinery must take place at least 20m away from a stream.

CM11A All earthmoving machinery, pumps, generators, and ancillary equipment must be operated in a manner that ensures spillages of fuel, oils and other contaminants are prevented, particularly during refuelling and machinery services and maintenance.

CM12

1. Prior to the commencement of Project construction the Consent Holder must prepare a Jedburgh Plateau Water Management Plan (JPWMP) in accordance with Condition MP2.
2. The objective of the JPWMP is to ensure wetland water on the Jedburgh Plateau continues to be captured and redistributed during the construction and operation of the Project in a manner that minimises the hydrological disturbance of those wetlands.
3. During the detailed design of the Project, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a final water management system that implements the JPWMP and requires a series of clay bunds, drains and culverts designed to achieve the objective specified in Condition CM12.2.
4. The final design of the water management system must be provided to the relevant District and Regional Councils in accordance with Condition G6A and CM3(i).
5. The Consent Holder must implement the certified JPWMP.

Works within Streams / Culverts

CM13 The Consent Holder must ensure that for all works required in the bed and banks of streams, the works:

a. Are described and detailed in a SSMP prepared in accordance with Conditions CM4 and CM5;

b. Implement best-practice erosion and sediment control measures and measures in accordance with Auckland Council Guideline Document 2016/05 “Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region”;

c. Are minimised to the greatest extent practicable;

d. Are undertaken with water diversions in place to accommodate up to the 20-year ARI rain event with the ability for the 100-year ARI rain event to safely pass through the works location;

e. Are undertaken in a manner consistent with the Ministry for the Environment’s National Works in Waterways Guideline: Best Practice Guide for civil infrastructure works and maintenance and are planned and supervised by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person;

f. All construction equipment and any debris from works are removed from the work site at the completion of works;

g. Follow appropriate protocols for the recovery and translocation of any fish, tuna, kōura, freshwater mussels that may be disturbed;

h. Do not impede fish passage for more than 24 continuous hours at any one time during the construction works;

i. Are undertaken to prevent all contaminants containing cement or oil entering water; and

j. Are undertaken to avoid the disturbance of stream banks or the occurrence of bank erosion during the construction works and is remedied to avoid ongoing sediment loss or erosion; and

k. Ensure that the ecological function of the stream is restored to its pre-disturbance condition as far as is practicable.

CM13A 1 If, despite Condition CM13, contamination of a stream with cement, oil or sediment that originates from areas that are not being managed with effective sediment control devices occurs, the Consent Holder must notify the Regional Council's Compliance Manager and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) as soon as practicable and no later than within 24 hours

2 The Consent Holder must endeavour to mitigate the effects of any such contamination without undue delay.

CM14 Permanent culvert design must:

a. Minimise flooding effects;

b. Address risks of non-performance, such as blockage, taking into account the risk of a soil or rock debris flow;

c. Unless Condition CM15 applies, be consistent with the New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines (V1.2); and

d. Incorporate energy dissipation and erosion control measures to minimise the occurrence of bed scour and bank erosion in receiving environments using the best practicable option.

CM15 1 Fish passage must be provided and maintained on all permanent culverts (in accordance with Condition CM14.c.

2 At culverts NSC3 and NSC6 as identified on the map attached as Appendix C to these conditions fish passage in accordance with Condition CM15(1) is not required.

CM16 Within twenty (20) working days of the installation of each culvert, the information required by Regulation 62 and 63 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 must be collected and provided to the Regional Council.

CM17 1 The water take authorised by these resource consents must comply with the following:

a. Water must only be taken from:

i. The site described as 'Jedburgh Stn Water Take Location', as identified on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions.

ii. The site described as 'Matariki Water Take Location', on the figure titled 'Project Site Design', attached as Appendix A to these conditions.

b. Water may only be taken at a rate not exceeding five (5) litres per second at a volume not exceeding 432 cubic metres per day;

c. In the event the minimum flow of the stream, as measured at the point of the water take, is Q95 or less, Condition CM17(a) does not apply, and the water take must instead comply with the permitted activity limits set in Rule 49 in the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan;

d. A hydrological monitoring system must be installed to provide information on the instantaneous stream flow at the point of take;

e. The recording and reporting of the measurements of the water take must be in accordance with the requirements of the Resource Management (Measurement and Reporting of Water Takes) Regulations 2010;

f. A fish screen with an aperture of no greater than 3mm and that otherwise complies with Appendix R of the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan must be installed on all water take structures to prevent fish from entering the intake and associated structures;

g. The Consent Holder must take all practicable steps to avoid leakage from pipes and water holding structures; and

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h. The water take must cease following completion of construction of the Project and all associated equipment and piping must be removed.

CM18

1 Upon the commencement of the take of water implemented pursuant to Condition CM17, the Consent Holder must keep records that provide a continuous measurement of the water taken, including any water taken in excess of what is permitted by Condition CM17.

2 The Consent Holder must provide the records to the Regional Council on 30th September each year and those records may be submitted as part of the Annual reporting required by Condition CM27.

Dust

CM19 There must be no discharge of dust from the Project Site that is noxious, offensive or objectionable to such an extent that it has an adverse effect on the environment or adjoining landowners identified in Part L to the Substantive Application documents.

CM20 In order to achieve Condition CM19, the Consent Holder must, where necessary implement the following measures as outlined in the CEMP, during the construction of the Project:

a) Utilisation of a water truck to dampen exposed surfaces until exposed earthworks are stabilised;

b) Limit site traffic speeds;

c) Stage earthworks to isolate and reduce the area of exposed earthworks and re-vegetate exposed surfaces as soon as practicable;

d) Stabilise entrances at the entry and exit points of the Project Site, and provide a wheel wash at the main entrance to the Project Site; and

e) Limit earthwork activities in specific areas during high winds.

CM21 If any material is stockpiled on the Project Site, the Consent Holder must, where necessary, undertake the following measures to control any potential dust discharges from the stockpiles:

a) Dampen exposed surfaces with water trucks;

b) Cover or re-vegetate (with appropriate vegetation) exposed surfaces;

c) Locate stockpiles at least 10m away from any stream; and

d) Reduce and control stockpile height and slopes to minimise wind entrainment.

Fire Management

CM21A

1 Prior to the commencement of the construction of the Project, the Consent Holder must develop, in consultation with Fire and Emergency New Zealand, protocols for fire management to ensure appropriate measures are in place to minimise the potential risk and effect of fires within the Project Site.

2 The Consent Holder must provide these protocols to the relevant Regional and District Council at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of construction activities.

Archaeology and Accidental Discovery Protocol

CM22

1 The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare an Archaeological Management Plan (ArMP) for the Project Footprint.

	2	The ArMP must outline the protocols for the discovery of archaeology during the construction of the Project in accordance with the requirements of Conditions CM23 to CM26.
CM23	1	If kōiwi tangata (human skeletal remains), taonga or archaeological artefacts are discovered during any phases of the Project construction or operation, the Consent Holder must, without delay:
	a.	Cease all work within a 50m radius of the discovery and secure the area;
	b.	Notify their nominated archaeologist, the relevant District Council, Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku), Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, and in the case of kōiwi tangata (skeletal remains) the New Zealand Police;
	c.	Enable a site inspection by Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated with the appropriate Rūnanga, and their advisors, who will determine the nature of the discovery and the further action required;
	d.	Ensure any kōiwi tangata or taonga is only handled and removed by tribal elders responsible for the tikanga (custom) appropriate to its removal and preservation;
	e.	Ensure that the further action identified in accordance with (c) is undertaken; and
	2	Upon completion of tasks (a) to (e) above, and provided all statutory permissions have been obtained, the Consent Holder may recommence construction activities following consultation and agreement with the relevant District Council, Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku), Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, and in the case of kōiwi tangata, the New Zealand Police.
CM24	1	The Consent Holder must, in consultation with Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga, develop an Accidental Discovery Protocol, which will form part of the Consent Holder's CEMP required under Condition CM1.
	2	The protocol must detail the processes required in Condition CM23.
	3	The protocol must also include, but not be limited to, identification of the roles and responsibilities of the Consent Holder and the other involved parties, providing contact details and identifying reporting requirements.
CM25		The Consent Holder must ensure that all personnel involved in site disturbance activities are suitably trained in the requirements of the Accidental Discovery Protocol, and the identification of archaeological sites and artefacts.
CM26		A Suitably Qualified and Experienced representative from Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) must be invited to be present during any earthwork activities that are undertaken within 100m of the archaeological site identified as G46/13 as shown on Figure Archaeology-2 (Part G) included in Part G to the substantive application.
Reporting		
CM27	1	During the construction of the Project, and annually for the period 1st July – 30th June during the first five years following its commencement, and once every five years thereafter, the Consent Holder must provide to the District and Regional Councils and to Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) a report summarising the construction, operation and monitoring activities undertaken on the Project Site during the period since the previous report was prepared.
	2	The report must be provided by 30th September in each reporting year.
	3	The report must include, but is not limited to:

a. All aspects of performance of the CEMP, TEMP and any other management plans required by these consents;

b. A summary of all construction activities undertaken;

c. A summary of compliance with the conditions of these consents including any incidents of non-compliance;

d. Results of any water quality monitoring undertaken during construction as required by the EMP or ESCP;

e. Results of any earthworks rehabilitation undertaken;

f. The extent to which the requirements of the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Plan have been achieved; and

g. Details of the Consent Holder contributions to and distribution of funds from the Community Benefit Fund required by Condition SC10; and

h. Records of any complaints received and the Consent Holder responses to those complaints.

CM28

1 Within six (6) months of completion of construction activities for the Project, the Consent Holder must provide the relevant District Council and Regional Council with a set of as-built plans for the following:

a. All wind turbines, turbine platforms and foundation areas;

b. The Operation and Maintenance Building and associated infrastructure;

c. The internal access road network;

d. All other buildings and structures including meteorological masts;

e. Electrical cabling within the Project Site;

f. All fill disposal sites and the quantities of cut material disposed of at each site;

g. All transmission towers and supporting infrastructure contained within the transmission route corridor;

h. The Grid Injection Point;

i. All permanent supporting infrastructure, including stormwater infrastructure

2 Within six (6) months of completion of construction activities for the Project, the Consent Holder must provide the relevant District Council and Regional Council with engineering survey plans and sections of other Site earthworks.

Decommissioning

DT1

In the event that the Project ceases to generate electricity from all of the wind turbines for a continuous period of thirty-six (36) months, the Consent Holder must remove from the Project Site all turbines and other above ground structures and stabilise exposed surfaces within a period of no more than twelve (12) months.

Advice Note: *The requirement to decommission the Project does not extend to any prolonged closure of the Project for any reason of force majeure, including but not limited to any natural hazard event; or to re-powering, or a re-consenting (or other legislative) process*.

DT2

1 Prior to decommissioning works commencing, the Consent Holder must provide written notice to the relevant District and Regional Councils of the intent to decommission the Project Site.

2 At least thirty (30) working days prior to any decommissioning work commencing the Consent Holder must prepare and submit a Decommissioning Management Plan to the relevant District and Regional Councils for written certification in accordance with Conditions MP1-MP11.

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3 The Decommissioning Management Plan must include, but not be limited to, the following matters:

a. Procedures for dismantling and removing turbines and above ground electrical infrastructure;

b. Confirmation that methodologies for removal of wind turbines will not utilise any areas outside the hardstands and roads, or if there are areas outside the hardstands and roads that will be utilised, their exact location and extent;

c. Methodologies for earthwork site rehabilitation and re-vegetation which must provide that all turbine foundations, hard stand areas, and other ancillary building foundations are:

i. Covered with topsoil and/or cleanfill material at a depth that is sufficient to enable vegetation to establish and that is weed and seed free;

ii. Revegetated with like for like indigenous vegetation of the area immediately surrounding each work site that is eco-sourced from the Waipahi and Tahakopa Ecological Districts where practicable;

ca Methodologies for ensuring the survival of the vegetation following the initial re-vegetation planting season;

d. Traffic management for any overweight and/or over dimension vehicles;

e. Noise control;

f. Measures for the disposal of any waste, including:

i. Quantity and description of the types of materials to be disposed of;

ii. Quantity and description of materials to be recycled;

iii. Specification of the commercial waste collection operators to be used and the destination of the waste, recycled and salvaged materials; and

iv. Demonstration that where possible waste materials have been diverted from landfill;

g. Consultation with the local community regarding the disposal of waste;

h. Procedures to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects on any indigenous fauna present at, or that transition through, the Project Site; and

i. Timeframes for all decommissioning activities.

DT3 1 The Consent Holder must ensure that decommissioning is undertaken in accordance with the certified Decommissioning Management Plan required under Condition DT2 above.

2 The Consent Holder must provide a summary report to the relevant District and Regional Councils outlining compliance with the Decommissioning Management Plan, including photos, within three (3) months of the completion of the decommissioning of the Project.

Appendix B: Draft Consent Conditions (24 February version)

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONAL NOISE REQUIREMENTS

No.	Condition
Construction Noise	

NO1

1 Noise generated from all activities associated with the construction of the Project must be measured, assessed and controlled in accordance with the requirements of and limits of '*NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise*'.

2 Noise generated from construction activities must comply at all site boundaries with the limits set out in Table 2 of NZS 6803 for works of 'long term' duration and outlined in Table 1 below.

Table 1: NZS 6803:1999 Construction Noise Limits.

Time of week	Time period	Long term duration works dB	
		$L_{Aeq(1h)}$	L_{AFmax}
Weekdays	0630-0730	55	75
	0730-1800	70	85
	1800-2000	65	80
	2000-0630	45	75
Saturdays	0630-0730	45	75
	0730-1800	70	85
	1800-2000	45	75
	2000-0630	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	0630-0730	45	75
	0730-1800	55	85
	1800-2000	45	75
	2000-0630	45	75

NO2

1 In accordance with Condition MP2, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a Construction Noise Management Plan to form part of the CEMP.

2 The Construction Noise Management Plan must be prepared generally in accordance with Section 8 and the relevant annexes of New Zealand Standard NZS6803:1999 Acoustics – Construction Noise which detail the types of construction and procedures that will be carried out to ensure compliance with the Standard.

3 The Consent Holder must adhere to the requirements of the Construction Noise Management Plan at all times during the construction of the Project.

NO3

1 The objectives of the Construction Noise Management Plan are to ensure:

a. Construction related noise complies with the requirements of NZS6803:1999;

b. Construction related noise complies with the requirements of section 16 of the Resource Management Act; and

c. The Consent Holder adopts the best practicable options to ensure the emission of noise during construction activities does not exceed a reasonable level.

2 The Construction Noise Management Plan must include the following information:

a. Operating hours of construction works and any time restrictions on the operation of particular machinery and equipment;

b. Details on the machinery and equipment to be utilised during the construction works, and any required mitigation measures associated with the operation of machinery and equipment;

c. Predictions of sound levels from machinery and equipment to be utilised during the construction works;

d. Procedures for reporting, logging and responding to noise related complaints;

e. The construction noise standards for the Project set out in Condition NO1;

f. Procedures for communication and engagement with nearby residents and stakeholders, including notification of proposed construction activities; and

g. Contact details of the Project Liaison Person or site supervisor.

Operational Noise – Turbine Operation

NO5

All wind turbines must be designed, located, operated and maintained to ensure:

a. Sound levels from the Project comply with the requirements of 'NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise'; and

b. Sound levels from wind turbine operation do not exceed the background sound level plus 5 dB (LA,90(10min)) or a level of 40 dB (LA,90(10min)), whichever is the greater, when assessed at the notional boundaries of neighbouring dwellings adjacent to the Project Site.

Advice Notes: *Where operational noise is not to exceed the background sound level plus 5 dB (LA,90(10min) wind turbine noise generated by any other existing operational wind farm in the locality must be excluded from the background sound calculation.*

Neighbouring dwellings for the purposes of these conditions means any dwelling either existing at the date of the commencement of this consent or authorised by a resource consent or building consent at the date of the commencement of these consents. It excludes any dwelling on the Project Site or owned by the Consent Holder.

NO6

1 At least 20 days prior to the installation of any wind turbine at the Project, the Consent Holder must submit a final Operational Noise Assessment Report, prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, for information to the relevant District Council in accordance with section

8.4.2 of NZS6808:2010, based upon noise emission profiles supplied by the manufacturer for the turbines that are to be installed at the Project Site.

2 The report must:

a. Demonstrate compliance with Condition NO5;

b. Detail any wind turbine controls necessary to achieve compliance with Condition NO5(b) at neighbouring dwellings;

c. Include the 35dBA contour for the proposed wind turbines and identify any sensitive receivers located within that contour; and

d. Provide manufacturer test reports that demonstrate special audible characteristics will be avoided.

3 Any wind turbine controls necessary to achieve compliance with Condition NO5(b) at all neighbouring dwellings must be implemented before the wind turbines commence operation.

NO7

1 Project sound must be measured and assessed in accordance with NZS6808:2010 Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise.

2 The reference test method for tonality must be the current appropriate narrow band method as outlined in NZS6808:2010 Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise.

NO8

1 A compliance assessment report must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person for dwellings identified in the Noise Effects Assessment (Halstead (2025)) included as Report 11 in Part H of the Substantive Application documents, and included in Appendix E of these conditions, in accordance with Section 8.4.1 of NZS6808:2010 Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise and be submitted to the relevant District Council within three months of the commissioning of the final wind turbine at the Project , or in the event the Project development is staged, within three (3) months of the declared stages of the Project becoming fully operational.

2 If the compliance assessment report identifies noise is not compliant with Condition NO5, then the report must identify remedial actions and mitigation measures that the Consent Holder will implement or a testing programme to show that it is not the Project that is causing the exceedance.

3 Remedial actions and mitigation measures described in the compliance assessment report must be implemented as soon as practicable and commenced within ten (10) working days of the report being provided to the relevant District Council.

NO9

1 Noise from all other activities on the Project Site (other than wind turbine operation and construction activities) must not exceed the limits outlined in Table 2 at, or within, the notional boundary of any neighbouring dwelling (excluding any dwelling on the Project Site or owned by the Consent Holder):

Table 2: Permitted Activity Noise Limits.

District	Daytime		Night-Time	
Southland – Boundary	7am – 10pm	65 dB L_{Aeq} 85 dB L_{AFmax}	All other times	45 dB L_{Aeq} 70 dB L_{AFmax}
Southland – Notional Boundary	7am – 10pm	50 dB L_{Aeq} 75 dB L_{AFmax}	All other times	40 dB L_{Aeq} 70 dB L_{AFmax}

Clutha – Notional Boundary	7am – 10pm	55 dB L_{A10}	All other times	45 dB L_{A10}
Gore – Notional Boundary	7am – 10pm	55 dB L_{Aeq}	All other times	40 dB L_{Aeq} 75 dB L_{Amax}

2 Except as otherwise provided for by the conditions of this resource consent, noise must be measured in accordance with the requirements of NZS6801:2008 Acoustics –Measurement of Environmental Sound and assessed in accordance with the requirements of NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental Noise.

ECOLOGY

No.	Condition
Ecological Management	
EC1	1 The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare an overarching Terrestrial and Wetland Ecological Management Plan (TEMP) in accordance with Condition MP3. 2 The purpose of the TEMP is to: a. Detail the ecological management programme that will be implemented to avoid, remedy, or mitigate the impacts on terrestrial and wetland ecological values during and after the construction phase of the Project; b. Document the management measures that will be adopted by the Consent Holder, including the restoration, management and maintenance of terrestrial and wetland ecological features and values within the Project Site; and c. Ensure that any long-term effects are appropriately managed through monitoring, adaptive management where appropriate, and implementation of appropriate responses.
EC2	1 The TEMP must be prepared in consultation with the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku). 2 The objective of the TEMP is to outline procedures to address the effects of the Project on terrestrial and wetland ecological values, including measures to: a. avoid where practicable, or otherwise minimise, adverse effects on ecological and biodiversity values; and b. achieve the expected ecological outcomes. 3 The TEMP must include the following management plans: a. Vegetation Management Plan (VMP); b. Bat Management Plan (BMP); c. Avifauna Management Plan (AMP); d. Lizard Management Plan (LMP); e. Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan (TIMP); f. Biosecurity Management Plan; and g. Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan (HREP).

a) The TEMP must include detail of the methods by which the objective in Condition EC2.2 will be achieved, including:

i. Ecological management during construction and operation of the Project;

ii. Management of effects on lizards;

iii. Management of effects on bats;

iv. Management of effects on avifauna;

v. Management of effects on terrestrial invertebrates;

vi. Management of effects on terrestrial and wetland habitats;

vii. Areas of any habitat restoration;

viii. Offsetting and compensation actions;

ix. Weed and pest control; and

x. Ecological monitoring and ongoing management requirements.

b) The Consent Holder must implement the methods specified in the TEMP.

Vegetation Management Plan

EC3

1 The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a final Vegetation Management Plan (VMP).

2 The objective of the VMP is to achieve the standards set out in Conditions EC6-EC11B and to avoid where practicable, mitigate, or remedy adverse ecological effects of the construction of the Project on indigenous vegetation and associated habitats for flora and fauna.

EC4A

1 Prior to finalising the VMP the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to identify areas of significant indigenous vegetation within, and adjacent to, the final Project Footprint confirmed following completion of detailed design.

2 Vegetation mapping must be at a scale suitable to ensure that the VMP meets the objective set out in Condition EC3 and must:

a. Identify accurately surveyed areas where vegetation clearance will occur;

b. Describe the ecological value of vegetation to be cleared, including a list of plant species and habitats affected; and

c. Identify areas of vegetation that are to be subjected to specified management actions.

EC4B

Following the completion of the vegetation mapping required by Condition EC4A, the Consent Holder must:

a. Identify and implement modifications that can be made to the Project Footprint to avoid (as first preference) or otherwise minimise adverse effects on the habitat types listed in Table 3 of Condition EC7;

b. Confirm compliance with the vegetation clearance limits set in Condition EC8; and

c. Include details of the methods to be employed to achieve (a) and (b) in the final VMP.

EC5

The final VMP must include the methodology for managing and implementing vegetation clearance, consistent with the revised vegetation mapping required by Condition EC4A, and planting within the Project Site, including through:

a. Vegetation clearance protocols, that include demarcation, timing of clearance (if required), and supervision requirements;

b. Opportunities for the salvage and reuse of plant materials and soils throughout the Project Site;

c. Methods for delineating and managing areas of vegetation and habitat types, including any 'Threatened' or 'At Risk' species and high value trees, including those habitats identified in Table 3 of Condition EC7 that need to be avoided or minimised;

d. Details of the rehabilitation planting to be carried out including ongoing monitoring and management requirements;

e. Requirements for monitoring of wetlands adjacent to the Project Footprint and managing construction related effects on these wetlands;

f. Staging vegetation removal to minimise impact on terrestrial species; and

g. Compliance monitoring and reporting requirements.

EC6 The Consent Holder must advise the relevant District Council(s) and Regional Council(s) no less than ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of construction activities that it intends to commence vegetation clearance at the Project Site and must demonstrate that this activity will be carried out in accordance with the VMP.

EC7 The Consent Holder must, as part of the VMP, set out how the extent of adverse effects on the specified vegetation and habitat types set out in Table 3 below will be avoided where practicable or otherwise minimised, including by:

a. Developing detailed designs to respond to the revised vegetation mapping required by Condition EC4A, such that limits of vegetation clearance set out in Condition EC8 will not be exceeded (but may be reduced);

b. Developing mechanisms to ensure that the Table 3 vegetation and habitat types that are not within the Project Footprint, but still within the Project Site are avoided; and

c. For habitats set out in Table 3 where effects cannot be entirely avoided, but where complete loss of the vegetation or habitat will not arise (i.e. parts of it may be impacted), developing mechanisms to minimise the adverse effects on those areas as far as practicable and offsetting or compensating for any residual loss of habitat through the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Plan.

Table 3: Specific Habitat Types

Vegetation / Habitat
Indigenous forest
Mānuka and inaka-dominant vegetation
Mixed indigenous shrubland and scrub
Copper tussock-dominant grassland
Fen wetland
Bog wetland
Copper tussock-rautahi marsh wetland

EC8 Notwithstanding Condition EC7, the area of habitat types cleared as part of vegetation clearance within the Project Site must be limited to the maximum areal extents set out in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Vegetation removal

Vegetation / Habitat	Maximum Area
Indigenous forest	3.65 ha
Mānuka and inaka dominant vegetation	35 ha
Mixed indigenous shrubland and scrub	45 ha
Copper tussock-dominant grassland	8.5 ha
Indigenous wetland	2.5 ha

EC9

1. The Consent Holder must undertake rehabilitation planting for all sites where vegetation clearance has occurred to enable construction, or where vegetation or habitat is lost from the deposition of spoil, as soon as is practicable following completion of that stage of construction.
2. Rehabilitation planting must be undertaken in accordance with the protocols and timeframes outlined in the VMP and include the following:
   a. Indigenous plant species eco-sourced from the Waipahi and Tahakopa Ecological Districts, except where it is not practicable to do so in which case the VMP must set out a process of consultation with Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) and the Regional Council to confirm an alternative source; and
   b. Plant species must be selected in consultation with Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) and the Regional Council.

EC10 The Consent Holder must not mulch any vegetation in areas where Tautuku gecko have been detected by lizard surveys, or in areas where Tautuku gecko may be present, as identified in the LMP.

EC11

1. The Consent Holder must prepare an annual post-vegetation clearance monitoring, maintenance and rehabilitation report.
2. The purpose of the report is to confirm vegetation clearance activities and maintenance of rehabilitation planting were carried out in accordance with the consent conditions and the VMP.
3. The first annual report must be provided one (1) year after construction of the Project commences and thereafter for five (5) years following completion of construction of the Project.
4. The report must be provided to the relevant District Council and Regional Council as part of the reporting required by Condition CM27.

EC11A

1. Within two (2) months following the completion of the construction of the Project, the Consent Holder must prepare a report and submit it to the Southland District Council and Southland Regional Council.
2. The report must include:
   a. Confirmation that the effects on avifauna, terrestrial invertebrates and lizards were managed in accordance with the AMP, TIMP and LMP;
   b. If salvage and relocation was undertaken, the salvaging methodologies employed, numbers of terrestrial invertebrates and/or lizards salvaged and successfully released, locations of release and any plans to monitor invertebrate and/or lizard populations within the release areas; and
   c. Results of any monitoring required by the VMP, AMP, TIMP and LMP, including methodology and locations.

EC11B The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to undertake monitoring of wetlands near to the Project Footprint prior to construction, during construction and post construction in accordance with the following:

a. Plots must be established within 20m of the turbine platforms and roads in the following locations, subject to the final Project Footprint design:

   i. Two (2) plots in fen adjacent to JED-22;

   ii. Two (2) plots in fen and two (2) plots in bog wetland adjacent to JED-23;

   iii. Two (2) plots in fen and two (2) plots in bog wetland adjacent to JED-24;

   iv. Two (2) plots in fen wetland to the south of the road that connects JED-26 to the Project substation;

   v. Two (2) plots in fen and two (2) plots in bog wetland to the west of JED-29;

   vi. Two (2) plots in marsh wetland immediately south of MAT-14; and

   vii. Two (2) plots in control sites located in wetlands no greater than 200m away from the Project Footprint.

b. Any plots established in fen wetland must be located on the lower slope or downstream side of the structure.

c. Monitoring must be completed in accordance with the methods outlined in the VMP and must include taking a photographic record of the plots listed by Condition EC11B.a. prior to the commencement of construction activities and comparing this against new photographic images taken on an annual basis for five (5) years thereafter.

d. Wetland monitoring:

   i. Prior to the commencement of construction of the Project;

   ii. Annually, for three (3) years following the completion of the construction of the Project; and

   iii. Subsequently at years eight (8) and thirteen (13) following the completion of the construction of the Project.

e. The results of this monitoring must be provided to the Regional Council within three (3) months of the completion of each of the wetland monitoring periods set in Condition EC11B(d)

f. In the event the wetland monitoring determines the Project has resulted in a loss of wetland extent that exceeds the limit outlined in Condition EC8, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to undertake an investigation to confirm the extent of wetland loss caused by the Project, its likely cause and to prepare a report recommending measures to avoid, remedy, mitigate, or where required, offset and compensate for, the effects of the exceedance of the Condition EC8 wetland loss limit.

g. The report required by Condition EC11B(f) must be prepared in consultation with Te Ao Marama Incorporated, (on behalf of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku) and the Southland Regional Council and be submitted to the Southland Regional Council within three months of the identification of the Condition EC8 exceedance.

h. The Consent Holder must implement the recommendations of the report required by Condition EC11B(f).

Lizard Management Plan

EC12 1 The Consent Holder must include a certified Lizard Management Plan (LMP) in the TEMP.

2 The objectives of the LMP are to, within vegetation and habitats that will be impacted by Project construction activities:

   a. Describe measures to avoid where practicable, or otherwise minimise, adverse effects on indigenous lizards;

		b. Offset or compensate residual adverse effects on indigenous lizards that cannot be avoided or minimised; c. Meet the requirements of Conditions EC14 to EC18.
EC14	The LMP must include: a. A description of the measures to be undertaken by the Consent Holder to adequately avoid, remedy, mitigate or compensate for effects on indigenous lizards present within the Project Site; b. The pre-vegetation clearance surveys and protocols for indigenous lizards; c. Salvage and transfer protocols at sites where tussock skink and Tautuku gecko have been identified and salvage and transfer protocols in the event herbfield skink or green skink are identified within the Project Footprint; d. The locations of potential indigenous lizard habitat within or in proximity to the Project Footprint; e. The identification of appropriate relocation sites in accordance with Conditions EC15 – EC17 and a description of the measures to enhance the habitat quality of the identified relocation sites for lizards prior to relocation, such as habitat enhancement and pest animal control; f. A description of the incidental lizard discovery protocols; g. The specific compensation requirements in respect of green skink, herbfield skink and Tautuku gecko in accordance with Conditions EC16-EC18; h. A description of lizard monitoring and reporting requirements; and i. Consent Holder roles and responsibilities for implementing the LMP.	
EC15	1	During construction of the Project, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare an annual compliance monitoring report in accordance with the requirements of the LMP and that report must include: a. Confirmation that any salvage and relocation operations were undertaken in accordance with the LMP and associated consent conditions; b. Salvage and relocation results, including identification of relocation sites and any rehabilitation undertaken at those sites; c. If required, results of any monitoring at the relocation site(s), including pest monitoring results; d. Representative photos of the salvage methodologies used, and lizards captured at the salvage site(s) and relocation site(s); and e. Any recommendations to amend the LMP to improve the effectiveness of lizard management.
	2	The Consent Holder must submit the annual compliance monitoring report to the Southland District Council with the reports required by Condition CM27.
	3	Upon completion of Project construction, the Consent Holder must submit a final report summarising the implementation of the LMP to the Southland District Council and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) within three (3) months following the final lizard relocation.
EC15A	1	At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance activities within the areas identified as Tautuku gecko habitat in the LMP, the Consent Holder must establish a temporary Gecko Soft Release Pen at a location within the Jedburgh Station Ecological Enhancement Area required by Condition EC51, in accordance with the LMP.
	2	The Consent Holder must implement predator control within the Gecko Soft Release Pen at least one month prior to the commencement of salvage of Tautuku gecko in accordance with the LMP.
	3	The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to complete the pre-vegetation clearance salvage and transfer of Tautuku gecko in accordance with the methods outlined in the LMP.

	4	Any Tautuku gecko salvaged during the pre-vegetation clearance checks must be relocated to the Gecko Soft Release Pen.
	5	The Consent Holder must monitor the fence and undertake targeted predator control within the Gecko Soft Release Pen to meet the targets set out in Condition EC57 in accordance with the methods set out in the LMP.
	6	The Consent Holder may decommission the temporary Gecko Soft Release Pen one (1) year following the final release of Tautuku gecko into the Gecko Soft Release Pen in accordance with the LMP.
EC15B	1	At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance activities within the Project Site, the Consent Holder must establish a leaky fence area, as described in the LMP, at a location within the Copper Tussock Enhancement and Skink Protection Area required by Condition EC51.
	2	The Consent Holder must implement predator control within the leaky fence area at least one month prior to the commencement of salvage of skinks in accordance with the LMP.
	3	The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to complete the pre-vegetation clearance salvage and transfer of any skink in accordance with the methods outlined in the LMP.
	4	The Consent Holder must monitor the fence and undertake targeted predator control within the leaky fence to meet the targets sets out in Condition EC57 in accordance with the methods set out in the LMP.
	5	The Consent Holder may decommission the leaky fence in accordance with the methods set out in the LMP.
EC16	1	In the event one (1) or more green skink is discovered within the Project Footprint during Project construction, all works within a 50m buffer zone around the discovery must cease immediately.
	2	The Consent Holder must then: a. Implement the incidental discovery protocol outlined in the LMP, including engaging a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to determine whether complete avoidance of green skink habitat is practicable; and b. Notify the relevant District Council, Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku), and the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) within 48 hours of the discovery.
	3	In the event, following the discovery of one (1) or more green skink within the Project Footprint, earthworks and vegetation clearance within areas of green skink habitat cannot be avoided in accordance with EC16.2(a), the Consent Holder must implement the green skink salvage protocol and compensation programme which must involve: a. The establishment of at least a 2ha green skink protection area at an appropriate location, including the construction of a predator exclusion fence around this area and the maintenance of this fence for the lifetime of the Project; ***Advice Note:*** *The area of the green skink protection area is intended to be between 2- 5ha, depending on the local conditions.* b. Implementation of a predator control programme within the green skink protection area, designed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, in consultation with the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office); and
	4	Any green skink found within the Project Footprint must be salvaged and transferred to the green skink protection area.
EC17		In the event one or more herbfield skink is discovered within the Project Footprint during Project construction, salvage and transfer of herbfield skink must be undertaken in accordance with the methods outlined in the LMP, including relocation to the leaky fence area required by EC15B.

EC18	1	At least two (2) months prior to the commencement of the construction of the Project, the Consent Holder must provide a research institution or environmental organisation with a one-off grant payment of $30,000.00 for research or management of Tautuku gecko as compensation for any effects of the Project on Tautuku gecko in accordance with the methods set out in the LMP.
	2	The Consent Holder must provide evidence to the relevant District Council of the grant being provided to the research institution or environmental organisation within fifteen (15) working days of the grant being given.
	3	The Consent Holder must make the grant contingent on the research institution or environmental organisation agreeing to publish its subsequent Tautuku gecko research findings.
Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan		
EC19	1	The Consent Holder must include a Terrestrial Invertebrate Management Plan (TIMP) in the TEMP.
	2	The objective of the TIMP is to describe measures to be implemented to avoid, remedy, mitigate, and where necessary, offset and compensate for adverse effects on notable indigenous invertebrates within the Project Site from the construction and operation of the Project.
	3	The TIMP must address notable indigenous invertebrate species which are: a. Protected under the Wildlife Act; or b. Taonga species for Ngāi Tahu; or c. Threatened or At Risk, having been assessed under the New Zealand Threat Classification System; or d. Locally endemic; or e. Large-bodied and reliant on a specific indigenous habitat type.
EC21	The TIMP must include, at a minimum: a. Identification of known or likely habitat of notable indigenous invertebrate species within the Project Footprint; b. A description of the measures to be taken by the Consent Holder during vegetation clearance to avoid, remedy, mitigate, or where necessary, offset and compensate for adverse effects on notable indigenous invertebrates, including supervision requirements and relocation of cleared vegetation; c. A description of the salvage and relocation protocol for Helms' stag beetles, including transfer methods, relocation site(s) selection and habitat enhancement measures; d. A description of notable indigenous invertebrate monitoring and reporting requirements; e. A notable indigenous invertebrate incidental discovery protocol; and f. The notable indigenous invertebrate compensation requirements in accordance with Condition EC26.	
EC23	Where there are surface invertebrate habitats to be cleared, such as log or rock piles within the Project Footprint, these must be managed in accordance with the measures set out in the TIMP, including the relocation of these features to a restored patch of similar habitat, as close as practicable to the location of removal, to enable terrestrial invertebrates to transfer to the new habitat.	
EC24	Helms' Stag Beetles must be salvaged in accordance with the protocols set out in the TIMP and must be relocated to a release site identified in the TIMP.	
EC25	The TIMP must contain a notable indigenous invertebrate incidental discovery protocol which must set out the methods for identifying notable invertebrate species in areas not otherwise identified by pre-vegetation clearance surveys, and the required management actions.	
EC26	1	Within three months following the completion of the Project construction, to compensate for residual adverse effects of vegetation clearance and earthworks activities required for the

		construction of the Project on notable indigenous invertebrates, the Consent Holder must provide a research institution or environmental organisation with a one-off grant payment of $30,000.00 to research the development of best practices for translocating notable indigenous invertebrates.
	2	The Consent Holder must provide evidence to the relevant District Council of the grant being provided to the research institution or environmental organisation within fifteen (15) working days of the grant being given.
	3	The Consent Holder must make the grant contingent on the research institution or environmental organisation agreeing to publish its subsequent notable indigenous invertebrate translocation research findings.
Avifauna Management Plan		
EC27	1	As part of preparing the TEMP the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a final Avifauna Management Plan (AMP).
	2	The objective of the AMP is to avoid, remedy, or mitigate for the potential adverse effects, and where required, offset and compensate for residual adverse effects, of the construction and operation of the Project on avifauna.
EC29	The final AMP must include, at a minimum:	
	a.	Details of the indigenous bird nest check protocols and setbacks from active nests required for vegetation clearance activities completed during the bird breeding season (1 September to 31 March inclusive);
	b.	Details of indigenous bird injury and mortality protocols;
	c.	Details of incidental indigenous bird nest discovery protocols;
	d.	A description of the indigenous bird nest and avifauna management, monitoring and reporting requirements during construction and operation of the Project;
	e.	Requirements for the pre- and post-construction avifauna monitoring to be undertaken;
	f.	A description of the results from the pre-construction baseline avifauna population surveys completed;
	g.	Details of any additional effects management measures that will be implemented, in accordance with Condition EC30(c), in response to the results of the pre-construction baseline indigenous avifauna population surveys required by Condition EC30(a);
	h.	indigenous avifauna collision mortality thresholds in accordance with Condition EC37B;
	i.	Methods and requirements for post-construction indigenous avifauna collision monitoring; and
	j.	Details of the adaptive management measures that will be implemented in response to the results of the post-construction indigenous avifauna collision monitoring in accordance with Condition EC37E.
EC29A	1	The AMP must be reviewed by the Consent Holder, in consultation with the Expert Avifauna Panel required by Conditions EC38-EC38E, five years following the completion of Project construction.
	2	The purpose of the review is to assess the efficacy of the avifauna management measures and it must be informed by the post-construction monitoring required by Conditions EC35-EC37.
	3	The Consent Holder must provide a report on the results of the review, prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, in consultation with the Expert Avifauna Panel, to the relevant District Council.
	4	Any amendments that are made to the AMP following the review must be completed in accordance with Condition MP11 of this consent (Material Amendment to a Management Plan).
	5	Should any material amendments be made to the AMP, the Consent Holder must provide the draft amendments to Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka Ki Murihiku) and the

		Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) for review and comment in accordance with Condition MP8.
Construction Monitoring and Exclusion Zone		
EC31	1	A maximum of eight (8) working days prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance during the bird breeding season (1 September to 31 March inclusive) the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to undertake indigenous bird nest surveys of the area to be cleared.
	2	The surveys must be undertaken in accordance with the AMP to confirm whether indigenous breeding birds, eggs or chicks are present within the surveyed vegetation clearance footprint.
	3	If no active indigenous avifauna nests are found, vegetation within the surveyed area (including trees) must be cleared within two (2) working days.
EC32		In the event that active nests of indigenous bird species are found as a result of the surveys undertaken in accordance with the AMP and Condition EC31, the Consent Holder must implement an exclusion zone for vegetation clearance or earthworks activities in accordance with the following parameters: a. 50m (in all directions) for all indigenous bird species with a 'Threatened' and 'At Risk' (or higher) classification, with the exception of kārearea / eastern falcon, in which case the protocol set out in Condition EC33 must be adhered to; b. 25m (in all directions) for all indigenous bird species with a non-threatened classification; c. The 50m or 25m exclusion zone set out in (a) or (b) may be reduced if this is determined to be acceptable by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person; d. The exclusion setback zone must be marked clearly with temporary cordoning for the attention of construction workers to ensure personnel do not disturb nesting birds; and e. A Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person must monitor the nest and confirm when chicks have fledged and vegetation within the exclusion zone can be cleared.
EC33		If a kārearea / eastern falcon nest is identified within the Project Site as part of the pre-construction surveys undertaken in accordance with the AMP and Condition EC31, the Consent Holder must undertake the following actions: a. The location of the nest must be recorded using GPS; b. The site must be clearly demarcated on the ground to avoid inadvertent disturbance; c. An exclusion zone of at least 200m from the nest (in all directions) must be established and monitoring of the nest must be undertaken in accordance with the AMP; d. The 200m exclusion zone set out in (c) may be reduced if this is determined to be acceptable by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person; e. In the event that the exclusion zone set out in (c) is triggered and the kārearea / eastern falcon start to dive bomb workers in the area, the number of dive bombs must be monitored. If this results in five (5) or more dive bombs per day, then the Consent Holder must extend the exclusion zone further from the nesting area. A Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person must determine a suitable revised exclusion distance. If the dive bombing continues, the Consent Holder must continuously review this setback requirement until dive bombing ceases; f. For all kārearea / eastern falcon nests checked within 200m of construction activities the following variables must be recorded: i. Date and time; ii. GPS location and/or area of checking; and iii. Outcome of bird nest check.

	g.	Vegetation clearance activities can commence within the exclusion zone following the confirmation by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person that the chicks have fledged, or nest failure has occurred and no chicks have survived.
EC34	The Consent Holder must install visual deterrents (dynamic flappers) on the section of transmission line that crosses the large gully of southern rātā-kamahi forest and wetlands in the Port Blakely Forest as shown on the map included in the AMP to minimise bird collisions and interactions with the transmission line.	
Post-construction Avifauna Monitoring and Reporting		
EC35	For one (1) year following the commencement of the commissioning of wind turbines, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to complete flight height surveys seasonally (four (4) surveys in total) in accordance with the methods outlined in the AMP.	
EC36	1	For three (3) years following the commencement of the commissioning of wind turbines, the Consent Holder must undertake post-construction avifauna monitoring seasonally in accordance with Condition EC37 and the methods outlined in the AMP to provide data on the effects of the construction and operation of the Project on bird ecology and behaviour.
	2	The post-construction monitoring must replicate the pre-construction monitoring and include:
		a. Completing five-minute bird count surveys across Jedburgh Station and Matariki Forest, including areas of pine forest, exotic scrub and shrubland, indigenous broadleaved forest and scrub and mānuka/copper tussock grassland habitats;
		b. Completing fixed point surveys for kārearea/eastern falcon and kererū;
		c. Bioacoustics monitoring surveys to detect cryptic birds and nocturnal species within the Project Site; and
		d. Fixed-point and bioacoustics monitoring surveys at wind turbine locations and along the transmission line route.
	3	Playback call monitoring for mātāta / South Island fernbird must be completed within the Project Site annually between January and February for three (3) years post Project construction, and additional bioacoustics monitoring surveys must be completed within the Project Site for three (3) years post Project construction that coincide with the timing of migration for identified bird species, as outlined in Condition EC37A and the AMP. ***Advice Note:*** *This is a specific post-construction monitoring regime for fernbird and migratory birds which does not precisely replicate the pre-construction monitoring requirements*.
	4	Following the completion of the first three (3) years of seasonal and annual avifauna monitoring, the Consent Holder must undertake post-construction avifauna monitoring, once every five (5) years thereafter for the life of the Project, in accordance with the methods outlined in the AMP.
	5	Annually for three (3) years following the commissioning of wind turbines, and once every five (5) years thereafter, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare an compliance monitoring report in accordance with the requirements of the AMP outlining the results of the post-construction avifauna monitoring surveys.
	6	The Consent Holder must provide the compliance monitoring report to the District Council and Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) by 30 September in each year that it is prepared.
Bird Collision Monitoring		
EC37	1	The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to complete collision mortality monitoring in accordance with the methods outlined in the AMP.
	2	The collision mortality monitoring must be undertaken:
		a. Following the commissioning of the first wind turbine quarterly (during each season) for a minimum of three (3) years.

b. Thereafter, quarterly once every five (5) years (during each season of that year) for the duration of the operation of the Project.

EC37A 1 The AMP must include a description of the methods to be adopted for recording the frequency of avifauna collisions with wind turbines and the transmission line that result in avifauna mortality for all bird species.

2 These methods must define a search area relative to the height and rotor span of the wind turbines and include the following:

a. A data collection and analysis regime to record the frequency of bird collisions with wind turbines and the transmission line including the timing, location and duration of monitoring at a statistically derived number of wind turbines and sections of the transmission line;

b. Identification of search areas across the Project Site, representing a range of habitat types and elevations;

c. Methods for bird collision monitoring, including consideration of the use of drones and suitably trained dogs for carcass searching;

d. Methods to ensure that the data collection and analysis regime provides a reliable estimate of bird strike mortality under a range of environmental conditions, while accounting for seasonal variations, such a sooty shearwater/tītī in September/October and April/May and South Island pied oystercatcher / tōrea in January and July/August;

e. Calculation of the probability of bird carcass loss to scavengers, decomposition and other causes, taking into account temporal, environmental and other sources of variation;

f. Calculation of the probability of carcass detection by searchers, which may include searching assisted by suitably trained dogs, taking into account temporal, environmental, searcher identity and other sources of variation;

g. Methods to accurately record the condition (partial carcass, entire carcass or feather spot) and probable cause of death;

h. Methods for the reporting of bird strike and mortality; and

i. Methods to record, and electronically store, audit and backup bird strike and mortality data.

EC37B Bird collision monitoring must be measured against the Compensation Trigger for the individual species listed in the Table 5 below. The annual mortality period must commence following the date of the commissioning of the first Project wind turbine and thereafter on 1 July – 30 June annually.

Table 5: Compensation Triggers for individual species

SPECIES	CONSERVATION STATUS	TAONGA SPECIES AS PER NGĀI TAHU CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT 1998	COMPENSATION TRIGGER (ANNUAL MORTALITY)
Nationally Critical or Nationally Endangered Species			
Australasian bittern/matuku- hūrepo	Critical	No	1
Black-fronted tern/tarapihore	Endangered	Yes	2
Any other nationally critical species			1
Any other nationally endangered species			2

Nationally Vulnerable Species			
Eastern falcon/karearea	Vulnerable	Yes	2
Long-tailed cuckoo/koekoea	Vulnerable	Yes	3
Wrybill/ngutu pare	Nationally Increasing	No	3
Any other nationally vulnerable species			3
At Risk and Other Species			
Godwit/kūaka	Declining	Yes	5
New Zealand pipit/pīhoihoi	Declining	Yes	5
Black-billed gull/tarāpuka	Declining	No	5
Red-billed gull/tarāpunga	Declining	No	5
South Island fernbird/ mātātā	Declining	Yes	5
Pied oystercatcher/tōrea	Declining	No	5
Sooty shearwater/tītī	Declining	Yes	5
South Island kākā	Recovering	Yes	5
Fairy prion/tītī wainui	Relict	Yes	5
Black shag/mapuna	Relict	Yes	5
Little shag/kawaupaka	Relict	Yes	5
Kererū	Not Threatened (but Conservation Dependent)	Yes	5
Pied stilt/poaka	Not Threatened	Yes	10
Any other At Risk species			8
Any other indigenous or taonga bird species not listed above			50

EC37D	1	A monitoring report must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person and be provided to the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) for review and comment within 20 working days of the anniversary of the commencement of bird collision monitoring.
	2	The monitoring report must present, summarise and analyse the data collected in the preceding year and report on the operation of the Project against the objective of the AMP and the Compensation Trigger for individual species set out in Condition EC37B above.
	3	The Consent Holder must submit the monitoring report, including all comments received from the Department of Conservation, to the District Council within 60 working days of the anniversary of the commencement of bird collision monitoring.
	4	A copy of the final monitoring report must also be provided to the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) and Te Ao Marama.
EC37E	1	In the event that the bird collision monitoring required in accordance with Condition EC37 identifies that the mortality of any individual bird species listed in Condition EC37B has equalled or exceeded the Compensation Trigger for that individual species, then the Consent Holder must notify the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) and the District Council within 24 hours of becoming aware of the exceedance.
	2	A Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person responsible for bird collision monitoring at the Project must then undertake an investigation and complete a draft report on the possible cause of the bird mortalities within 15 working days of the Consent Holder notifying the District Council.
	3	The report must: a. Identify whether any additional monitoring is required to further determine the potential cause of bird mortality; and b. Recommend the compensation that is required to be implemented by the Consent Holder. ***Advice Note:*** *The purpose of the compensation is to enhance a known habitat or breeding site of the affected bird species in New Zealand to address the residual effects of the operation of the Project on avifauna. This may be in the form of additional predator control or habitat enhancement or the provision of funding to an existing or proposed predator control or habitat enhancement programme for the affected bird species*.
	4	The draft report must be provided to the Expert Avifauna Panel and Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) for review and comment. The Consent Holder must in particular seek comment from the Expert Avifauna Panel on the adequacy of the recommended compensation.
	5	The Consent Holder must submit a final report (including any comments from the Expert Avifauna Panel and the Department of Conservation and the Consent Holder's response to those comments) to the District Council for written certification within 15 working days of providing the draft report to the Department of Conservation. A copy of the final report must also be provided to the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office).
	6	Following written certification of the final report, the Consent Holder must implement the recommended compensation.
Expert Avifauna Panel		
EC38	1	The Consent Holder must establish an Expert Avifauna Panel to provide advice and input into the monitoring and management of potential adverse effects on avifauna.
	2	The Expert Avifauna Panel must consist of two experts with appropriate qualifications and experience in the monitoring and understanding of avifauna.
	3	At least 80 working days prior to the commencement of the commissioning of the first Project wind turbine, the Consent Holder must: a. Nominate one expert;

	b. Invite the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) to nominate one expert (the expert nominated by the Department of Conservation may be an employee of, or contractor to, the Department of Conservation); and c. Submit to the District Council, the names and curriculum vitae of the two independent experts. 4 Unless the District Council advises that that a nominated expert is not considered to have appropriate qualifications and experience, the experts must be engaged by the Consent Holder to become the Expert Avifauna Panel.
EC38A	In the event that a nominated expert is not considered to have appropriate qualifications and experience by the District Council, the party which nominated the expert must be invited to submit the name and curriculum vitae of a replacement expert with appropriate qualifications and experience to the District Council.
EC38B	1 The Consent Holder must establish the Expert Avifauna Panel within five (5) working days of the District Council advising that the nominated experts have appropriate qualifications and experience. 2 The Expert Avifauna Panel must thereafter be maintained for the duration of the operation of the Project.
EC38C	In the event that either member of the Expert Avifauna Panel is unable, for whatever reason, to continue in their role in accordance with this resource consent, the party which nominated the expert must submit the name and curriculum vitae of a replacement expert with appropriate qualifications and experience in avifauna ecology to the District Council.
EC38D	The role of the Expert Avifauna Panel is to assist the Consent Holder and District Council with the following: a. The provision of advice in respect to the review of the AMP required by Condition EC29A; b. The provision of advice and assistance in the event one or more of the compensation triggers listed in Condition EC37B is equalled or exceeded, including: i. Reviewing and providing comments on the draft report prepared in accordance with Condition EC37E(b); and ii. Providing input on the compensation measures that the Consent Holder will implement in accordance with EC37(b)(ii).
EC38E	The Consent Holder must meet the reasonable costs incurred by the Expert Avifauna Panel in undertaking its role as set out in Condition EC38 – EC38D, subject to normal business practices of invoicing and accounting.
Biosecurity Management Plan	
EC40	1 To avoid the spread of pest plants or animals as a result of the construction of the Project and as part of preparing the TEMP, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a final Biosecurity Management Plan. 2 The objective of the Biosecurity Management Plan is to outline the procedures to be implemented to avoid the spread or introduction of pest plant and animal species and diseases of indigenous plants and animals within the Project Site as a result of activities associated with the Project. 3 The Biosecurity Management Plan must include: a. Appropriate measures (such as wheel washes, and vehicle inspections on the entry/exit of the site and inspections of any materials brought on to the site) to avoid the introduction of new weed species into the Project Site; b. A requirement that in the event of the discovery of boneseed, Chilean needle grass or Nassella tussock or any other Exclusion species included in the Southland Regional Pest Management Plan 2019-2029, within the Project Site during the construction of the Project, the Consent

		Holder's Environmental Manager and Project Ecologist must be notified. The Environmental Manager must ensure a photo of the plant(s) and date is recorded and the Southland Regional Council and Ministry for Primary Industries (through the Exotic Pests and Diseases hotline (0800 80 99 66)) are notified; and c. Any other specific measures identified for specific pest plant or animal species entering the Project Site or moving from one part of the Project Site to another.
EC41	1	In the event didymo is discovered within waterways directly affected by the construction of the Project during Project construction, the Consent Holder's Environmental Manager must be notified.
	2	The Environmental Manager must contact the Ministry for Primary Industries through the Exotic Pests and Diseases hotline (0800 80 99 66), and take and supply a photo of the affected area to the relevant authorities upon request.
	3	The affected waterways must not be entered following the discovery, until the appropriate management measures have been implemented in accordance with the Biosecurity Management Plan.
EC42	1	In the event myrtle rust is discovered within the Project Site during Project construction, the Consent Holder's Environmental Manager must be notified.
	2	The Environmental Manager must notify the Ministry for Primary Industries through the Exotic Pests and Diseases hotline (0800 80 99 66), and take and record that a photo and location of the infected plant.
	3	The infected plant must not be touched and it must be left in place unless it is required to be cleared for Project construction purposes.
	4	If the plant is required to be cleared for Project construction purposes, the infected material must be: a. Buried within the Project Site at a depth greater than 50cm; or b. Securely enclosed within a sealed bag or container and disposed of at a landfill or transfer station as general waste.
Riparian Offsetting Management Plan		
EC43A	1	The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a Riparian Offsetting Management Plan (ROMP) for the loss of any stream habitat from within the Project Site.
	2	The objective of the ROMP is to offset residual adverse effects arising from the loss of stream habitat so that there is no net loss of stream habitat.
EC43	1	Where any instream works (including roading, crossings – culverts, bridges or other structures) authorised by these consents results in the loss of stream habitat within the Project Site, the residual adverse effects arising from such loss must be offset to result in no net loss of stream habitat.
	2	Offsetting measures must be outlined in the ROMP and must include the following: a. Quantification of total stream loss and modification of stream bed arising from the detailed design of the Project, in general accordance with the application documents listed in Condition G1; b. An application of the Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV) and Environmental Compensation Ratio (ECR) methodologies to determine the required amount of riparian stream plantings of existing streambed elsewhere within the catchment; c. Identification of the areas identified for riparian plantings; d. Fencing to exclude stock and feral ungulates from the areas identified for riparian plantings;

	e. Control of pest animal species within the riparian planted areas, including possums, hares and rabbits, for three years following the completion of the planting; f. Control of pest plant species within the riparian planted areas for ten (10) years following the completion of the riparian plantings in order to enable canopy closure; and g. Monitoring, reporting and management requirements until canopy closure of the riparian plantings is confirmed.
EC45	Any riparian planting undertaken in accordance with the ROMP must be completed within one (1) year of the commissioning of the Project.
EC45A	1 Works within any stream authorised by these resource consents must not commence until Southland Regional Council has been provided with written confirmation that the Consent Holder has entered into legal arrangements and/or holds other authorisations necessary to allow entry onto land to carry out, continue and maintain all offset and compensation measures required by the Riparian Offsetting Management Plan. 2 The written confirmation provided under(1) must describe all the specific legal arrangements and the land to which they apply, being land purchase, agreement providing for covenanting or similar registered title instruments that have been entered into to provide the planted and retired areas to be retained in perpetuity.
EC46	All riparian plant material must be sourced from the rohe in which it is to be planted or be otherwise eco-sourced from the Local Ecological District, except, where it is not practicable to do so, in which case the ROMP must set out a process of consultation with Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka Ki Murihiku) and the Regional Council to confirm an alternative source.
Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan	
EC47	As part of preparing the TEMP the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a final Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Management Plan (HREP).
EC48	The objective of the HREP is to achieve the targets set out in these consent conditions to offset and compensate for residual effects on terrestrial and wetland ecological values to achieve a 'net indigenous biological diversity gain' (offsets) or 'net positive' outcomes (compensation, where offsetting cannot be demonstrably achieved).
EC49	The purpose of the HREP is to address the following residual adverse effects of the Project: a. The loss of woody indigenous dominant vegetation and copper tussock dominant vegetation from within the Project Footprint; b. The loss of indigenous wetland from within the Project Footprint; c. The loss of mātātā / South Island fernbird habitat from within the Project Footprint; d. Potential harm to indigenous birds from the operation of the Project; e. Loss of habitat and/or harm to indigenous lizards or invertebrates; and f. Fragmentation of habitats for notable invertebrate species.
EC50	The HREP must include, at a minimum: a. Confirmation of the quantum of habitat restoration and enhancement works required to offset or compensate for any residual significant adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity as a result of the construction and operation of the Project, including mapping of these locations; b. Calculations to support the quantum of offsetting and/or compensation; c. Timing of habitat restoration and enhancement works; d. Methods for restoring and enhancing ecological values;

e. A description of the habitat enhancement locations and management activities by which enhancements will be generated;

f. Timing and frequency of pest animal and animal control, in accordance with Condition EC54;

g. All actions and performance targets to meet the requirements set out in Conditions EC51 and EC52;

h. A description of the maintenance requirements for all exclusion fences established as part of the offsetting and compensation measures;

i. A compliance monitoring schedule designed to verify that restoration and enhancement activities have been undertaken;

j. A biodiversity outcome monitoring programme to:

   i. Verify that expected gains in ecological values from the habitat restoration and enhancement measures have been realised;

   ii. Confirm that the performance targets set out in Condition EC52 are being achieved and maintained for the long term; and

   iii. Include undertaking repeat plot measurements and bird surveys once stock have been excluded from and deer controlled in the offsetting site(s), and the first round of aerial and ground-based pest control has been undertaken;

k. The roles and responsibilities of those carrying out the work, and the governance and management structures relating to the operation of the offsetting site(s); and

l. Reporting requirements associated with the above outcomes and an adaptive management response for the offsetting and compensation measures in the event performance targets or the outcomes of the HREP are not being achieved.

Offsetting and Compensation – Terrestrial Ecology and Wetlands

EC51 At the timing triggers specified in Table 6 below, the Consent Holder must initiate the corresponding offsetting and compensation actions:

Table 6: Offsetting and Compensation Actions

Adverse Effect	Location	Planting / Action Required	Commencement Trigger for When Planting / Action Required
Loss of woody indigenous dominant vegetation within the Project Footprint	Jedburgh Station [refer to Figure HREP-1 attached as Appendix D to these conditions]	Ungulate exclusion fence around an approximately 245 hectare area of manuka dominated bush on the Jedburgh Station property, referred to as 'the Jedburgh Station Ecological Enhancement Area'(JSEEA). Stock exclusion and eradication of feral deer and pigs within the JSEEA. Enrichment planting of indigenous species at rate of 20 plants per hectare, totaling approximately 5,000 plants within the JSEEA.	Following the completion of the construction of all wind turbines within 150m of the JSEEA.

	Loss of copper tussock – dominant vegetation	Matariki Forest [refer to Figure HREP-1 attached as Appendix D to these conditions]	Ungulate exclusion fence around an approximately 8 hectare site of degraded copper tussock vegetation on the Matariki Forest property, referred to as 'the Copper Tussock Enhancement and Skink Protection Area' (CTESPA). Enrichment planting within this area at a rate determined as part of the HREP.	Following the completion of the construction of all wind turbines within 150m of the CTESPA.
	Loss of fen, bog, copper tussock-rautahi marsh wetlands.	Davidson Road [refer to Figure HREP-1 attached as Appendix D to these conditions]	Stock exclusion. An area of approximately 5.1 hectares of revegetation of exotic pasture into indigenous wetland species, totalling approximately 8,000 plants. Enrichment planting in addition to the above of an area of approximately 6.7 hectares, to achieve overall enhancement of an approximately 11.8 hectare area of indigenous wetland restoration at this site. Approximately 1ha of terrestrial revegetation and buffering between areas of wetland at this site, totaling 615 indigenous plants. This is additional to the measures to be set out in the ROMP.	Prior to or at the same time as any physical construction activities or disturbance associated with the Project within these wetland areas.
	Fragmentation of habitats	Jedburgh Station [refer to Figures HREP 1 and HREP 5 attached as Appendix D to these conditions]	Assisted regeneration and enrichment planting of 8.7 hectares of existing tracks within the 245 hectare Jedburgh Station Ecological Enhancement Area. Planting of discrete areas (totaling approximately 1.6 hectares) on Jedburgh Station.	No later than the completion of all earthworks required for construction.

EC52 The offsetting or compensatory measures set out in Condition EC51 must be implemented to achieve the outcomes and performance targets in Table 7 below. Once the outcomes are achieved, they must be maintained for the lifetime of the consent.

Table 7: Restoration Outcomes and Performance Targets for Offsetting and Compensation

Habitat Type	Restoration Action	Timeframe for Completion	Performance Targets to achieve no net loss (count per 10 x 10 m plot)	
Southern rata-kamahi forest, mānuka forest and scrub, [mānuka]/tauhinu-inaka-*Vernonica odora* scrub and shrubland	Planting of 5,000 plants comprising 12 indigenous species that will be distributed throughout a *c*.245-ha fenced area that excludes ungulates, averaging approximately 20 plants per hectare. Targeted deer and pig control across the Jedburgh Plateau.	Ten years following construction of ungulate exclosure around the JSEEA.	Kapuka (*Griselinia littoralis*) seedling count in forest and scrub inside ungulate exclosure	8
			Kapuka seedling count in forest and scrub outside ungulate exclosure	3
			Kapuka seedling count in shrubland inside ungulate exclosure	5
			Kapuka seedling count in shrubland outside ungulate exclosure	2
			Number of indicator species seedlings (<0.15m) in forest and scrub inside ungulate exclosure	60
			Number of indicator species seedlings (<0.15m) in forest and scrub outside ungulate exclosure	30
			Number of indicator species seedlings (<0.15m) in shrubland inside ungulate exclosure	50
			Number of indicator species seedlings (<0.15m) in shrubland outside ungulate exclosure	20
Copper tussock grassland	Planting of at least four indigenous species over an area of approximately eight hectares protected by an ungulate-proof fence at Matariki Forest.	Ten years following construction of the ungulate exclosure around the CTESPA.	Kapuka seedling count inside ungulate exclosure	5
			Number of indicator species seedlings (<0.15m) inside ungulate exclosure	30

	All habitats	Construction of ungulate exclosures at JSEEA (c.245 ha) and CTESPA (c.8 ha). Targeted deer and pig control across the Jedburgh Plateau.	Three years following construction of the two ungulate exclosures and the commencement of targeted deer and pig control.	Faecal pellet count (deer and pigs) inside ungulate exclosures	0
				Faecal pellet count (deer and pigs) outside ungulate exclosures	1[1]
	Davidson Road Wetland Restoration Site	Revegetation with indigenous species over approximately 5.1hectares of currently exotic pasture. Planting of at least 5 indigenous species over an area of approximately 6.7 hectares to achieve wetland enrichment planting. Terrestrial planting with indigenous species over a minimum area of approximately 1ha within this site. Pest plant control. Control of hares and/or rabbits (if required).	Eight years.	90% canopy cover of indigenous wetland species. Removal of pest plant species.	

EC53	As part of the HREP, the Consent Holder must prepare detailed site layout plans for all of the areas set out in Condition EC51. These plans must be prepared in consultation with Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka Ki Murihiku) and the landowners (where applicable), and include, but not be limited to: a. Areas showing the location, type and height of fencing; and b. Areas showing the planting or any other works to be undertaken within the site.
EC53A	The Consent Holder must maintain all pest exclusion fences established in accordance with Condition EC51 for the duration of the operation of the Project in accordance with the methods set out in the HREP.
EC53B	Following the completion of Project construction, the Consent Holder must narrow and re-vegetate (with like for like vegetation) roads within the Project Footprint, where doing so will not impede the operation or maintenance Project.

[1] A score of 1 is equivalent to 12.5% of sampling points containing pellets and a score of 0 means no sampling points contain pellets.

EC54	1	The following additional measures to compensate for residual adverse effects on indigenous biodiversity must be implemented by the Consent Holder, in accordance with the methodologies prescribed in the HREP.
	2	Unless otherwise stated in the HREP or in this consent condition, these measures must be implemented by the Consent Holder until the performance measures set out in Condition EC52 and EC57 have been confirmed as being achieved or for the duration as stated below: a. Undertake aerial pest control of introduced mammalian pests across indigenous vegetation and habitats on 1,400 hectares on Jedburgh Station identified as the 'Jedburgh Station Pest Control Area', no less than every three (3) years from the commencement of the construction of the Project for the duration of the operation of the Project; b. Undertake targeted ground-based predator control alongside all Project roads within the 1,400 hectare Jedburgh Station Pest Control Area in accordance with the HREP for the duration of the operation of the Project; c. Undertake targeted deer and pig control on Jedburgh Plateau every six (6) months for two (2) years following the commencement of the commissioning of the wind turbines, and no less than every three (3) years following that for the duration of the operation of the Project; d. Undertake targeted and intensive (not less than two (2) bait stations per hectare and a line of four traps) ground-based predator control across 55 hectares on the Jedburgh Plateau, designated as 'the Plateau Fauna Enhancement Area' to benefit the local populations of fernbird, New Zealand pipit, lizards and invertebrates following the commencement of construction activities, or disturbance of any wetland on the Project Site, for the duration of the operation of the Project; e. Undertake ground-based pest control at the Davidson Road wetlands to protect plantings and restoration of this site, referred to as the 'Davidson Road Wetland Restoration Site', following the commencement of construction activities, or disturbance of any wetland on the Project Site; f. Enhance habitat for indigenous lizards and invertebrates by transferring woody debris, and logs, and rock stacks into proposed relocation sites, as outlined in the LMP and TIMP; g. Undertake pest plant control within the following areas and for the durations as stated below: i. Indigenous-dominated habitats located within 50m of all roads and structures within the Project Site for a minimum of three (3) years following the commencement of the operation of the Project; ii. The Copper Tussock Enhancement and Skink Protection Area for a minimum of ten (10) years following the commencement of the operation of the Project; iii. The Davidson Road Wetland Restoration Site for a minimum of five(5) years following the completion of the first planting season; h. Undertake targeted control of mice within lizard relocation sites, as outlined in the HREP, every three months for the first five (5) years following the commencement of the operation of the Project. Following completion of the fifth year of mice control, the frequency and duration of the pest control must be determined by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person, based on the results of the reduction target monitoring required by Condition EC56; and i. Undertake monitoring and control of wilding conifers in wetlands and indigenous-dominated terrestrial habitats on the Project Site for the duration of the operation of the Project, in accordance with the methods outlined in the HREP.
EC56	1	Prior to the commencement of mammalian pest management required by Condition EC54, the Consent Holder must undertake baseline pest monitoring to provide baseline data on pest animal densities.
	2	Commencing one (1) year following the implementation of the pest management required by Condition EC54, the Consent Holder must undertake reduction target monitoring annually to verify that reduction targets outlined in Condition E57 have been achieved for target species.

3 If the monitoring required by Condition EC56(2) identifies that the targets have not been met and are at levels consistent with the thresholds outlined in Condition E57, the Consent Holder must implement additional mammalian pest management in accordance with the HREP.

EC57 The mammalian pest control measures implemented by the Consent Holder in accordance with the HREP, must be required to achieve the target outcomes shown in Table 6 below:

Table 6 Mammalian pest control management targets and thresholds

Pest Species	Location	Management Target	Threshold – Indicating Where Additional Management is Required to be Implemented
Possums	Southern rāta-kamahi forest within the JSEEA	< 5% Residual Trap Catch	≥ 10 % Residual Trap Catch
Rats	Gecko Soft Release Pen, CTESPA, Plateau Fauna Enhancement Area, Jedburgh Plateau Skink Release Area	< 5% Tracking Tunnel Index	≥ 10 % Tracking Tunnel Index
Mice	Gecko Soft Release Pen, CTESPA, Jedburgh Plateau Skink Release Area	< 10% Tracking Tunnel Index	≥ 15% Tracking Tunnel Index

EC57A Prior to the commencement of the implementation of pest control at the lizard relocation area(s), the Consent Holder must consult with the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) on the pest control methods that will be implemented at the lizard relocation area(s) to ensure the pest control methods implemented do not adversely affect lizards.

EC58

1 In accordance with the methods set out in the HREP, for twelve (12) years following the commencement of the implementation of the habitat restoration and enhancement measures set out in the HREP, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to conduct biodiversity outcome monitoring of the habitat restoration and enhancement sites once every three (3) years to determine that all offsetting and compensation actions have been undertaken in accordance with the HREP.

2 Following the initial twelve (12) years, further reviews must be undertaken at years 15, 20 and 25.

3 The purpose of the reviews is to ensure that the habitat restoration and enhancement measures set out in the HREP have been achieved or sufficient progress has been made in order to achieve the performance targets set out in Condition EC52.

EC58A

1 In the event a review required by Condition EC58 determines that the expected outcomes of the implementation of the HREP will not be realised, the Consent Holder must amend the HREP in accordance with Condition MP11 to provide for new offsetting and compensation requirements to achieve the outcomes required by the HREP and the performance targets outlined in Conditions EC52 and EC57.

2 The amended HREP must:

a. Be completed within five (5) months of the completion of the review required by Condition EC58;

b. Be provided to Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka Ki Murihiku) and the

		Department of Conservation with an invitation to provide comments and feedback; and c. Then be provided to the relevant Regional and District Council for review and written certification in accordance with the process set out in Condition MP11 and the Consent Holder must implement the amended HREP, including any additional offsetting and compensation requirements, following its written certification.
EC59	1	Construction activities must not commence until the relevant District Council and Regional Council has been provided with written confirmation that the Consent Holder has entered into enduring legal agreements or holds other authorisations necessary to allow entry onto land to carry out, continue and maintain all offset and compensation measures required by the HREP.
	2	The written confirmation provided under (1) must specifically describe the specific enduring legal arrangements that have been agreed to be entered into that provide for the Jedburgh Station Ecological Enhancement Area, Copper Tussock Enhancement and Skink Protection Area and Davidson Road Wetland Restoration Site to be retained in perpetuity, which and may include land purchase / ownership, agreement by providing for covenanting or similar registered title instrument.
EC59A	1	At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction activities, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to recalculate the Biodiversity Offsetting Accounting Model completed for the Project to reflect: a. The final area of terrestrial vegetation and wetland habitats that will be removed as a result of the completion of detailed design of the Project and the confirmed Project Footprint; and b. The use of the Project Site anticipated during the operation of the Project.
	2	In the event the recalculation of the Biodiversity Offsetting Accounting Model results in requirements that differ to those required by Conditions EC51, EC52 and EC54, the HREP must be amended in accordance with Condition MP11 to provide for updated habitat enhancement and compensation measures to address the loss of terrestrial vegetation and wetland habitats.
Bat Management Plan		
EC60	1	The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to prepare a Bat Management Plan (BMP) as part of the TEMP.
	2	The objective of the BMP is to set out the management measures necessary to avoid, remedy, mitigate, and compensate for the actual or potential adverse effects of the Project on long-tailed bats.
	3	The BMP must: a. Set out the measures to achieve the requirements of Conditions EC75 to EC79, including any monitoring of pests and predators; and b. Set out the management and monitoring of long-tailed bats within identified higher-risk areas for the species within the Project Site during its operation; and
	4	The BMP must be reviewed by the Expert Bat Panel required by Conditions EC79A – EC79G. ***Advice Note:*** *The Expert Bat Panel replaces the role of the Independent Management Plan Reviewer required by Condition MP5.*
	5	The Consent Holder must amend the BMP to address the recommendations of the Expert Bat Panel, unless there are differences in opinion between the Consent Holder and the Expert Bat Panel regarding those recommendations.
	6	The Consent Holder must then provide the BMP, including an explanation of any differences in opinion between the Consent Holder and the Expert Bat Panel as to the contents of the BMP, to the relevant District Council for written certification as part of the TEMP, in accordance with Condition MP6.
EC62	In order to achieve the objective of the BMP, it must, as a minimum, set out the following:	

	a.	The methods to minimise direct habitat disturbance onsite (i.e. potential roosting sites) during construction of the Project, including through the adoption of potential bat roost checks before any tall tree clearance occurs;
	b.	Confirmation of the key habitat for long-tailed bats within the Project Site and the delineation of "higher risk areas" for bats within the Project Site;
	c.	A description of the methods to minimise the risk of bats colliding with wind turbines within higher-risk areas of the Project Site during its operation;
	d.	Monitoring and tree-felling protocols for high risk potential bat roost trees in order to minimise the risk of harming long-tailed bats;
	e.	Bat monitoring requirements during the operation of the Project, including reporting requirements; and
	f.	Methods to achieve the compensation measures for long-tailed bats, monitoring of pests and predators and reporting requirements.
EC63	1	Prior to any vegetation disturbance or removal for construction purposes between 1 October and 30 April, trees within old/mature stands of exotic trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 15cm near MAT-01, MAT-16, MAT-17, MAT-07 and MAT-12 that are planned to be removed or limbed must be identified and assessed to confirm whether they are High or Low risk potential bat roost trees, in accordance with the methods set out in the BMP.
	2	In the event any High-Risk bat roost trees are identified, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to undertake the measures outlined in the BMP prior to the felling or trimming of the tree.
Post-construction Long-tailed Bat Monitoring and Curtailment Approach		
EC66	1	During the operation of the Project, the Consent Holder must implement acoustically based live curtailment at each of the following turbine locations: MAT – 01 MAT – 02 MAT – 03 MAT – 04 MAT – 06 MAT – 07 MAT – 12 MAT – 16 MAT –17
	2	Bioacoustic sensor(s) and frequency analyser(s) (together bat detection system) must be installed on the nacelle of each of the wind turbines listed above prior to the commissioning of the wind turbine.
	3	The bat detection system installed on the wind turbine must be connected to the wind turbine control system in order to feather and curtail the operation of the wind turbine when the bat detection system detects a long-tailed bat. If no further bat activity is recorded for a duration of 10 minutes, the wind turbine may restart its operations.
	4	The bat detection system shall only be implemented if commercially available bat detection systems that the Expert Bat Panel required by Condition EC79A is satisfied can be configured to detect long-tailed bats in real time and the turbine control system can be adapted to stop the turbine based on the detection signal.

	5	In the event the Expert Bat Panel is not satisfied the bat detection system can achieve Condition EC66(4), the Consent Holder must implement the curtailment regime outlined in Condition EC67 at the wind turbines identified in EC66(a).
	6	If the Project Site winter environmental conditions are outside the specification of the bioacoustics sensor, the sensor can be removed from the turbine between 1 June to 31 August.
	7	For a period of up to three (3) years following the commissioning of the first wind turbine listed in EC66(a), data from the live curtailment system and the bioacoustics monitoring completed in accordance with Condition EC73 must be collected to assess the efficacy of the live curtailment system in managing adverse effects on long-tailed bats.
EC67	1	In the event the Expert Bat Panel determines, based on the results of the bioacoustics monitoring required by Condition EC73, that the acoustically-based live curtailment applied to any, or all, of the wind turbines identified in Condition EC66 is not effectively managing adverse effects on long-tailed bats, the Consent Holder must immediately cease the live curtailment for the identified turbine(s) and implement a set curtailment regime for those wind turbine(s).
	2	The set curtailment regime must be implemented at the identified wind turbine(s): a. During the period 15 February to 15 April each year; and b. From sunset to sunrise. c. During these periods, the wind turbine subject to the curtailment regime must not operate when all of the following parameters are met: i. The wind speed is less than 5m/s measured at the hub height of the wind turbine; and ii. The ambient temperature is greater than 8˚C, measured at sunset at the hub height of the wind turbine; and iii. Rainfall has been measured as being less than 1.5mm/hour at the hub height of the wind turbine.
EC72	1	The Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to review the BMP, in consultation with the Expert Bat Panel three (3) years after the commissioning of the wind turbines listed in Condition EC66, and once every ten (10) years thereafter for the duration of the operation of the Project.
	2	The purpose of the review is to assess the efficacy of the on-site long-tailed bat management measures and the review must be informed by the post-construction monitoring report required by Condition EC73.
	3	The Consent Holder must report the results of the review to the relevant District Council within 60 working days of the completion of the monitoring period specified in Condition EC73.
	4	Any amendments that are made to the BMP following the review must be completed in accordance with Condition MP11 of these consents.
EC73	1	On an annual basis and for a period of five (5) years following the commissioning of the wind turbines, and once every five years thereafter for the duration of the operation of the Project, the Consent Holder must engage a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to complete bioacoustic monitoring of long-tailed bats across the Project Site between November – April.
	2	The annual monitoring must include two surveys, and at least one of those surveys must be completed between February and April.
	3	The purpose of the bioacoustic monitoring is to confirm the effectiveness and ongoing necessity of the bat management response at the specific wind turbines identified in Conditions EC66, and more specifically to: a. Assess the extent to which long-tailed bats are attracted to wind turbines, noting this is primarily a research output; b. Assess the effectiveness of the acoustically based live curtailment required by Condition EC66 in managing adverse effects on long tailed bats; and

c. Provide data on long-tailed bat activity at wind turbine sites where curtailment is not required, in accordance with the methods outlined in the BMP.

EC74

1 The results of the post-construction required by Condition EC73 must be submitted to the Expert Bat Panel required by Condition EC79A for review.

2 The Consent Holder must instruct the Expert Bat Panel to assess and advise if additional monitoring is required or if adjustments to the on-site management strategy at the specific wind turbines identified in Condition EC66 should be undertaken.

Bat Compensation

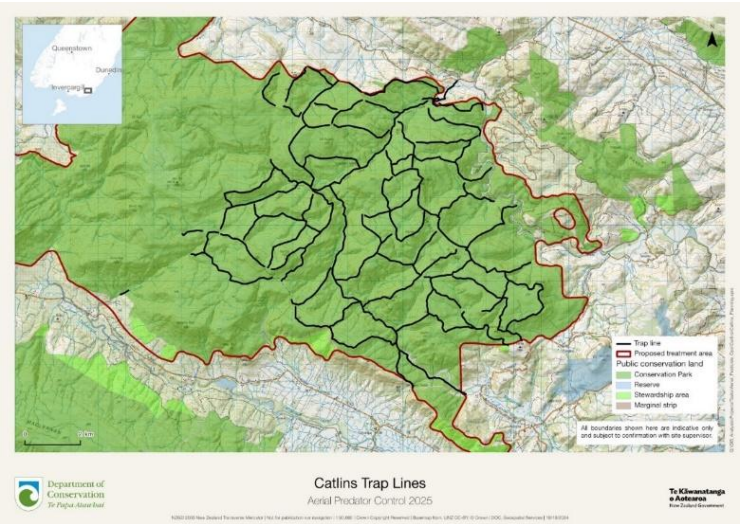
EC75

1 The Consent Holder must implement a Bat Compensation Strategy (BCS) in collaboration with the Department of Conservation and its Bat Recovery Group.

Advice Note: *The BCS aims to meet the objectives outlined in Condition EC76 and enhance the habitat for a known population of long-tailed bats, as well as forest bird species, within a 10,000ha treatment enhancement area in the Beresford Range, Catlins, as indicated on Map A below.*

2 The spatial extent of the enhancement Area shown on Map A below may be modified in the event it is determined by the Expert Bat Panel in consultation with the Department of Conservation that bat roosts in the area have moved, to ensure the treatment area encompasses the area where long-tailed bats are present.

Map A: Location of long-tailed bat treatment area in the Beresford Range, Catlins.



EC76 The objectives of the BCS required by Condition EC75 are to:

a. Provide funding to enhance the habitat of a known long-tailed bat population within the Catlins Forest and Beresford Range to offset or compensate for any residual effects of the operation of the Project on long tailed bats;

b. Provide funding to target predators through trapping and other methods in order to increase the likelihood of successful breeding of the long-tailed bats in this area of the Catlins Forest; and

c. Provide funding to assist in monitoring the success of the predator control programme by monitoring the Mohua (yellow head) bird population, which is a known indicator of the overall health of the indigenous biodiversity area.

EC77 In achieving the objectives in Condition EC76, the Consent Holder must:

a. Provide the funding set out in Condition EC78 to the Department of Conservation;

b. Work with the Department of Conservation and the Bat Recovery Group to ensure those funds are primarily focussed on the Catlins Forest and/or enhancement of long-tailed bat habitats and populations; and

	c.	Work with the Department of Conservation to foster an increased understanding of the impacts of wind turbines on long-tailed bat populations.
EC78	1	The Consent Holder's contribution to the BCS must comprise an initial payment to the Department of Conservation of $300,000, payable upon commencement of Project construction. ***Advice Note:*** *The purpose of this payment is to assist with the funding required for track building and maintenance, and the purchase of traps and resources to deploy them within the targeted area shown on Map A in Condition EC75*.
	2	Thereafter, the Consent Holder must pay $150,000 per annum CPI (all groups) adjusted from 1 July 2025 to the Department of Conservation until the Project is decommissioned. ***Advice Note:*** *The payments will be used to assist with ongoing predator control for long-tailed bats and the monitoring of Mohua / yellowhead birds and long-tailed bats within the area shown on Map A (at the discretion of the Department of Conservation and subject to consultation with the Bat Recovery Group*).
EC79	The Consent Holder must, on a five (5) yearly basis until the Project is decommissioned, submit a summary report to the District Council providing details on: a) The amount of funding paid to the Department of Conservation in the preceding years and what it understands it has been utilised for in terms of benefiting long-tailed bat populations in the Catlins Forest; b) A summary of results from any Mohua monitoring undertaken by the Department of Conservation within the area outlined in Map A; and c) A summary of any bat monitoring undertaken by the Department of Conservation within the area outlined in Map A.	
Expert Bat Panel		
EC79A	1	The Consent Holder must establish an Expert Bat Panel to provide advice and input into the monitoring and management of potential adverse effects on long-tailed bats and to peer review and guide the development of detailed monitoring requirements.
	2	The Expert Bat Panel must consist of two experts with appropriate qualifications and experience in the monitoring of and understanding of long-tailed bats.
	3	At least 80 working days prior to the commencement of Project construction the Consent Holder must: a. Nominate one expert; b. Invite the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) to nominate one expert; and c. Submit to the District Council, the names and curriculum vitae of the two independent experts.
	4	Unless the District Council advises that a nominated expert is not considered to have appropriate qualifications and experience, the experts must be engaged by the Consent Holder to become the Expert Bat Panel.
	5	The expert nominated by the Department of Conservation (Invercargill Office) may be an employee of, or contractor to, the Department of Conservation.
EC79C	In the event that a nominated expert is not considered to have appropriate qualifications and experience by the District Council, the party which nominated the expert must be invited to submit the name and curriculum vitae of a replacement expert with appropriate qualifications and experience to the District Council.	
EC79D	1	The Consent Holder must establish the Expert Bat Panel within five (5) working days of the District Council advising that the nominated experts have appropriate qualifications and experience

	2	The Expert Bat Panel must thereafter be maintained for the duration of the long-tailed bat monitoring required by Condition EC73.
EC79E		In the event that either member of the Expert Bat Panel is unable, for whatever reason, to continue in their role in accordance with this resource consent, the party which nominated the expert must submit the name and curriculum vitae of a replacement expert with appropriate qualifications and experience in long-tailed bat ecology to the District Council.
EC79F		The role of the Expert Bat Panel is to assist the Consent Holder and the District Council with the following: a. The provision of advice on the monitoring and management of potential adverse effects on long-tailed bats, including any reviews of the BMP; the effectiveness of live curtailment and operation of the turbines in accordance with Condition EC72; and the implementation of set curtailment parameters (if set curtailment is applied to any wind turbine in accordance with Condition EC67); b. Oversight of the implementation of the conditions of these resource consents relating to the monitoring and management of potential adverse effects on long-tailed bats and Condition EC73 in particular; and c. Providing advice and assistance to the Consent Holder and the District Council in the event of any long-tailed bat mortality events or investigations.
EC79G		The Consent Holder must meet the reasonable costs incurred by the Expert Bat Panel in undertaking its role as set out in Condition EC79A – EC79F above, subject to normal business practices of invoicing and accounting.
General Report of Bird and Bat Carcasses		
EC80		In the event an injured native bird or bat is found on the Project Site during construction or operation of the Project, the Consent Holder must: a. Take the injured native birds or bats immediately to a veterinarian approved by the Department of Conservation for assessment; b. Place birds or bats must in a cool, dark, material-lined box/bag by or under the direction of a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person to ensure the bird or bat is handled appropriately; c. Contact the local Department of Conservation office or Department of Conservation hotline (if after hours) no longer than 24 hours after the injured or dead bird or bat is found; and. ***Advice Note:*** *The DOC hotline is 0800 DOCHOTLINE (0800 362 468)*. d. Report the incident to the District Council, Regional Council, and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka Ki Murihiku) as soon as practicable after the event.
EC81	1	In the event any evidence is found of injury and/or mortality of any 'Threatened' or 'At Risk' species in accordance with the New Zealand Threat Classification System through interaction with Project infrastructure, the Department of Conservation must be contacted immediately and then a 'Threatened' or 'At Risk' species report must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person for the relevant District Council within ten (10) working days.
	2	This report must detail a suitable monitoring and management regime that must be implemented by the Consent Holder to address any net negative impact at the local population level on these species.
EC82	1	The Consent Holder must ensure all personnel working on-site are responsible for the Consent Holder's Site Manager of the discovery of any injured or dead 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' avifauna or bat not otherwise identified in the AMP or BMP on the same working day as the discovery.
	2	The discovery of any 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' avifauna or bat species not identified in the AMP or the BMP must be reported to the Department of Conservation Local Area Manager and Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka Ki Murihiku).

3 All such discoveries must be recorded in a database with an incident register and log of actions taken for each discovery.

STAKEHOLDER COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT

No.	Condition
Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan	
SC1	1 Prior to the commencement of the construction of the Project , the Consent Holder must prepare a Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan. 2 The objective of the Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan is to set out the procedures detailing how the Consent Holder will communicate with the public and stakeholders throughout the construction and operation of the Project. 3 The Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan must be certified by the relevant District Council and Regional Council in accordance with Conditions MP1-MP11.
SC2	The Stakeholder Communication and Engagement Management Plan must include the details to meet Conditions SC3-SC10 below, including the following: a. The details of the members of the Community Liaison Group (CLG) required by Condition SC6, including: i. the procedure for inviting community members to join the CLG; ii. remuneration of CLG members including travel related disbursements; b. The details of a contact person available on the Project Site during construction of the Project; c. A list of stakeholders (including the Southland District Council) and residents who agree to be communicated with in relation to the Project activities; d. The communication platforms to be used, and the programme for their use, including a Project website that is used to provide information to the public; e. Topics of communication, including funding opportunities; f. Details of the complaints procedure; and g. Monitoring and review procedures.
Complaints Procedure	
SC3	The Consent Holder must establish a procedure to address any complaints received during construction and thereafter during operation of the Project that includes the development of a complaints register(s) that records the following information: a) Details of the complaint; b) Where appropriate and/or relevant, the date, time, weather conditions, photographs and duration of the incident that resulted in the complaint; c) Where appropriate and/or relevant, the location of the complainant when the incident was detected; d) The possible cause of the incident; e) Any corrective action taken by the Consent Holder in response to the complaint, including the timing of the corrective action; and f) A summary of the outcome of the complaint.

SC4	1	A summary of the complaints register(s) must be made available to the relevant District Council and Regional Councils (as relevant) at all reasonable times upon request.
	2	Due to privacy requirements, the Consent Holder must ask the complainant at the time of a complaint if they wish for their name and contact details to be provided to the relevant District and Regional Councils upon request.
SC5		At all times the Consent Holder must maintain a dedicated and up to date webpage which provides a specified point of contact and local telephone number for the public to contact in respect of the Project operations.
Community Liaison and Communication		
SC6	1	At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of Project construction, the Consent Holder must establish a Community Liaison Group (CLG) for the Project and co-ordinate its activities.
	2	Subject to Condition SC10 below, the CLG is to be consulted, as a minimum, at least six (6) monthly or as otherwise provided for by the terms of reference established in Condition SC7.
SC7	1	The objective of the Community Liaison Group is to facilitate information flow between the Consent Holder and the community and will be an on-going point of contact between the Consent Holder and the community.
	2	The Consent Holder must prepare a Terms of Reference in consultation with the Community Liaison Group that outlines its purpose and functions which must include the following: a. Acting as a forum for relaying any community questions or concerns and requests for information about the construction and operation of the Project to the Consent Holder; b. Developing means of addressing those questions and reasonably practicable methods for mitigating any concerns; c. Reviewing the implementation of any means or methods developed under (b); d. Administering the Community Benefit Fund established in accordance with Condition SC10, including determining how the fund will be operated; and e. The frequency of meetings.
SC8	1	The Consent Holder must be responsible for: a. Convening the meetings of the Community Liaison Group; ***Advice Note:*** *A meeting quorum requires there to be at least 51% of members in attendance either in person or via electronic attendance*. b. Covering the direct costs associated with the establishment and operation of the meetings; c. Providing relevant and up to date information on the Project; d. Providing a draft of all management plans required under Condition MP1 to the Community Liaison Group for comment at least 15 days prior to submitting the management plans to the Independent Peer Reviewer; e. Providing any comments made on the management plans to the Independent Peer Reviewer; f. Providing copies of certified management plans required under Conditions MP1 to MP3 to the Community Liaison Group within 15 working days following the written certification of the management plan; and

g. Keeping and distribution of the Community Liaison Group's minutes and upcoming meeting agendas to all participants in the Liaison Group.

2 A person independent of the Consent Holder must chair the meetings, unless otherwise agreed.

SC9

1 The Consent Holder must notify its intention to establish a Community Liaison Group for the Project by public notice.

2 The Consent Holder must invite, as a minimum, the following parties to participate in the Community Liaison Group:

a. A representative of each of the Southland District Council, Southland Regional Council and Gore District Council;

b. A representative from the Waihopai Toetoe Community Board; and

c. Local residents (four (4) representatives) who must not reside at the same address.

Advice Note: *The Consent Holder will not be in breach of this Condition if any one or more of the parties specified above does not wish to be a member of the Community Liaison Group or to attend any particular meetings of the Community Liaison Group*.

3 In such circumstances, the Consent Holder must use all reasonable endeavours to appoint replacement participants in order to maintain representation on the Community Liaison Group, and upon request from the relevant Council will provide evidence of the endeavours undertaken to continue the group.

SC10

1 Prior to commencement of Project construction, the Consent Holder must establish a Community Benefit Fund with an initial contribution of $200,000 for the purpose of providing grants for the benefit of the local community.

2 The Consent Holder must:

a. Contribute a minimum of $70,000 per year (indexed annually for inflation) during construction and operation of the Project; and

b. Contribute an additional $250 per year (indexed annually for inflation) to the fund for every MW above 200 MW of installed capacity.

2 The Consent Holder may distribute grants from the Community Benefit Fund following consultation with the Community Liaison Group.

3 The Consent Holder must give priority consideration to projects or people residing within the Waimumu-Kaiwera, Clinton and Wyndham-Catlins statistical area as identified on the Statistics New Zealand Geographic Boundary Viewer.

4 The Consent Holder must not unreasonably withhold distribution of grants that are recommended by the Community Liaison Group.

5 The Consent Holder must ensure that at least 70% of the funds accumulated are distributed each calendar year, unless otherwise agreed with the Community Liaison Group.

6 The Consent Holder must provide a summary of the details of the distribution of the Community Benefit Fund for the period 1st July – 30th June to the relevant District and Regional Councils and Community Liaison Group, by the 30th of September each year during the construction and operation of the Project.

Appendix B: Draft Consent Conditions (24 February version)

TRAFFIC

No.	Condition
Construction Traffic	
TR1	1 In accordance with Condition MP2, the Consent Holder must prepare a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) to form part of the CEMP. 2 The objectives of the CTMP are to describe the measures that must be implemented to comply with the conditions of these consents and to minimise adverse effects on private access, ensure that traffic safety and efficiency is provided for, and to minimise damage to private and public property including roads as a result of the construction of the Project.
TR2	The CTMP must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person and must address, at minimum: a. Site access arrangements; b. Travel routes to and from the Project Site; c. The Project's construction programme; d. Predicted volumes of traffic travelling to ad from the Project Site; e. Detailed management requirements for the transport of over-dimension and /or over-weight loads to the Project Site, including: i. Timing and frequency of deliveries; ii. Identified constraints on the movement of delivery vehicles; iii. Procedures and contingency plans, including for co-ordination and communication with other parties; iv. Management of noise emissions from delivery vehicles, including specific mitigation measures to be adopted to address adverse noise effects. f. Driver protocols; g. The nature and timing of any road and/or intersection improvements necessary, including the dimensions and construction of passing bays determined in consultation with the relevant road controlling authority and the Southland District Council and Invercargill City Council; h. Pavement maintenance requirements; i. Monitoring of construction vehicle movement on the public road network and provision of the results of that monitoring to the relevant District Council; j. Temporary traffic management controls to be installed at the site accesses, intersections (including the intersection of Ferry Street and Balaclava Street), stock crossings and/or local accesses, including measures to prevent accidental public access to the Project Site; k. Communication and complaints arrangements, including the specific role of the Community Liaison Group (established under Condition SC6) in respect of construction traffic matters; l. Measures for the removal of debris and/or tracking materials during construction from public roads or places; m. Timing of construction traffic to minimise disruption to, and any potential safety effects on, users of the local transport network, including any opportunity for shared travel plans to minimise traffic movements; and n. Practices to be adopted to: i. Reduce conflict with stock droving on the affected roads; and

ii. Minimise the risk to students travelling to and from school.

TR2A A copy of the CTMP must be made available on the Project website and, at a minimum, the following people and organisations must be notified electronically of updates to the CTMP:

a. Community groups in Wyndham, Edendale, Mataura and Gore;

b. Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency;

c. Invercargill City Council;

d. Southland District Council;

e. Gore District Council;

f. KiwiRail;

g. Forestry logging companies;

h. Fonterra, as operators of the Edendale factory;

i. School bus operators in the relevant districts;

j. Mataura Valley Milk;

k. Open Country Dairy;

l. Transporting NZ; and

m. The Community Liaison Group.

TR3

1 The costs for any local physical improvement works undertaken on the roading network to accommodate access to the Project Site (including replacement or upgrading of existing bridges and culverts which do not currently have the capacity to carry the proposed loads) must be met by the Consent Holder.

2 The Consent Holder must submit design plans and any other relevant details of these proposed works to the relevant road controlling authority for approval a minimum of ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any local physical improvement works.

3 The Consent Holder is responsible for all costs associated with the road controlling authority's assessment of the design plans

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TR4

1 The existing condition of all local access routes and sections of State Highways to be used by construction traffic, in the Southland District, Gore District and Invercargill City (as identified in the Construction Traffic Management Plan) must be investigated and reported upon in a Base Condition Report that must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person at least two (2) months prior to the commencement of construction of the Project.

2 The Base Condition Report must:

a. Include classified traffic counts, high speed data capture, system recording - profile, texture and roughness and falling weight deflectometer;

b. Describe the existing condition of all roads used;

c. Identify all roads and intersections that require upgrading;

d. Record potential remedial works required during construction; and

e. Detail monitoring requirements during and at the end of the construction period.

TR5

1 The Consent Holder must appoint an Independent Management Plan Reviewer in accordance with Conditions MP4-MP5 to review the draft Base Condition Report required by Condition TR4 to confirm its adequacy.

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2 The Consent Holder must provide the reviewed Base Condition Report to the relevant District Councils for written certification a minimum of twenty (20) working days prior to the commencement of construction works at the Project Site.

3 The Consent Holder must also provide the certified report to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

4 Where the local access routes and State Highways to be used to transport wind turbine components differ to the routes to be used for other construction traffic, the Consent Holder may elect to prepare and provide a separate Base Condition Report in respect of the turbine component transport routes.

5 Any separate wind turbine component transport Base Condition Report must be provided to the relevant District Council and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency a minimum of twenty (20) working days prior to the arrival of wind turbine components at the Project Site and be subject to the review and written certification process set out in TR5(a) above.

TR5A 1 No less than ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of construction activities, and as necessary thereafter, the Consent Holder must obtain all necessary over-dimension and / or over-weight load permits from the relevant issuing authority(s) for any over-dimension or over-weight loads travelling to the Project Site.

2 A copy of all permits issued to the Consent Holder in compliance with this condition must be provided to the relevant District Councils within one (1) working day of the permit being received by the Consent Holder.

TR6 The Consent Holder is financially responsible for:

a. The maintenance of unsealed sections of local roads used by Project construction traffic in the Gore and Southland Districts;

b. The maintenance of all sealed local roads used by Project construction traffic, in the Southland District, Gore District and Invercargill City (as identified in the CTMP), but only to the extent that the costs of maintenance are additional to those that would be anticipated by the relevant District Council in the normal course of events (i.e. the Consent Holder must pay the reasonable proportion of costs of maintenance required as a result of its own use of the roads); and

c. The repair or reconstruction of any damage to local roads used by construction traffic, in the Southland District, Gore District and Invercargill City (as identified in the CTMP) that is directly attributable to the construction activity. Such damage must be remedied by the Consent Holder as soon as practicable and within ten (10) working days of it is being identified.

TR7 1 A Post Construction Condition Report must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person and be provided to the relevant District Council and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency as soon as practicable following the conclusion of Project construction works.

2 The Post Construction Condition Report must address the condition of all roads and highways covered by the Base Condition Report(s).

3 The Consent Holder must appoint an Independent Management Plan Reviewer in accordance with Conditions MP4-MP5 to review the draft of the Post Construction Condition Report to confirm its adequacy.

4 The Consent Holder must then provide the reviewed Post Construction Condition Report to the relevant District Councils for written certification.

5 The Consent Holder must provide the certified report to Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency.

TR8 1 The Consent Holder is financially responsible for restoration of all relevant local access roads and sections of State Highways to a standard that is consistent with, or exceeds, the condition recorded in the Base Condition Report(s).

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2 This financial responsibility does not include responsibility for any maintenance, repairs or reconstruction of roads arising from damage caused by other users or extreme weather events.

MANA WHENUA CONDITIONS

No.	Condition
Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua	
TW1	At least three (3) months prior to the commencement of construction, the Consent Holder must invite Te Ao Mārama Incorporated to establish the working group Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua. The invitation must seek direction on make up of group, frequency of hui and group composition. The following parties must be invited to include representatives on Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua: a. Te Ao Mārama Incorporated, (on behalf of Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku) or any other representative as identified by Te Ao Marama; and b. Contact Energy.
TW2	Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua must consist of at least two (2) members from each of the groups listed in Condition TW1 unless otherwise agreed between Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua and the Consent Holder.
TW3	The purpose of Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua is to: a. Facilitate ongoing engagement between the members in respect of the activities authorised by these resource consents, for the duration that the group is in existence. b. Facilitate feedback to the Consent Holder on the implementation of the management plans required by Condition MP1; c. To receive from mana whenua mātauranga informed inputs into the Project and/or surrounding environment in which the Project is located; d. Enable Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua members to share information to Ngā Rūnakarūnaka ki Murihiku relevant to the Project; and e. Ensure the appropriate tikanga and kawa (customary practices and protocols) are being applied throughout the development and implementation of the Project; and f. To the extent possible (without infringing on the Consent Holder's other obligations under these conditions), to manage and control delivery of any offset/restoration/remediation projects across the life of the Project.
TW4	The Consent Holder must invite Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua to monthly (or frequency as agreed to by Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua) meetings throughout the construction of the Project, and thereafter at a frequency agreed between the group.
Tuia Te Mana ō Pawakataka (programme of work)	
TW5	After establishing Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua as required by Condition TW1, the Consent Holder must: a. Be responsible for preparing Tuia te Mana ō Pawakataka in partnership with Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua. Tuia te mana ō Pawakataka is a programme of works, weaving together all of the project outcomes to ensure the mana of the Taiao and the people is held strong. Tuia te Mana ō Pawakataka shall recognise and provide for the mana whenua values of the area affected by the Project and develop mechanisms and processes to manage potential impacts on those values through the implementation of monitoring, mitigation, restoration and enhancement measures.

b. Seek to record, by way of an agreement with Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua members that details how Tuia Te Mana ō Pawakataka as required by conditions TW6 to TW7 is to be implemented, including further detailing:

   i. The purpose and principles of Tuia Te Mana ō Pawakataka;

   ii. Roles and responsibilities;

   iii. Resource and funding for Tuia Te Mana ō Pawakataka projects and operational expenses;

   iv. Meeting procedure;

   v. Intended work programmes; and

   vi. Decision making processes (including how conflicts are to be addressed).

TW6 Tuia te Mana ō Pawakataka, as a programme of work, must include (but not be limited to):

a. Identified agreed programmes and projects to implement monitoring, mitigation, restoration and enhancement mechanisms of the Project Area te Taiao.

b. Participation of Rūnaka in the restoration and enhancement activities for Pawakataka, and any sites used for offsetting / compensation activities;

c. The use of mātauranga Māori to understand and inform management of the health and well-being of the taiao;

d. Cultural Induction Programme for contractors and the Consent Holder.

e. The accidental discovery protocol procedures consistent with Condition CM24 and any archaeological authority granted for the Project, and including the need for Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Rūnaka ki Murihiku) to assist with any archaeological investigations.

f. Confirmation of resources and the provision of funding required to deliver the programme of works.

g. An annual review process to address emerging environmental and cultural issues.

h. The engagement of a full-time project manager or cultural monitor, answerable to Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua and hosted by Te Ao Mārama Incorporated (on behalf of Ngā Tahu ki Murihiku).

i. The provision of paid opportunities for taiao observers/kaimahi with field work as identified and described in Tuia Te Mana.

TW7 In circumstances where Ngā-Pou-Whai-Hua determine that they do not wish to participate with the Consent Holder in preparing and implementing Tuia te mana ō Pawakataka, the Consent Holder is not be required to meet the requirements of Conditions TW5 – TW6 above.

Rūnaka Community Contribution pūtea/fund and other measures to address cultural effects

Advice note: The obligations in Conditions TW8 to TW11 are additional to the obligations in relation to Tuia te Mana ō Pawakataka provided for in Conditions TW1 to TW7.

TW8 Prior to the commencement of construction works, the Consent Holder must establish a Rūnaka Community Contribution pūtea/fund which will make payments to Kā Papatipu Rūnaka for the purpose of addressing residual cultural effects of the Project and to support the wellbeing of members of Kā Papatipu Rūnaka.

TW9 Prior to the commencement of construction works, the Consent holder must invite Kā Papatipu Rūnaka to:

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a. Co-design with the Consent Holder wānanga (and potentially hikoi) on any topic that is of interest to kaitiaki/whanau/kura;

b. Provide ingoa - naming of the site, project or features within the Project area;

c. Design pou, or story boards or other measures chosen by Kā Papatipu Rūnaka to acknowledge their sites and stories; and

d. Require the Consent Holder to take all reasonable steps to facilitate better access to the site and to allow Kā Papatipu Rūnaka to reconnect with the landscape and resources over the longer term.

TW10 The Consent Holder will offer to Kā Papatipu Rūnaka:

a. Resources and funding to meet all reasonable costs of Kā Papatipu Rūnaka in taking up any of the measures contemplated by Condition TW9;

b. Provision of power to the four marae of Kā Papatipu Rūnaka at no cost, and support for the ambitions of Kā Papatipu Rūnaka to become energy self-sufficient;

c. A commitment to local businesses owned by, or as advised by Kā Papatipu Rūnaka, appropriately weighted opportunities to provide services on a competitive basis; and

d. An education/scholarship/training to employment fund with sufficient funding to provide full support to up to two Kā Papatipu Rūnaka members each year.

TW11 The Consent Holder must meet the costs of establishing, resourcing, and paying (on an ongoing basis for the duration of this consent, where applicable) for any of the roles and functions of Kā Papatipu Rūnaka in conditions TW1-TW10.