ATTACHMENT TWENTY-SIX
Recommended Resource Consent Conditions

~~V2~~ V3 Dated ~~11 May~~ 31 July 2026

McCALLUM BROS LTD
Established 1904

Attachment Twenty-Six: Recommended Resource Consent Conditions

Updated ~~23/12/2025~~ 31/07/2026

Definitions and Explanations of Terms:

The table below defines the acronyms and terms used in the conditions.

Abbreviation/Term	**Meaning/Definition**
Applicant	McCallum Bros Limited
Application	Means the application and assessment of environmental effects lodged with the EPA on 26 January 2026, including the documents listed in Attachment One as well as the documents supplied by the Applicant as part of the Applicants responses to s67 of the FTAA requests for further information as listed in Attachment 1A to these conditions.
ASEA	Approved Sand Extraction sub-Area
BMP	Biosecurity Management Plan
Cell/s	Subdivisions of the Extraction Area as shown on the Bioresearches drawing "Map Showing Sand Extraction Area and Control Areas" dated ~~12/11/2025~~ 04/08/2026 (Attachment Two).
Consent Holder	McCallum Bros Limited
Control Areas	The control areas defined on the Bioresearches Drawing "Map Showing Sand Extraction Area and Control Areas" dated ~~12/11/2025~~ 04/08/2026 (Attachment Two).
Control Site Envelope	The expected range of natural variability recorded at the control sites. For univariate indicators, this may be expressed as a prediction interval, ±2 within control

	standard deviations, percentile range or other statistically justified range. For multivariate indicators, it may be expressed as the range of similarity, ordination space, distance from a control centroid, or other statistically justified multivariate reference range.
~~Consent Holder~~	~~McCallum Bros Limited~~
The/the Council	Northland Regional Council
CCMP	Cup Coral Management Plan
DOC	Department of Conservation
EMMP	Environmental Monitoring Management Plan (Attachment Five)
Extraction Area	The consented sand extraction area as defined by the coordinates listed below.
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024
GMP	Garbage Management Plan
MBES	Multi Beam Echo Sounder
MMMP	Marine Mammal Management Plan (Attachment Six)
OSCP	Oil Spill Contingency Plan
~~Project~~	~~Sand extraction within the Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand extraction area.~~
PSEA	Proposed Sand Extraction Sub-Area
PSEAR	Pre-Sand Extraction Assessment Report
RMA	Resource Management Act 1991
SEMR	Sand Extraction Monitoring Report
SEOP	Sand Extraction Operation Plan
Sensitive Benthic Communities	Means the habitats described in Attachment Four

SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person
Underwater Soundscape	The underwater soundscape at a receiver is the sum of the noise from all sound sources including fish, invertebrates and marine mammals, weather (as specified in the EMMP), sand movements and vessels measured using the Leq descriptor over any calendar month.
William Fraser	The William Fraser or any other sand extraction vessel operating under this consent.
Working Day	Means a day of the week other than— (a) a Saturday, a Sunday, Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki/Matariki Observance Day, and Labour Day; and (b) if Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, the following Monday; and (c) a day in the period commencing on 20 December in any year and ending with 10 January in the following year.

Extraction Area Coordinates (*World Geodetic System 1984 EPGS:4326) (Date:18.09.2024:)*

Point ID	LATITUDE (Y)	LONGITUDE (X)	Northing (NZTM2000)	Easting (NZTM2000)
Sa	-35.91553	174.53545	6024331.16	1738538.95
Sb	-35.97295	174.56763	6017916.12	1741340.26
Sc	-35.98117	174.54543	6017035.71	1739324.11
Sd	-35.92375	174.51326	6023450.75	1736522.8

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General Conditions

1. **General Accordance**

Except as provided for in the conditions below, the ~~Project~~ sand extraction, monitoring and all other related activities as authorized by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the information submitted with the Application and the Applicant's responses to s67 of the FTAA requests for further information all listed in Attachment One to these conditions.

2. **Inconsistency Between Information**

Where there is inconsistency between:

a) The information identified in Condition 1 and these conditions, these conditions must prevail;

b) The information and/or plans lodged with the Application and further information and/or plans provided post lodgment (but before the decision on the Application), the most recent information and/or plan(s) must prevail;

c) The draft Management Plans lodged with the Application and the Management Plans certified in accordance with the conditions of this resource consent, the certified Management Plans must prevail; and

d) A certified Management Plan and these conditions, these conditions must prevail.

3. **Consent Lapse and Expiry**

In accordance with Clause 26 of Schedule 5 of the FTAA, this consent lapses 24 months from the date this consent is granted unless the consent is given effect to.

Pursuant to the RMA, the consent expires 35 years from the date of its commencement, unless it has been surrendered or has been cancelled at an earlier date.

4. **Monitoring Charges and Payment of the Council Costs**

The Consent Holder must pay the Council an initial consent

compliance monitoring charge of $*(TBC)* (inclusive of GST).

The Consent Holder must then pay all reasonable subsequent charges to recover the costs for the administration, monitoring and supervision of the consent fixed by the Council under Section 36 of the RMA.

5. **Information Held on Site**

A copy of this resource consent and all certified Management Plans must always be kept on the *William Fraser* either electronically or in hard copy.

6. **Review of Conditions**

The Council may, under section 128 of the RMA, initiate a review of any or all conditions of this resource consent within 60 working days following receipt by the Council of an SEMR, or annually for those calendar years when an SEMR is not required to be submitted or if the Council determines that a condition of consent has been contravened.

A review of conditions under ~~clause a~~ this condition is:

a) To ~~deal with~~ address any more than minor adverse effect on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this resource consent and that is appropriate to deal with at a later stage; or

b) To ~~deal with any significant unanticipated~~ address any more than minor unanticipated adverse effect on the environment which is identified in the SEMR.

A review of conditions under ~~clause a~~ this condition may allow for the consideration of the following:

a) The modification of monitoring activities, including the frequency of the monitoring, the monitoring methodology and changes to technology used for the monitoring;

b) The deletion, amendment or addition of new conditions as necessary to avoid, remedy, mitigate, offset or compensate for any adverse effects; and

c) To require remedial actions or alterations to the extraction activity to rectify that significant unanticipated adverse effect including, but not limited to, a reduction in the consented area and/or annual extraction volumes.

7. **Procedure for Complaints**

The Consent Holder must log all complaints ~~received~~ it receives about the exercise of the consent. Details of any such complaint(s) received must be provided by the Consent Holder to the Council within 3 working days of receipt of the complaint(s).

The complaint details must include:

a) The date, time, location and nature of the complaint.

b) The name, phone number and address of the complainant unless the complainant refuses to supply these details.

c) Weather conditions, including approximate wind speed and direction, at the time of the incident leading to the complaint.

d) Location of William Fraser and the activities being undertaken at the time of the incident leading to the complaint.

e) Any remedial actions taken by the Consent Holder.

PRE-COMMENCEMENT CONDITIONS

8. **Commencement of the Consent**

The Consent Holder must notify the Council in writing at least 20 working days prior to sand extraction commencing under this consent. The final certified Management Plans listed in Condition 11 must be provided to the Council as part of this notification.

9. **Pre-Start Meeting with the Council**

Prior to the commencement of the ~~Project~~ sand extraction under this consent, the Consent Holder must hold a pre-start meeting ~~that~~:

a) That is scheduled not less than 10 working days before the commencement of sand extraction under this consent;

b) ~~Includes~~ That includes attendance by the relevant Council officers;

c) ~~Includes the~~ That includes attendance by the Consent Holder's Environmental Manager (or similar) and the Master of the *William Fraser*; and/or

d) To which invitations to attend are extended to Te Parawhau ki Tai, Ngātiwai Trust Board and Patuharaheke Te Iwi Trust Board at least 10 working days prior to the pre-start meeting.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the certified Management Plans required under Condition 11 and to ensure all relevant parties are aware of and familiar with the necessary conditions of this consent.

No sand extraction under this consent must commence until the Council's assigned monitoring officer has attended this pre-start meeting or provides a response in writing indicating that their attendance at any pre-start meeting ~~will not be~~ is not required.

10. **Pre-Start Hui with Iwi and Hapū Representatives**

At least 25 working days prior to commencement of ~~the project~~ sand extraction under this consent, the Consent Holder is to invite representatives of Te Parawhau ki Tai, Ngātiwai Trust Board and Patuharaheke Te Iwi Trust Board to a pre-start Hui with Iwi and hapū representatives. This pre-start Hui is to be held at least 5 working days before any pre-start meeting with the Council under Condition 9. The pre-start Hui is to be led by Te Parawhau ki Tai.

The purpose of this hui is to provide an opportunity:

a) To review tikanga, cultural protocols, and expectations for the proposed sand extraction kaupapa (including those matters covered in any māhere tikanga plan prepared by the ~~iwi~~ Iwi or hapū representatives).

b) To undertake whakawātea, karakia and other tikanga on the moana and at relevant coastal whenua locations prior to commencement of ~~the~~ sand extraction ~~activities~~ under this consent.

c) To undertake any cultural induction for the Consent Holder's staff and contractors.

d) To discuss if ~~iwi~~ Iwi or hapū representatives want to ~~discuss~~ attend any pre-start meeting held under Condition 9 or if a summary of this pre-start meeting with ~~iwi~~ Iwi or hapū representatives is to be provided by the Consent Holder to the Council prior to the pre-start meeting held under Condition 9.

e) The minutes of this Pre-Start Hui are to be circulated within 3 working days of the Hui to the Council and attendees of the Hui.

MANAGEMENT PLANS CERTIFICATION ~~AND AMENDMENT CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS~~

11. **Requirement for Certified Management Plans**

The following Management Plans certified under Conditions 14 to 19 must be updated to reference the ~~final~~ consent number, the relevant condition numbers and any other changes required to reflect the ~~final~~ conditions of this consent:

a) Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP).
b) Cup Coral Management Plan (CCMP).
c) Environmental Monitoring Management Plan (EMMP).
d) Marine Mammal Management Plan (MMMP).
e) Sand Extraction Operation Plan (SEOP) including the Lighting Management Plan (LMP).

The Consent Holder must implement the certified Management Plans and all works, monitoring and reporting must be carried out in general accordance with the certified Management Plans required by this condition. The most recent version of the certified Management Plans that have been provided to the Council will be

used for compliance purposes.

12. **Minor Amendment to a Certified Management Plan**

Any certified Management Plan may be amended to reflect any change in operational methods or management of effects without the need for re-Certification where:

a) The amendment/s have no, or a *de minimis* adverse effect on the environment, as demonstrated in a written assessment(s) prepared by a SQEP; or

b) The amendment is an administrative change, including nominating personnel.

Any Management Plan amended under this Condition must be provided by the Consent Holder to the Council within 5 working days of the change, together with the written assessment(s) referred to in clause a). If the Council determines that the amendments do not comply with a) or b) above, then the amendments are to be submitted for certification under Condition 13.

13. **Certification of an Amendment to a Certified Management Plan**

Amendments to Management Plan(s) that do not meet the requirements of Condition 12 must be re-certified.

The certification process must confirm that the submitted amended Management Plan(s) adequately gives effect to their objectives and contains the required information and methodologies to achieve these objectives and any relevant consent conditions.

Should the Council determine that the submitted amended Management Plan(s) ~~submitted~~ achieves the requirements of the relevant condition(s), the Council must issue a written confirmation of certification to the Consent Holder. If the Council's response is that it is not able to certify the amended Management Plan(s) it must provide in writing the reasons why and any recommended changes.

The Consent Holder must consider any of the reasons and recommendations of the Council and resubmit an amended Management Plan(s) to be certified. The process outlined in this condition must be repeated until the Council is able to provide written confirmation that the Management Plan(s) has been certified.

14. **Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP)**

The certified BMP is the BMP Version ~~1~~2, Dated ~~15/07/2025~~ 16/07/2026, or any subsequent recertified versions provided for under Condition 12 and 13. The objective of the BMP is to prevent the introduction or spread of marine pests through effective ballast water management and vessel maintenance practices.
The BMP must include as a minimum:

a) Include a Ballast Water Management Plan.

b) Address biofouling management.

c) Address staff training in relation to biosecurity management.

15. **Cup Coral Management Plan (CCMP)**

The certified CCMP is the CCMP Version ~~2~~4, Dated ~~28/10/2025~~ 05/08/2026 or any subsequent recertified versions provided for under Conditions 12 and 13. The objective of the CCMP is to avoid or minimise the risk of disturbance, possessing and incidental killing of Cup Coral during both monitoring and sand extraction.

The CCMP must Include as a minimum:

a) The methodology and processes to minimise the disturbance, possession and incidental killing of cup corals during sand extraction

b) The methodology and processes to minimise the disturbance, possessing and incidental killing of cup corals during monitoring.

16. **Environmental Monitoring Management Plan (EMMP)**

The certified EMMP is the EMMP Version 1.2, Dated ~~4/07/2025~~ 07/08/2026, or any subsequent re-certified versions provided for under Condition 12 and 13. The objectives of the EMMP (Attachment Five) are:

a) To outline a monitoring programme to:

   i) Provide the baseline ecological and bathymetric information for subsequent monitoring.

   ii) Identify areas where sand extraction is not to be undertaken.

   iii) Identify benthic ecological or bathymetric changes arising from the sand extraction.

   iv) To confirm the underwater noise monitoring does not identify a soundscape change that exceeds 3db.

   v) To confirm compliance with Condition 31 (Plume).

b) Identify changes required to the sand extraction method to minimise any identified significant unanticipated adverse ecological, bathymetric and/or coastal processes effects on the environment.

c) The EMMP must Include as a minimum:

   i) The requirement and methodology for a PSEAR.

   ii) The timing, monitoring methodology and reporting requirements for the SEMR.

   iii) The recommendation process within the SEMR for any changes to the ASEA's, sand extraction methodology, monitoring and/or reporting as an outcome of monitoring findings.

   iv) The requirements for sand extraction and vessel tracking records.

   v) The requirements and methodology for underwater noise

monitoring to measure the underwater noise soundscape change resulting from sand extraction activities.

The EMMP must be reviewed at least at year three, year five and then every five years after the commencement of sand extraction by the Consent Holder. The reviewed EMMP is to be submitted by the Consent Holder to the Council for re-certification in accordance with Condition 13.

Advice Note:

The EMMP is a "living document" that includes all monitoring documentation, approved changes to the extraction vessel and methodology and environmental reporting logs.

17. **Marine Mammal Management Plan (MMMP)**

The certified MMMP is the MMMP Version ~~4~~ 06, Dated ~~28/07/2025~~ 17 July 2026 or any subsequent re-certified versions provided for under Condition 12 and 13. The objective of the MMMP is to avoid or minimise the potential effects of sand extraction operations (including active extraction and transit) on marine mammals.

The MMMP must Include as a minimum:

a) Procedures and methods to ensure that the William Fraser is maintained and operated to minimise underwater noise.
b) Methods employed to avoid or minimise the risk of marine mammal ship strike.
c) Methods employed to avoid or minimise the risk of entanglement of marine mammals with the dredge head and associated underwater equipment.
d) Requirements to temporarily cease extraction activities when notified in writing by DOC, Te Parawhau ki Tai, or Patuharakeke Iwi Trust Board during the periods when live stranded whales are to be refloated in Te Ākau Bream Bay.
e) Record keeping and reporting requirements.
f) Staff training requirements on the implementation of the MMMP requirements.

The MMMP must be reviewed:

ii) After the first 12 months of operations;

iii) In the six months prior to the planned increase in the maximum annual extraction volume (from 150,000 m3 to 250,000 m3);

iv) After the first 12 months of operations during which the maximum annual extraction volume is 250,000 m3;

v) Every three years thereafter for the duration of the consent; and

vi) Within six months of any entanglement, vessel strike, injury or death of a marine mammal that is attributable to the sand extraction operations (including transit).

The reviewed MMP is to be submitted by the Consent Holder to the Council for re-certification in accordance with Condition 13.

18. **Sand Extraction Operation Plan (SEOP)**

The certified SEOP is the SEOP Version ~~2~~ 3, Dated ~~11/11/2025~~ 2/07/2026, MBL or any subsequent re-certified versions provided for under Condition 12 and 13. The objective of the SEOP is to avoid or minimise the risk of adverse effects arising from the operation of the *William Fraser* at the sand extraction site.

The SEOP must Include as a minimum:

a) Protocols to be compiled with (including minimization of underwater noise generation)

b) Outline of the sand extraction operations

c) Sand extraction management (including the use of cells and the requirement to implement a rotation extraction methodology to achieve an even spread of extraction over the ASEA).

d) Reporting processes

e) Staff roles, responsibilities and training.

The SEOP is to be reviewed where a change in the extraction and/or discharge methodology or vessel is proposed under Condition 42. The amended SEOP is to be submitted by the Consent Holder to the Council for re-certification in accordance with Condition 13.

19. **Light Management Plan (LMP)**

The certified LMP is the LMP Version 32, Dated 211/0711/202565, or any subsequent recertified versions provided for under Condition 12 and 13. The objective of the LMP is to avoid or minimise the potential adverse effects on seabirds, marine mammals and marine reptiles from lighting while operating in the hours of darkness.

The LMP must Include as a minimum:

a) Methods or controls to address the following:

i) Reduction of artificial nocturnal lighting to the minimum required for safe operation and for navigational purposes. This may include where practicable covering windows and port holes.

ii) Directing lights downwards with shielding to prevent as much light spill outwards from the vessel as practicable.

iii) Requirement for a bird interaction log to record all seabird interactions (fatal and non-fatal) recording time and date of interaction, species involved (and photograph if practical) and outcome during periods when lighting is on during the extraction period.

OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

20. **Extraction Area**

Sand extraction must be limited to the Approved Sand Extraction

sub-Area (ASEA) within the Extraction Area as identified on drawing ~~'Map showing Proposed Sand Extraciton Area and Proposed Control Areas'~~ 'First Approved Sand Extraction Sub-Area ("ASEA"), 2024 dated ~~12/11/2025~~ 28/07/2026 (Attachment ~~Two~~ Three) or any subsequent ASEA included in any PSEAR or SEMR certified by the Council in accordance with Conditions 22 and 37 respectively.

An ASEA must not include areas of the seafloor which contain any of the following:

a) Sediment with an average proportion of mud (grain size finer than 0.063 mm) exceeding 20% by weight; or

b) Areas of immobile layers (e.g. rock) or historic facies (e.g. partly consolidated orange Pleistocene sand deposit); or

c) Sensitive benthic communities (as defined by Attachment Four); or

d) Any absolutely protected species under the Wildlife Act 1953, excluding any species for which a Wildlife Authority is held; or

e) Extraction track(s) longer than 100m with a width of less than 2m and a depth exceeding 0.4m below the typical adjacent seabed levels defined as the seabed area within 10m of each track edge; or

f) Cell(s) or parts of cells which have been recommended for closure from sand extraction in an SEMR on the grounds that bathymetry monitoring within the bathymetric control area shows progressive lowering of the seabed across two or more annual surveys and the average change in seabed level across the 220 m width of the control area relative to the pre-extraction baseline survey (2025) exceeds 0.15 m, indicating a likely adverse effect of sand extraction that cannot be explained by natural processes and/or storm events; or

g) Cell(s) or parts of cells which have been recommended for closure from sand extraction in an SEMR on the grounds that they demonstrate a trajectory of benthic change that is divergent from the trajectory of benthic change in the control site envelope having regard to the extent to which the

change, or elements of the change, are likely to be attributable to sand extraction or natural variability, storm events, seasonal variation, other activities or a combination of those factors.

In the event that during extraction a discovery of one or more of those matters listed as a) to e) occurs then sand extraction within that cell is to cease immediately and not recommence until such time that sand extraction in that cell is approved though the PSEAR process as outlined in Condition 22.

The Council is to be notified within 5 working days of when sand extraction within a cell has been ceased due to a discovery of any of the matters listed in a) to g) above

20A **Lapse of Cell(s) in ASEA**

When sand extraction has not occurred for more than a 36-month period from a cell(s), that cell(s) is excluded from the ASEA.

20B **Desktop Maritime Archaeological and Heritage Assessment**

Prior to the Pre-Start Hui with Iwi and Hapū representatives required under Condition 10, the Consent Holder must commission from a SQEP a maritime archaeological and heritage assessment for the sand extraction area and control areas. This assessment must include as a minimum:

a) A records search of NZAA ArchSite, the Heritage New Zealand List, AUCHD, LINZ wreck records and other relevant databases/records for the areas of impact with a defined buffer;

b) An archaeological desktop review of the existing 2024 multibeam bathymetric data and the Bioresearches March 2024 seabed photography for anthropogenic features and anomalies;

c) A recommendation as to whether further targeted survey (side-scan sonar, magnetometer, sub-bottom profiler, multibeam, diver surveys) is warranted; and

d) Confirmation as to whether an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act is required

before sand extraction or monitoring in any specific location is undertaken.

This assessment is to be provided to the Council and the invited representatives to the Iwi and Hapū Pre-Start Meeting at least 5 working days prior to the Pre-Start Hui with the Iwi and Hapū representatives required under Condition 10.

21. **PSEAR Requirement Exclusion**

A PSEAR is not required for the extraction of sand in the ASEA cells shown ~~in~~ on drawing ~~'Map showing Proposed Sand Extraciton Area and Proposed Control Areas'~~ 'First Approved Sand Extraction Sub-Area ("ASEA"), Dated ~~12/11/2025~~ 28/07/2026' (Attachment ~~Two~~ Three) if sand extraction in that cell has commenced by 1 April 2027.

22. **PSEAR Requirements**

~~Prior to extracting sand from any cell not covered by Condition 20, the Consent~~ Holder must complete a PSEAR for those cells in ~~accordance with the certified EMMP to define the ASEA.~~
Prior to sand extraction occurring in any cell(s) not included in an ASEA or excluded under Condition 20A, a PSEAR must be completed in accordance with the certified EMMP to determine its eligibility for inclusion in an ASEA.

When the PSEAR is for a cell(s), that has been excluded from an ASEA under Condition 20 the PSEAR in addition to the requirements under the EMMP must also:

a) Identify the reason why the cell or part of a cell was excluded;

b) Where the cell(s) or part of a cell was excluded under Condition 20 a) to e) demonstrate that the cell(s) or part of a cell no longer meets the relevant exclusion criterion or criteria; or

c) Where a cell(s), or part of a cell which has been recommended for closure under condition 20 f), include a

conclusion from an SQEP that seabed levels within the bathymetric control area have stabilised having regard to natural processes, storm events and sand extraction; or

d) Where a cell(s), or part of a cell was excluded under Condition 20g), include a conclusion from an SQEP that the cell(s) has recovered to the point at which it is inside the control site envelope or exhibits a trajectory of benthic change that is not divergent from the trajectory of benthic change in the control sites having regard to the extent to which the change, or elements of the change are likely to be attributable to sand extraction or to natural variability, storm events, seasonal variation, other activities or a combination of these factors.

e) Include confirmation from a SQEP(s) that the cell(s) or part of a cell can be reopened based on a) to d) above.

The draft PSEAR is to be provided by the Consent Holder to Te Parawhau ki Tai for their review and comments at least 20 working days before it is finalised and submitted to the Council. The final PSEAR must include and address any comments received from Te Parawhau ki Tai.

The final PSEAR (including the proposed ASEA) must be submitted by the Consent Holder to the Council for certification prior to the sand extraction occurring in any new cell(s) in the revised ASEA.

If the Council's response is that it is not able to certify the PSEAR it must provide the reasons why, and any recommended changes in writing.

~~In the event that sand extraction from a cell(s) does not occur for more than a 36 month period, a new PSEAR (for those cells) must be completed for certification by Council, prior to sand extraction re commencing in that cell(s).~~

~~A new PSEAR can be undertaken for those cells not previously approved as an ASEAR and is to be certified by Council prior to sand extraction occurring in those cells.~~

23. **Sand Extraction Volume**

The total volume of sand extracted (defined as the sand which is loaded into the *William Fraser* and transported from the Extraction Area) must not exceed 150,000 m^3 per annum with a maximum sand extraction rate of 15,000 m^3 per month from the date of commencement of sand extraction.

~~From 1 month after the certification of the SEMR which assesses a proposed change to increase the sand extraction volume Year 4 SEMR (under condition 37),~~ Sand extraction cannot increase to 250,000 m^3 per annum with a maximum sand extraction rate of 25,000 m^3 per month if:

a) For each of the previous three consecutive years, annual sand extraction has not exceeded 145,000 m^3; and

b) ~~For each of the previous three consecutive years, annual sand extraction has not exceeded 145,000m^3 or~~ Monitoring since the commencement of sand extraction has identified lowering within the ~~100~~ 220 m wide ~~bathymetric~~ bathymetry control area (western side of the extraction area only) exceeding 0.15 m on average which cannot be explained by natural processes (having regard to any bathymetric changes at the northern and southern control sites, the six bathymetric profiles, and hydrodynamic conditions over the three-year period); and

c) ~~For each of the previous three consecutive years, annual sand extraction has not exceeded 145,000m^3 or~~ Monitoring since the commencement of sand extraction has identified ecologically significant statistical adverse change in the benthic biota assemblage, composition, and abundance relative to changes which cannot be explained by natural processes (having regard to the northern, southern and remote control sites); and

d) The SEMR required under Condition 37 addressing the change in the extraction volume has not been certified by the Council.

The maximum sand extraction volume per cell must not exceed 5000 m^3 per annum from the date of commencement of sand

extraction.

24. **Sand Extraction Vessel and Equipment**

The sand extraction and transportation shall be carried out by the *William Fraser* using a trailer suction hopper dredge, or any alternative vessel and/or extraction method approved in accordance with Condition 42 and in general accordance with the certified SEOP.

The Consent Holder must operate the *William Fraser* in a way that avoids or, if that is not practicably possible on any occasion, minimises any overlapping of an extraction track created within the previous 12 months.

No more than ~~two weeks~~ 10 working days after the commencement of sand extraction under this consent, the Consent Holder must provide to the Council a report prepared by an independent engineering surveyor, stating the volume of sand in cubic metres that is carried by the *William Fraser* when loaded to the load line marked on the vessel's. ~~hull in accordance with Maritime NZ requirements.~~

Advice note:

The load line is set by the Maritime New Zealand Rules Part 47.

25. **Navigation**

When transiting to and from the extraction area within the Northland Region the *William Fraser* must:

a) Transit at a speed of less than 10 knots;

b) Have a crew member on watch to look for marine mammals during daylight hours ~~and during periods when marine mammals may be present~~; and

c) Have the Master report all whale sightings that are made inside Hauraki Gulf immediately to the Auckland Harbour Control.

Advice Note:

The requirements outlined in a-c above are ~~in accordance with~~

derived from the Hauraki Gulf Transit Protocol. The Hauraki Gulf Transit Protocol will be followed when the William Fraser is transiting to and from the extraction area within the Hauraki Gulf.

26. **Presence of Marine Mammals**

During extraction:

a) Every practical effort (which may include speed reduction and course alteration) must be made to maintain minimum separation distance of 200 m from a whale (any species of cetacean larger than a bottlenose dolphin ~~killer whale or larger~~).

b) If a ~~large~~ whale (any species of cetacean larger than a bottlenose dolphin ~~killer whale or larger~~) comes within 100 m of the William Fraser, the draghead will be lifted up to alongside the *William Fraser* and sand extraction will cease until these mammals have been observed to move beyond this 100 m exclusion zone, or until there have been no more sightings for 10 minutes.

While in transit within the Northland Region:

c) Every practical effort (which may include speed reduction and course alteration) must be made to maintain minimum separation distance of 200 m from a whale (any species of cetacean larger than a bottlenose dolphin ~~killer whale or larger~~).

All sightings of Marine Mammals must be recorded in the "Daily Marine Mammal Records Log".

27. **Seabird Interactions**

~~A log is to be maintained~~ The Consent Holder is to maintain a log to record any seabird fatality or injury arising from an interaction with the *William Fraser*, recording time and date of interaction, species involved ~~(~~and a photograph (if practical).

A record shall also be kept by the Consent Holder of any seabird which after alighting on the *William Fraser* is unable to leave the vessel without assistance (but which appears otherwise uninjured).

28. **Marine Reptile Sightings**

~~A~~ The Consent Holder is to maintain a log ~~is to be maintained~~ to record any sightings of marine reptiles recording location, time and date of sighting, species sighted and a photograph (if practical).

29. **Hours of Sand Extraction**

Sand extraction must only occur between the hours of:

a) 1200 to 1800 during the months of April to September (inclusive); or

b) 1200 to 2000 during the months of October to March (inclusive).

A sand extraction event must not exceed 3½ hours from the time sand extraction commences. If there is a stoppage during the sand extraction, this period of time shall not be considered as part of the permitted 3½ hours sand extraction period.

No sand extraction is to occur from the 23rd of December to the 6th of January (inclusive) or on Waitangi Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, the Sovereign's birthday, Te Rā Aro ki a Matariki/Matariki Observance Day, and Labour Day. If Waitangi Day or Anzac Day falls on a Saturday or a Sunday, then no sand extraction is to occur on the following Monday.

30. **Operational Noise**

The noise (rating) level generated by the *William Fraser* during sand extraction (including any pumping or mechanical equipment used in the sand extraction process) must not exceed 55dB LAeq (15 min) when measured and assessed on land at the adjacent coastline and/or within any notional boundary of a site.

All noise measurements and assessments must be in accordance

with the New Zealand Standard NZS 6801:2008 Measurement of Environmental Sound and the New Zealand Standard NZS 6802:2008 Acoustics – Environmental noise.

31. **Plume**

The turbidity level within the upper 2 - 5 m of the water column at approximately 500 m from the *William Fraser* in the direction of the plume shall not be more than 2 NTU higher than the greater of either of two background turbidity measurements. If the turbidity level exceeds this threshold, the Consent Holder shall implement the response procedures set out in Section 6 of the certified EMMP.

31A. **Frequency and Reporting of Plume Monitoring**

Plume monitoring, in accordance with the methodology outlined in the EMMP, must be undertaken within 20 working days of the commencement of sand extraction, and then at 6 months and 12 months after sand extraction has commenced. Thereafter, plume monitoring must be undertaken in conjunction with each SEMR.

The results of the plume monitoring must be submitted to the Council within 10 working days after receipt of water sample data from the laboratory for each of the 20 working day commencement survey, 6 month survey, and 12 month survey.

For the plume monitoring undertaken in conjunction with each SEMR, the results and confirmation of compliance with Condition 31 must be included in the corresponding SEMR to be submitted to the Council in accordance with Condition 37.

32. **Disposal of Litter**

No litter is to be disposed of overboard from the *William Fraser* at the Extraction Area or transiting to or from the Extraction Area.

The *William Fraser* must have and adhere to at all times a Garbage Management Plan approved by Maritime New Zealand.

A copy of the Garbage Management Plan must be provided to

the Council prior to the commencement of sand extraction. Any subsequent updated Garbage Management Plan must be submitted to the Council within 5 working days of it being approved by Maritime New Zealand.

33. **Oil Spill Contingency Plan Requirement**

The *William Fraser* must have and adhere to at all times an Oil Spill Contingency Plan approved by Maritime New Zealand.

A copy of the Oil Spill Contingency Plan must be provided to the Council prior to the commencement of sand extraction. Any subsequent updated Oil Spill Contingency Plan must be submitted to the Council within 5 working days of it being approved by Maritime New Zealand.

MONITORING AND REPORTING CONDITIONS

34. **Sand Extraction Volume and Location**

The Consent Holder must keep a record for each extraction event of:

a) The date, time and sea conditions during the period of extraction and the water depth of extraction.

b) The volume of sand extracted from each cell where extraction has occurred.

c) The total volume of sand extracted. In the event that the *William Fraser* is not fully loaded, the Consent Holder ~~may~~ must report the volume of the incomplete load calculated from the onboard sensors measuring compliance with the load line marked on the vessel's hull in accordance with Maritime New Zealand requirements before any unloading of sand. The record must include for each load:

i) A screenshot or other verifiable way of showing the date and time, and the reading of the sensors; and

ii) The volume of the load by reference to the load-

line.

d) An electronic record of the track of the *William Fraser* (using a GPX file format or equivalent) and mapped using a differential global positioning system ("DGPS") showing:

i) A complete track of the *William Fraser* from the entry point into and departure point from the ASEA; and

ii) A track of the *William Fraser* showing when the dredge head is on the seabed extracting sand and when the dredge head is above the seabed and not extracting sand.

35. **Reporting of Sand Extraction Volume and Location**

~~The~~ Within 15 working days of the end of each quarter, the Consent Holder must provide to the Council a copy of the records required by Condition 34 ~~quarterly~~ from the commencement of the consent along with a running record of the total volume of sand extraction to date for each cell, and for that month, year and consent period. The records must be in an electronic format that has been agreed to by the Council.

In addition, a copy of the current running records (since the last quarterly record) must be forwarded by the Consent Holder as soon as practical, and no later than 5 working days, to the Council's assigned monitoring officer ~~on~~ from the date of a written request. If no sand extraction has occurred during that quarterly period, then a written statement to that effect must be provided by the Consent Holder to the Council.

The Consent Holder must notify the Council in writing of any non-compliance with Conditions 20, 23 and 34 and the reason for the non-compliance as soon as practical and no later than five working days from the non-compliance becoming known to the Consent Holder.

36. **Underwater Soundscape Change Limit, Measurement and Assessment**

~~An underwater Soundscape Change Measurement and Assessment is to be undertaken in accordance with Section 7 of the EMMP. The final report on this monitoring programme must be submitted to Council within 8 months of sand extraction commencing.~~

Any increase in the underwater soundscape resulting from sand extraction must not exceed an average of 3dB L_{eq} assessed over any calendar month at the underwater acoustic monitoring location specified in the EMMP. To confirm compliance with this, an assessment must be undertaken; The Underwater Soundscape Change Measurement and Assessment is to be undertaken in accordance with Section 7 of the EMMP. The final must be submitted to the Council within 8 months of sand extraction commencing. The final report must demonstrate the soundscape change resulting from sand extraction at the maximum extraction volumes for Stages 1 and 2.

In the event the assessment does not demonstrate compliance under Condition 36, then sand extraction is to cease. Prior to sand extraction recommencing, the Consent Holder is to submit to Council for certification, a Mitigation and Additional Underwater Soundscape Change Measurement and Assessment Report outlining the mitigation options that will be adopted by the Consent Holder to reduce the soundscape change arising from the sand extraction to no more than an average of 3dB L_{eq} over any calendar month at the underwater acoustic monitoring location. The report is also to outline the Underwater Soundscape Change Measurement and Assessment to be undertaken upon sand extraction recommencing and the reporting period for this assessment. If the Council's response is that it is not able to certify the report, the Council must provide the reasons why and any recommended changes in writing.

37. **Sand Extraction Monitoring Report (SEMR)**

The Consent Holder must prepare a SEMR for those ASEA's where sand extraction has occurred since the last SEMR monitoring in

those years specified in Table One below.

Table One: Years SEMR are Required

SEMR Required
If no increase in sand extraction volume is to occur during the life of the consent: Years 2-4 Then every 3rd year for the remainder of the period the consent is given effect to or at a lesser period if recommended in any SEMR and for the final year the consent is given effect to.
If an increase in sand extraction volume occurs: Annually for Year 2 onwards until 3 years after the increase in the sand extraction volume has commenced. Then every 3rd year for the remainder of the period the consent is given effect to or at a lesser period if recommended in any SEMR and for the final year the consent is given effect to.

The SEMR must be ~~undertaken~~ prepared in accordance with the methodology outlined in the ~~certified~~ EMMP certified under Condition 12 or 13. The SEMR must include an updated ASEA Map and any recommended changes to the sand extraction method, volume, monitoring and reporting based on the findings of that SEMR.

~~The Year 4 SEMR (or any~~ For any SEMR where an increase in the sand extraction volume is being proposed, and Condition 23 is to be met, the SEMR must address those matters required under Condition 23 to confirm if sand extraction can increase to 250,000 m^3 per annum with a maximum sand extraction rate of 25,000 m^3 per month.

The draft SEMR is to be provided by the Consent Holder to Te Parawhau ki Tai for their review and comments at least 20 working days before it is finalised and submitted to the Council for certification. The final SEMR must include and address any comments received from Te Parawhau ki Tai.

The final SEMR must be submitted by the Consent Holder to the Council for certification by 31 October of the year it is required. The monitoring required to prepare the SEMR must be completed in February/March/April of that year. If the Council's response is that it is not able to certify the SEMR it must provide the reasons why and any recommended changes in writing.

38. **Seabird Interactions Log**

The Seabird Interactions log required under Condition 27 must be submitted by the Consent Holder to DOC quarterly for information collection purposes. The Council must be advised by the Consent Holder ~~when the log is~~ within five working days of this log being submitted to DOC.

39. **Marine Reptile Sighting Log**

The Marine Reptile Sighting Log required under Condition 28 must be submitted by the Consent Holder to DOC within 5 working days of a marine reptile sighting. The Council must be advised by the Consent Holder within five working days of this log being submitted to DOC.

40. **Marine Mammal Daily Records**

A summary of the Daily Marine Mammal Records Log required under Condition 26 must be submitted by the Consent Holder to DOC, Te Parawhau ki Tai, and the Patuharaheke Te Iwi Trust Board annually for information collection purposes. The Council must be advised by the Consent Holder ~~when this log is~~ within five working days of this log being submitted to DOC.

41. **Marine Mammal Incident Reporting**

The Consent Holder must record and report any incident which results in injury or mortality to a marine mammal to the Council, DOC, Te Parawhau ki Tai, and the Patuharaheke Te Iwi Trust Board as soon as practicable, and no later than 24 hours from the incident becoming known to the Consent Holder.

42. **Change of Extraction/Discharge Methodology and/or Vessel**

Any change to the approved sand extraction and/or discharge methodology and/or the use of an alternative vessel(s) to the *William Fraser* for extraction ~~to the *William Fraser*~~ will require written certification from the Council, before any change in the sand extraction operation or vessel(s) used for the sand extraction.
~~Written certification can only be provided if the proposed changes will not result in any greater adverse effects than have been consented, and that the conditions of this consent can continue to be complied with.~~

Any proposed change of vessel or extraction and/or discharge methodology must be notified by the Consent Holder in writing to the Council and be accompanied by a report prepared by a SQEP(s) that:

a) Identifies the proposed changes and the reasons why the change is being made;

b) Identifies and quantifies expected underwater noise changes resulting from the change (in accordance with Section 7 of the EMMP) and the potential changes in effects arising from these changes (if any);

c) Identifies and quantifies expected changes in the discharge (including the size and duration of the visible plum) and the potential changes in effects arising from these changes (if any);

d) Identifies any changes to the draghead extraction width and depth and extraction rates, and the potential changes in effects arising from these changes (if any);

e) Includes any changes required to any certified Management Plans;

f) Includes a report from an independent engineering surveyor stating the volume of sand in cubic metres that is carried by the new vessel(s) for extraction and transport when loaded to the load line marked on the vessel's or vessels' hull(s) in accordance with Maritime New Zealand requirements; and

g) Confirms that any associated requested changes to

Management Plan(s) comply with all requirements of the conditions of this consent.

If the Council's response is that it is not able to certify the requested changes to the approved sand extraction and/or discharge methodology and/or use of an alternative vessel(s) to the *William Fraser* it must provide the reasons why and any recommended changes in writing. Any revised application for the requested changes will need to be re-submitted by the Consent Holder for certification under this condition.

Advice Note:

If the proposed alteration may result in non-compliance with the conditions of this consent ~~or adverse effects that are greater than those authorized by this consent~~ then either a change to the conditions or a new consent would need to be obtained.

CONTRIBUTIONS AND MAHERE TIKANGA PLAN

43. **Contribution to the Council Bream Bay Beach Profile Survey Programme (offered on an augier basis)**

By the 30th of March each year from the commencement of sand extraction under this consent, the Consent Holder shall pay the Council $5,000 as a contribution to the current Bream Bay Beach Profile Survey programme undertaken twice per year by the Council.

This annual payment is not required in the event that the Council ceases its Beach Profile Survey programme for Bream Bay.

The contribution payable to the Council shall be adjusted annually with the adjustment based on the percentage change in the All Groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) for New Zealand, as published by Stats NZ, for the 12-month period ending in the quarter immediately preceding the adjustment date. The adjusted amount shall be calculated by applying the CPI percentage change to the previous year's payable amount.

44. **Cultural Contribution (offered on an *augier* basis)**

The Consent Holder must pay separately to each of the Te Parawhau ki Tai, Ngātiwai Trust Board, and Patuharaheke Te Iwi Trust Board (or their nominated entities) a cultural contribution of $0.30+gst per cubic metre of sand extracted (annually adjusted by the StatsNZ index for PPI Aggregates) during the life of the consent. This rate must be adjusted annually (1 January) based on the New Zealand Producer Price Index for Mining.

This payment must be calculated based on verified monthly extraction volumes. Payments must be made quarterly, within 20 working days of the end of each quarter, to a nominated account provided by the three recipients along with a summary report of the extraction volumes for that quarterly period. A record of this payment is to be provided by the Consent Holder to the Council within 5 working days of the transaction.

This condition is intended to recognise the cultural relationship of iwi with the moana and sand resources, and to support ongoing kaitiakitanga and iwi wellbeing initiatives.

45. **Community Contribution (offered on an *augier* basis)**

The Consent Holder must, subject to the acceptance of a payment by each party, pay separately to each of the Waipū Cove Surf Lifesaving Club, Ruakākā Surf Life Saving Patrol and Whangārei Volunteer Coastguard Inc (or their nominated entities) a contribution of $0.11+gst per cubic metre of sand extracted (annually adjusted by the Stats NZ index for PPI Aggregates) during the life of the consent. This rate shall be adjusted annually (1 January) based on the New Zealand Producer Price Index for Mining.

This payment must be calculated based on verified monthly extraction volumes. Payments must be made annually, by 30 January each year, to a nominated account provided by the three recipients along with a summary report of the extraction volumes for that annual period. A record of payment is to be provided by the Consent Holder to the Council within 5 working days of the transaction.

This condition is intended to recognise the community contribution these organisations make and to support their ongoing contribution to the recreational use of Te Ākau Bream Bay.

46. **Accidental Discovery Protocol**

If, at any time during sand extraction or monitoring, potential koiwi (human bones) or archaeological artefacts are discovered, then the following discovery protocol shall be followed by the Consent Holder:

a) All works will cease in the immediate vicinity and the extraction cell where Koiwi or artefact were found will be closed while a suitably qualified archaeologist is consulted to establish the type of remains;

b) If the material is identified by the archaeologist as human, archaeology or artefact, then sand extraction or monitoring must not be resumed in the affected cell (as defined by the archaeologist);

c) The Consent Holder must immediately advise the Council, Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga and the New Zealand Police (if human remains are found) and arrange a site inspection with these parties;

d) If the discovery contains koiwi, archaeology or artefacts of Maori origin, representatives from Te Parawhau ki Tai, Ngātiwai Trust Board and Patuharaheke Te Iwi Trust Board are to be provided by the Consent Holder information on the nature and location of the discovery; and

e) The Consent Holder shall not recommence works in that extraction cell of the discovery until approved by the Council.

47. **Mahere Tikanga Plan**

~~Contributions and Mahere Tikanga Plan~~

Te Parawhau ki Tai are to be invited by the Consent Holder to prepare a Mahere Tikanga Plan before the commencement of extraction. At least 15 working days is to be provided for the preparation of the draft plan and then a further 5 working days for the finalisation of the plan.

This plan may cover tikanga responses for:

a) Whale and Marine Mammal Strandings (consistent with the MMMP)

b) Tāngata drowning events;

c) Discovery of taonga species or kōiwi; and

d) Vessel incidents or accidents.

The Consent Holder must implement the Plan and, where relevant, all works and monitoring must be carried out in general accordance with the Mahere Tikanga Plan.

48. **Bond**

Prior to the commencement of the sand extraction, the Consent Holder must provide and thereafter maintain (in accordance with this condition and conditions 49-50) in favour of the Council a bond in an amount sufficient to secure payment to enable the Council to:

a) Undertake any SEMR monitoring required (as outlined in the EMMP) in the event that it is not undertaken by the Consent Holder or the Consent or the Consent Holder abandons the consent prior to the completion of any required SEMR.

The bond must be in a form approved by the Council and be on the Council's standard terms and conditions for such bonds.

Unless the bond is a cash bond, the performance of all of the conditions of the bond must be guaranteed by a guarantor acceptable to the Council.

The commencement of sand extraction under this consent must not start until the Consent Holder has provided proof to the Council's satisfaction that this bond has been secured.

All costs relating to the bond must be paid by the Consent Holder.

The bond is to remain in place for the duration of the period which the consent is being given effect to.

49. **Bond Amount**

The amount of the bond must be sufficient to cover the assessed cost for undertaking the monitoring and reporting required for a single SEMR for the whole approved sand extraction area.

50. **Bond Fixing and Adjustment**

Prior to the commencement of sand extraction, and every fifth anniversary thereafter (or more regularly, by agreement between the Consent Holder and the Council), the Consent Holder must submit to the Council for Certification a Bond Quantum Assessment.

The objective of the Bond Quantum Assessment is to assess and confirm the appropriate bond amount for the bond required by Condition 48, in accordance with the bond amount parameters required by Condition 49.

The Bond Quantum Assessment must include the amount proposed for the bond, and a detailed explanation of how the amount proposed for the bond is in accordance with the bond amount parameters required by Condition 49 (including detailed methodologies and calculations of how the proposed bond amount has been arrived at).

The Bond Quantum Assessment must be prepared by a SQEP(s).

If the Council does not consider the Bond Quantum Assessment complies with the objectives of the bond, it must advise the Consent holder in writing of the reasons why not. An updated Bond Quantum Assessment must be re-submitted for certification, either incorporating the Council's suggested changes or providing detailed reasons why this has not occurred.

Within three months of the Council certifying a Bond Quantum Assessment, the Consent Holder must provide and maintain in favour of the Council a bond with the bond amount in the most recent certified Bond Quantum Assessment (either by way of new bond or variations to the existing bond).

ATTACHMENT ONE: DOCUMENTATION REFERRED TO IN CONDITION 1

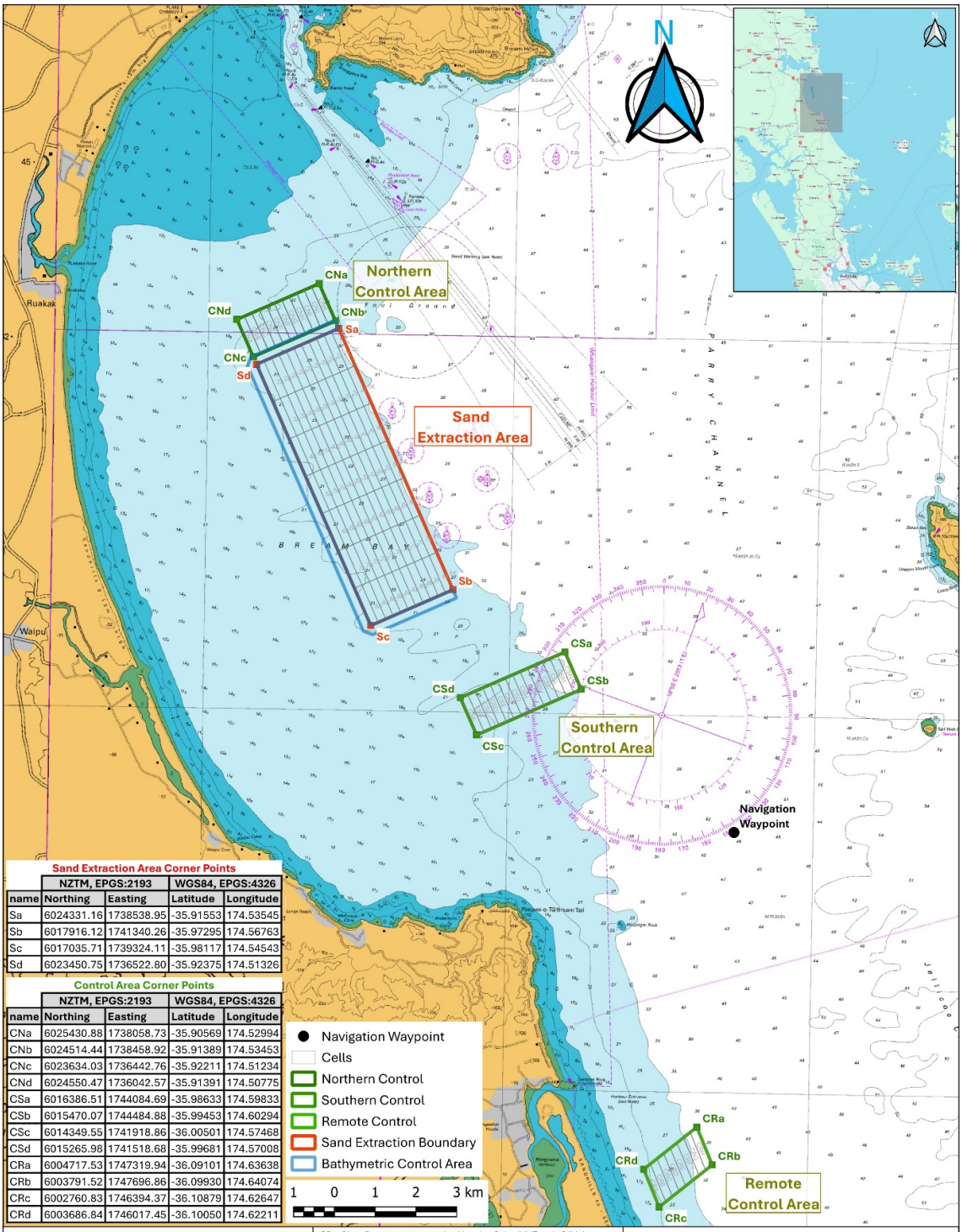
Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand Extraction Project - Resource Consent and Wildlife Approval Applications and Assessment of Effects under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

Report Title	Author	Dated	Rev
Assessment Of Airborne Noise Effects Sand Extraction Te Ākau (Bream Bay)	Jon Styles (Styles Group)	**13/01/2026**	**5**
Assessment of Effects on Fish and Fisheries in Te Ākau Bream Bay	Rick Boyd (R.O.Boyd)	**02/2025**	**NA**
Assessment of Effects on Surf Breaks at Te Ākau Bream Bay	Séverin Thiébaut, Alexis Berthot (Metocean Solutions)	**06/03/2025**	**7.0**
Assessment Of Underwater Noise Levels Proposed Sand Extraction: Te Ākau Bream Bay	Matt Pine (Styles Group)	**10/04/2025**	**5**
Cup Corals and Schedule 7 of the Fast-Track Approvals Act 2024	Jennifer Beaumont (NIWA)	**18/12/2025**	**4**
Economic Assessment	Lawrence McIlrath (M.E. Consulting)	**21/12/2025**	
Navigation Safety Assessment William Fraser Sand Extraction In Bream Bay	Bruce Goodchild (Northland Regional Council)	**21/02/2025**	**1.4**
Sand extraction in Te Ākau Bream Bay Potential effects on seabirds and shorebirds	David Thompson (NIWA)	**16/05/2025**	**1.1**
Scleractinian cup corals at Te Ākau Bream Bay Literature review and distribution of cup corals identified within the proposed sand extraction area	Jennifer Beaumont (NIWA)	**18/12/2025**	**4.0**
Supporting Statement Of Paul Donoghue In Support Of Mccallum Bros Limited Application To Fast Track A Sand Extraction Consent From A Site In Te Ākau Bream Bay	Paul Donoghue	**NA**	**NA**
Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand Extraction: Coastal Processes Effects Assessment	Eddie Beetham, Reinen-Hamill Richard (Tonkin + Taylor)	**21/01/2026**	**6.0**
Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand Extraction Landscape & Natural Character Effects Assessment	Stephen Brown (Brown Ltd)	**08/2025**	**NA**

Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand Extraction Marine Mammal Environmental Impact Assessment	Helen McConnell (SLR Consulting New Zealand)	**17/12/2025**	**07**
Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand Extraction Project Assessment of Ecological Effects	Simon West (Bioresearches)	**17/12/2025**	**6.3**
Te Ākau Bream Bay Sand Extraction Water Quality Assessment of Environmental Effects	Pete Wilson (SLR Consulting New Zealand)	**17/12/2025**	**05**
Other Plans/Reports:	**Author**	**Dated**	**Rev**
Biosecurity Management Plan (BMP)	McCallum Bros Limited	**15/07/2025**	**1**
Cup Coral Management Plan (CCMP)	McCallum Bros Limited/NIWA/Bioresearches	**28/10/2025**	**2**
Environmental Monitoring Management Plan (EMMP)	Simon West (Bioresearches)	**04/07/2025**	**1**
Garbage Management Plan (GMP)	McCallum Bros Limited	**07/2025**	**NA**
Marine Mammal Management Plan (MMMP)	Helen McConnell (SLR Consulting New Zealand)	**17/12/2025**	**5**
Oil Spill Contingency Plan (OSCP)	McCallum Bros Limited	**07/2025**	**NA**
Pre-Sand Extraction Assessment Report (PSEAR)	Simon West (Bioresearches)	**9/12/2025**	**4**
Sand Extraction Operation Plan (SEOP)	McCallum Bros Limited	**11/2025**	**2**

ATTACHMENT ONE A DOCUMENTS SUPPLIED BY THE APPLICANT AS PART OF THE APPLICANT'S RESPONSES TO S67 OF THE FTAA REQUESTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION To be compiled

ATTACHMENT TWO: MAP SHOWING PROPOSED SAND EXTRACTION AREA AND PROPOSED CONTROL AREAS. DATED ~~12/11/2025~~ 04/08/2026.



Sand Extraction Area Corner Points

	NZTM, EPGS:2193		WGS84, EPGS:4326	
name	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude
Sa	6024331.16	1738538.95	-35.91553	174.53545
Sb	6017916.12	1741340.26	-35.97295	174.56763
Sc	6017035.71	1739324.11	-35.98117	174.54543
Sd	6023450.75	1736522.80	-35.92375	174.51326

Control Area Corner Points

	NZTM, EPGS:2193		WGS84, EPGS:4326	
name	Northing	Easting	Latitude	Longitude
CNa	6025430.88	1738058.73	-35.90569	174.52994
CNb	6024514.44	1738458.92	-35.91389	174.53453
CNc	6023634.03	1736442.76	-35.92211	174.51234
CNd	6024550.47	1736042.57	-35.91391	174.50775
CSa	6016386.51	1744084.69	-35.98633	174.59833
CSb	6015470.07	1744484.88	-35.99453	174.60294
CSc	6014349.55	1741918.86	-36.00501	174.57468
CSd	6015265.98	1741518.68	-35.99681	174.57008
CRa	6004717.53	1747319.94	-36.09101	174.63638
CRb	6003791.52	1747696.86	-36.09930	174.64074
CRc	6002760.83	1746394.37	-36.10879	174.62647
CRd	6003686.84	1746017.45	-36.10050	174.62211

Navigation Waypoint
Cells
Northern Control
Southern Control
Remote Control
Sand Extraction Boundary
Bathymetric Control Area

CLIENT / PROJECT
McCallum Bros. Ltd.

CD – Chart Datum as measured at Marsden Point (LINZ code DJM9)
Map projection - NZ Transverse Mercator EPGS:2193
GPS points - NZTM EPGS:2193, WGS 84 EPGS:4326

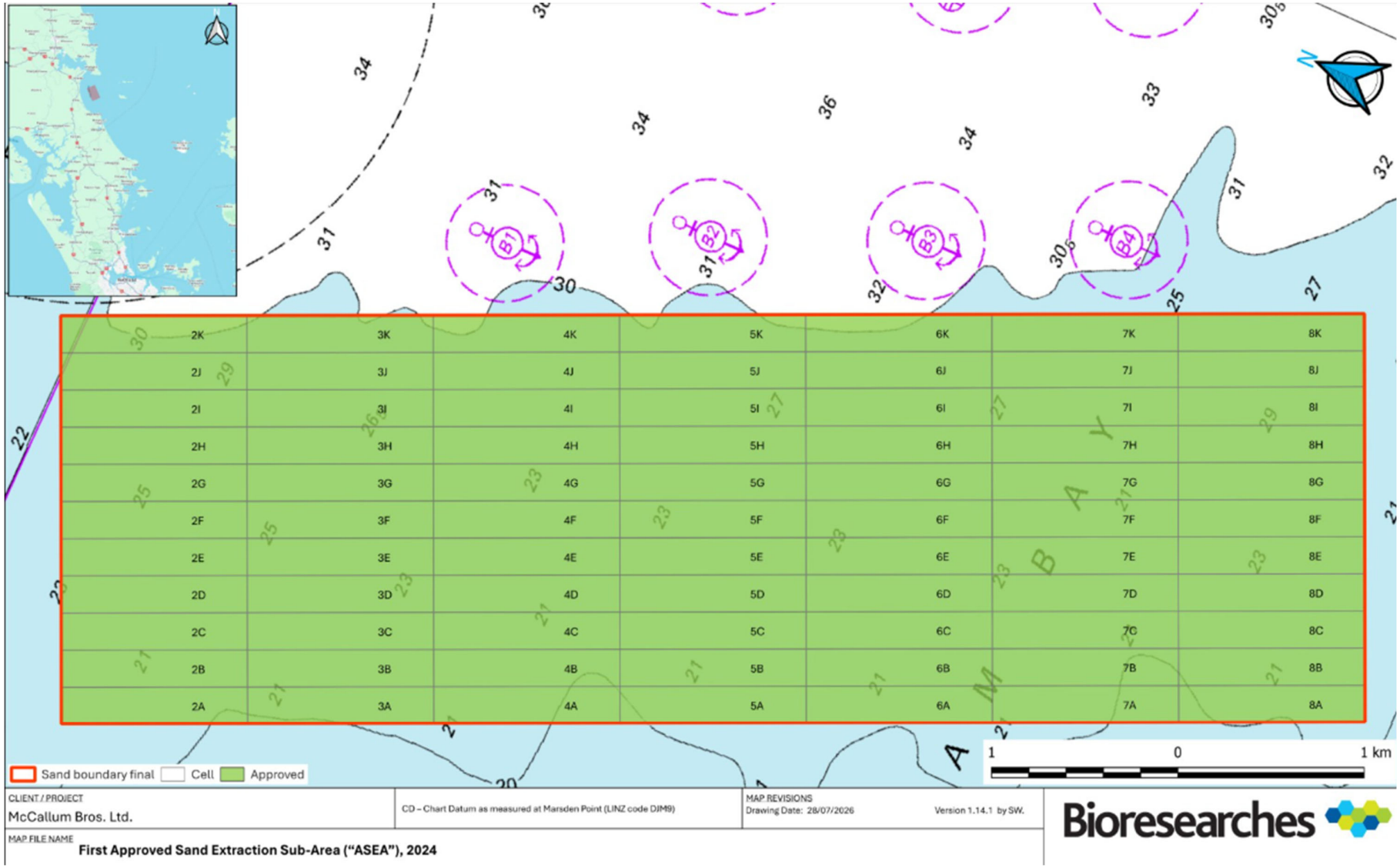
MAP REVISIONS
Drawing Date: 04/08/2026 Version 1.0.4 by SW.

MAP FILE NAME

Map Showing Sand Extraction Area and Control Areas With Cells

Bioresearches

ATTACHMENT THREE: APPROVED SAND EXTRACTION SUB-AREA (ASEA)



ATTACHMENT FOUR: SENSITIVE BENTHIC COMMUNITIES

Habitat	Primary indicators
Beds of large bivalve molluscs	A bed of large bivalves exists where living specimens of bivalve species: • are estimated to cover 30% or more of the seabed on average in visual images of either 1m² or lateral view; or • comprise 30% or more by average weight or volume in grab samples. Large bivalves include: Horse mussels (*Atrina zelandica*) Scallops (*Pecten novaezelandiae*) Large dog cockle, (*Tucetona laticostata*) Geoducks (*Panopea zelandica* and *P. smithae*) Trough Shells (*Spisula discors* and *S. murchisoni*) Triangle Shell (*Crassula aequilatera*) Shellfish known to pass through dredge alive at greater than 90% are excluded; Clam (*Dosinia anus*, *D. subrosea*, *Bassina yatei*) *Myadora sp.*
Scallops (*Pecten novaezelandiae*) Scallop beds and developing scallop recovery areas	A scallop bed requiring exclusion is indicated where legal or near legal scallops (>100 mm shell width) occur at an average density of ≥0.1 scallops/m² across a cell or relevant part cell. This density should be reviewed when Fisheries New Zealand publishes an accepted commercially viable scallop bed density or other relevant scallop bed density guidance. A developing scallop bed requiring review is indicated where sublegal scallops 70–99 mm shell width occur at an average density of ≥0.2 scallops/m² across a cell or relevant part cell. Juvenile scallops <70 mm shell width are not an automatic exclusion trigger based on a single observation. However, repeated observations showing a clear recruitment pulse, or an average density of approximately ≥1 scallop/m² across a cell or relevant part cell, require further assessment and, if confirmed, cell exclusion or avoidance. These indicators are to be applied using the combined results of video or photographic observations and epibenthic dredge tow data, with greater weight given to consistent results across multiple samples than isolated individual records.
Brachiopod beds [1]	A brachiopod bed exists if: • one live brachiopod occurs per m² of seabed sampled using seabed photographs and or dredge tows; or • one or more live specimens occur in grab samples.
Bryozoan thicket	A bryozoan thicket (here the term thicket is used synonymously with the terms bed, reef, meadow, etc.) is present if: • colonies of large frame-building bryozoan species cover at least 50% of the seabed in visual imaging surveys; • one or more colonies of large frame building bryozoan species occur per m² of seabed sampled using towed sampling gear; or • one or more large frame building bryozoan species is found in grab samples.
Calcareous tube worm thickets	A sensitive tube worm thicket is present if: • 2 or more colonies of a mound forming species of tube worm are found in any grab sample; or • 2 or more colonies are observed at a greater than 10% coverage in a visual image, either 1m² or lateral view.
Chaetopteridae worm fields	A sensitive Chaetopteridae worm field is present if worm tubes and/or epifaunal species: • contribute 25% or more of the volume of a sample collected in a grab sample; or • colonies of tube worm species cover at least 50% of the seabed in visual imaging surveys.
Macro-algae beds	Detection of a single occurrence of any fixed specimen of a red, green or brown macroalga at greater than 30% cover is sufficient to indicate that this habitat has been encountered.
Rhodolith (maerl) beds	A rhodolith bed exists if: • a single specimen of a rhodolith species is found in grab sample; or • there is more than 10% cover of living coralline thalli in visual images.

Sea pen field	A sea pen field exists if: • one or more specimens of any species of sea pen is found in a grab sample; or • two or more specimens per m^2 are found in seabed imaging surveys.
Sponge gardens	A sponge garden exists if metazoans of Class Demospongiae, Class Hexactinellida, Class Calcarea or Class Homoscleromorpha: • are estimated to cover 25% or more of the seabed in visual images of either $1m^2$ or lateral view.

Adapted from: MacDiarmid, A. et al (2013). *Sensitive marine benthic habitats defined*. NIWA client report number WLG2013-18. National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, Wellington, New Zealand. Available at: https://environment.govt.nz/publications/sensitive- marine-benthic-habitats-defined/

[1] Modified by Bioresearches to include "*and or dredge tows*" in the Primary indicator description