Appendix B: Expert Panel Draft Consent Conditions

Note to readers:

The Panel's draft conditions are based on NZTA's "Updated Proposed Amendments" column in Attachment 8 of NZTA's section 55 response to section 53 comments. The Panel's amendments made to that wording is shown in red font.

The conditions are grouped into two parts:

Part A – Regional resource consents that would otherwise be applied for under sections 9, 13, 14 and 15 of the Resource Management Act 1991,

Part B – Resource consent that would otherwise be applied for under Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011.

Part A: Regional resource consents

Ref	Consent type and scope	Duration
Construction phase		
C1	**Land use consent (earthworks) CRC263282** Land disturbance, earthworks, and vegetation planting and removal: (a) Over an aquifer, (b) Within 10 metres of a water body, and (c) Within 10 metres of a Wetland (including partial or total removal of a Wetland).	20 years
C2	**Land use consent (river and lake beds) CRC263283** Activities in, on, under and over the beds of rivers and lakes, including: (a) Alter the Kaiapoi River Bridge (where not authorised by Early Works), (b) Alter the Cam River / Ruataniwha Bridge, (c) Construct new bridge over the Cam River / Ruataniwha, (d) Reclaim Quarry Lakes (where not authorised by Early Works), (e) Partially realign and reclaim Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, and the Taranaki Stream tributary, (f) Install permanent culverts in McIntosh Drain, Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream tributary, and Wilsons Drain, (g) Install stormwater outfalls and erosion protection and discharge structures in Watercourses, (h) Install temporary structures for erosion and sediment control and water management in Watercourses during construction, and (i) Restoration, planting, and enhancement activities.	20 years
C3	**Water permit CRC263285** (a) Take and use ground and surface water (including for dust suppression and vegetation planting), (b) Dewater ground and surface water, and (c) Dam and divert surface water within Watercourses.	20 years
C4	**Discharge permit CRC263287** Discharge water and contaminants (including concrete and sediment) to land and water, and discharge dust to air.	20 years
Operations and maintenance phase		
O1	**Land use consent (river beds) CRC263284** Use and maintain permanent culverts in McIntosh Drain, Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream tributary, and Wilsons Drain.	35 years
O2	**Water permit CRC263286** (a) Incidental takes of shallow ground water via vegetation planting, constructed wetlands, and the drainage and stormwater management system, and (b) Permanently divert Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream tributary, and Waihora Stream.	35 years
O3	**Discharge permit CRC263288** (a) Discharge stormwater generated from new and existing roading, structures, hard standing and pervious areas, and (b) Discharge groundwater intercepted by the inverts of the stormwater management system.	35 years

Appendix B: Expert Panel Draft Consent Conditions

Definitions and terms used in resource consents

Abbreviation/term	Meaning
Act	Resource Management Act 1991
Active remediation	The requirement to address unacceptable concentrations of contaminants due to risks to the environment that would not otherwise be addressed through construction works
Application	"*State Highway 1 North Canterbury—Woodend Bypass Project (Belfast To Pegasus): Substantive Application under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024*" submitted to the Environmental Protection Authority in October 2025
CAQMP	Construction Air Quality Management Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CLWRP	Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan
CSMP	Contaminated Sites Management Plan
Commencement of Construction Works	The time when Construction Works for the Project (or the relevant part of the Project), excluding Enabling Works, commence.
Completion of Construction Works	The time when Construction Works for the Project (or the relevant part of the Project) is complete and is available for use.
Consent Holder	NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
Construction Works	Those works necessary to construct and establish the Project, including: a) land disturbance and vegetation removal b) bulk earthworks (including cut and fill activities) c) ground improvement works d) establishment of structures and features including bridges, culverts, drainage, stormwater treatment and disposal systems, and noise mitigation e) temporary construction yards, buildings, and laydown areas f) temporary haul roads, access points, and traffic management g) temporary drainage and erosion and sediment control measures h) landscaping and planting i) pavements and surfacing j) road furniture and ancillary works, and k) site reinstatement and rehabilitation activities.
CRC	Canterbury Regional Council (Environment Canterbury) Attention: Regional Leader – Compliance Monitoring (via ECInfo@ECan.govt.nz)
DOC	Department of Conservation
Designation	The designation for the Project in the Waimakariri District Plan, inclusive of any alterations under section 181 of the RMA.
Early Works	Those works authorised under CRC261034, CRC230304, CRC230305, CRC230306, CRC230307 and RC255072 (in relation to the Kaiapoi Bridge strengthening and quarry lakes partial reclamation).
EMP	Ecological Management Plan
Enabling Works	Those works preceding and supporting Construction Works, including: a) geotechnical, land, or archaeological investigations (including related access formation); b) environmental and archaeological enabling activities (including related access formation); c) protection and relocation of utilities and services; d) establishment of construction yards, laydown areas, offices, and fencing (including related access formation); e) establishment of erosion and sediment control measures.
ESCMP	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan
FTAA	Fast-track Approvals Act 2024

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Abbreviation/term	Meaning
HAIL	Hazardous Activities and Industries List
Material Change	Material Change means any change to the design, construction methods, or management of effects described in a Management Plan listed in Table 1 or Schedule 4 that would result in a material increase in adverse effects, introduce new adverse effects, or reduce the ability to comply with the consent conditions.
Natural Inland Wetland	Has the same meaning as defined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020
NES-F	Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020
NZFPG	New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines (Version 2.0, June 2024)
Project	State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project (Belfast to Pegasus) (the construction, operation, and maintenance thereof)
Potential mudfish habitat WC_W6_NPFSM	The area marked Potential mudfish habitat WC_W6_NPFSM shown on Plan CRC xxxxxx
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
SAQRA	Sensitive Air Quality Receptor Activity, which means an activity undertaken in: a) the area within 20 metres of the façade of an occupied dwelling; or b) a residential area or zone as defined in a district plan; or c) a public amenity area, including those parts of any building and associated outdoor areas normally available for use by the general public, excluding any areas used for services or access areas; or d) a place, outside of the Coastal Marine Area, of public assembly for recreation, education, worship, culture or deliberation purposes.
Site	The land contained within the area delineated as “Project Site” in Volume 4C of the Application.
SQP	Suitably Qualified Person: A person (or persons) who is competent and experienced in the field of expertise that is relevant to a particular task or action directed by a condition.
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
VENM	Virgin excavated natural material
Watercourse	The main stem and tributaries of the Kaiapoi River, Wilsons Drain, Cam River / Ruataniwha, Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, and McIntosh Drain. A Watercourse does not include an artificial watercourse, drain, an overland flow path, a Wetland, or a Natural Inland Wetland.
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 (for the purposes of this definition in these resource consents, Wetland include a Natural Inland Wetland).
WDC	Waimakariri District Council
Whitiora	Whitiora Centre Limited: Mandated by Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga in relation to relevant conditions of these resource consents.
Working Day	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.

C1 - Land use consent (earthworks) CRC263282

	General
C1.1	The works authorised by this resource consent are limited to earthworks (including excavation and deposition), land disturbance and vegetation clearance: (a) Over an aquifer; and (b) Within 10 metres of a waterbody; and (c) Within 10 metres of a wetland (including complete and partial removal of a wetland); and (d) Within a wetland Associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately XXX (map reference: XXX) to approximately XXX (map reference: XXX)
C1.2	This resource consent shall expire 20 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
	~~This resource consent shall expire 20 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.~~
C1.3	The activities authorised by this resource consent shall comply with the conditions in Schedule 1 of this resource consent.
	Erosion and sediment control
C1.4	All Construction Works shall be carried out in accordance with the ESCMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.10 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C1.5	All Construction Works within 10 metres of a Watercourse or Wetland shall be carried out: (a) In accordance with the EMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.7-MP.8 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent. (b) In accordance with the conditions in Schedule 3 of this resource consent.
C1.6	The Consent Holder shall take all practicable measures to: (a) minimise soil erosion; (b) Avoid stockpiling in a position where it may enter a Watercourse or Wetland.
C1.7	Erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected at least once per Working Day, as well as following any rainfall event that results in more than five millimetres of rainfall at the site. Any accumulated sediment shall be removed, and repairs made, as necessary, to ensure effective functioning of devices. Records of any inspections shall be kept and provided to the CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~ on request.
C1.8	Upon completion or abandonment of any earthworks on the Site all areas of bare earth shall be permanently stabilised using grass or other landscaping to minimise erosion.
C1.9	Prior to any Construction Works within 10 metres of a Watercourse or Wetland, all erosion and sediment controls shall be in place and subsequently maintained in working order at all times until works and stabilisation of that area is complete. For the avoidance of doubt, erosion and sediment controls may be placed within 10 metres of a Watercourse or Wetland.
C1.10	(a) The Site shall be stabilised and/or revegetated to minimise erosion as soon as practicable, and in a progressive manner, as works are finished over various areas of the Site. (b) Areas of bulk earthworks not actively worked for a period of ten working days shall be stabilised until such time as further earthworks occur in a specific area.
C1.11	There shall be no deposition of earth, mud or other debris on any public road or footpath beyond the boundary of the Site resulting from activities authorised by this resource consent. In the event that such deposition does occur, it shall immediately (within 48 hours) be removed. Public roads or footpaths shall not be washed down with water unless appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are in place to prevent contamination of the stormwater drainage system or receiving waters.
C1.12	Within ten working days of-completion or abandonment of any earthworks on the Site all areas of bare earth shall be permanently stabilised using grass or other landscaping to minimise erosion.
C1.13	Any disturbance of wetland catchments soils and landforms during Construction Works, but which are not required for operational infrastructure, shall be rehabilitated to the extent practicable so that surface water flow into Wetland catchments is not substantially altered once Construction Works are complete.
	Contaminated material
C1.14	All Construction Works shall be carried out in accordance with the CSMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.12 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C1.15	(a) The further investigation requirements outlined in the Ground Contamination Investigation Report for potential HAIL sites which have not yet been investigated (Volume 3F of the Application) shall be completed prior to earthworks commencing in the respective area. (b) Investigation works shall be completed by a SQP in accordance with *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 5: Site Investigation and Analysis of Soil*. *(c)* The consent holder shall prepare a Detailed Site Investigation report (DSI) for each site identified as requiring a DSI in accordance with the *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand*. (d) The purpose of the DSI report is to confirm the level of contamination at the potential HAIL sites and to assess and recommend what measures are required to manage contamination at those sites. (e) The DSI shall be provided to CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~, Attention Compliance Manager within two months of completion of the investigation in the area to which the DSI applies

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C1.16	Where contamination is identified at concentrations requiring active remediation works in accordance with MP.12 (j), remediation works shall be undertaken in accordance with a site-specific Remedial Action Plan (RAP) certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.13 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent
C1.17	(a) Within 2 months of the completion of any remediation works required under ~~C1.17~~ C1.16 a Site Validation Report (SVR) must be prepared by a SQP in accordance with the Ministry for Environment's *Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No 1 - Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand* to validate whether the objectives of the RAP have been achieved. (b) The SVR must be provided to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz). (c) The SVR must include the following information: i. Summary of remediation works undertaken. ii. Confirmation the remediation objectives and targets have been successfully achieved, including validation sampling (if required) or documentation of validation methodologies. iii. Details of any ongoing site management where contamination remains in place. (c) Evidence of the fate of material removed from the site
C1.18	Any material imported from beyond the Site boundaries, and subsequently deposited on the Site, must be ~~MPMP~~ VENM (virgin excavated natural material) such as clay, soil and rock that is free of combustible, putrescible, degradable or leachable components, and that when discharged to the environment, will not have a detectable effect relative to the background.
C1.19	Soil derived from the Site during Construction Works may be reused within the Site providing: (a) Soil derived from HAIL sites is not used within stormwater infrastructure; and (b) Where used within 20 metres of a Watercourse or Wetland, 95% Upper Confidence Limit on the mean concentrations must not exceed the lower of: i. the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality: Toxicant default guideline values for sediment quality; and ii. Soil Contaminant standards for Commercial/ Industrial Land Use set out in the Ministry for the Environment Users Guide – National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (April 2012); and iii. Leaching to water criteria derived for a Class 4 fill facility set out in Table C-3 of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Revision 3.1 September 2023. (c) Used elsewhere within the Site, 95% Upper Confidence Limit on the mean concentrations must not exceed the lower of: i. Soil Contaminant standards for Commercial/ Industrial Land Use set out in the Ministry for the Environment Users Guide – National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (April 2012); and ii. Leaching to water criteria derived for a Class 4 fill facility set out in Table C-3 of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Revision 3.1 September 2023. (d) A siting assessment shall be carried out and provided to CRC for certification, where contaminated soils to be re-used exceed the Class 4 adopted Waste Acceptance Criteria set out in Table C-3 of the Waste Management Institute of New Zealand Technical Guidelines for Disposal to Land Revision 3.1 September 2023. (e) The requirements of the CLWRP are achieved when measured at the property boundary (<0.5 DWS MAV). (f) Where containing asbestos: Soils that contain asbestos but otherwise comply with ~~C1.13(b) or C1.13(c)~~ C1.19(b) or C1.19(c) may be retained or reused on Site providing: i. Controls to minimise risk to human health are implemented during earthworks handling and stockpiling. ii. Asbestos is appropriately encapsulated and contained. iii. Are subject to long term management controls.
C1.20	(a) In the event that temporary stockpiling of suspected contaminated or contaminated material is required, then those activities must be managed as below: i. Stockpiled material must be kept separate from all other stockpiles on the Site; ii. Stockpiled material must be placed on polythene sheeting or similar impervious material to prevent contamination of underlying material; iii. Stockpiled material must include a perimeter bund or berm installed to prevent runoff leaving the area and stormwater from other areas entering the stockpile area; iv. Stockpiled material must be covered or dampened during dry and windy conditions so as to prevent wind erosion; and v. If any rainfall is forecasted that has the potential to cause runoff from the stockpiles, or if the stockpiles are left overnight, over the weekend or over public holidays, the stockpiled material must be covered with plastic sheeting or a suitable material such as clean topsoil, or otherwise stabilised, to prevent stormwater runoff coming into contact with contaminated material. (b) Any temporary stockpiling undertaken in accordance with clause (a), must not exceed the overall construction period or the stage of construction if construction occurs in stages, whichever is the shorter period, and must only occur for as long as reasonably necessary.
C1.21	In the event that any contaminated soil or material outside expected contamination conditions documented in the CSMP is uncovered by the Construction Works, the contamination discovery protocol prescribed in the CSMP must be implemented, including but not limited to the following steps: (a) Earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminant soil or material must cease immediately; (b) All practicable steps must be taken to prevent the contaminated material becoming entrained in stormwater. Immediate steps must include~~, where practicable~~: i. Diverting any stormwater runoff from surrounding areas away from the contaminated material; and ii. Minimising the exposure of the contaminated material, including covering the contaminants with an impervious cover; (c) Notification of the CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~, Attention: Contaminated Sites Manager (via contaminated.land@ecan.govt.nz), within 24 hours of the discovery; (d) Earthworks within ten metres of discovered contaminant soil or material must not recommence until a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner (SQP) in contaminated land confirms to CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~, Attention: Regional Leader - Compliance Monitoring, that continuing works does not represent a significant risk to the environment; and (e) All records and documentation associated with the discovery must be kept and copies must be provided to the CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~ upon request.

C1.22	(a) Within 2 months of the completion of the soil disturbance authorised under this resource consent (or if relevant, within 2 months of completion of the soil disturbance of a Project stage), the Consent Holder shall provide a Works Completion Report to Canterbury Regional Council, Attention: Compliance Manager (via ecinfo@ecan.govt.nz). (b) The purpose of the Works Completion Report is to demonstrate that the works were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the CSMP. (c) The report shall be prepared by a SQP. The Works Completion Report shall include: i. A summary of the works undertaken, including dates of commencement and completion; ii. Details of any unexpected contamination encountered during the works and the response to such findings; iii. A summary of all soil sampling and analysis results, including comparison with consented reuse and remediation criteria ~~relevant soil contaminant standards~~; iv. Records of soil disposal, including volumes, destinations, and waste acceptance documentation for any soil removed from the site; v. Records detailing the management and final disposition of any contaminated soil reused on site; vi. Confirmation that the site is suitable for the intended use (or otherwise specify any ongoing management requirements); vii. Any recommendations for further monitoring, remediation, or site management if applicable; viii. Photographic evidence of the works undertaken. (d) If remedial actions were undertaken, the Works Completion Report shall summarise the remediation works undertaken and validated.
	Excavations, piling and drilling
C1.23	All Construction Works shall be carried out in accordance with the GMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.11 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C1.24	During piling, all aquifers or water-permeable zones of differing pressure, water quality, or temperature shall be sealed to prevent the direct interconnection or movement of groundwater between aquifers or water permeable zones.
C1.25	The top of any dewatering bore when temporarily not in use shall be covered or capped to prevent contaminants entering the bore and underlying groundwater.
C1.26	On completion of use, temporary bores shall be removed and sealed (with bentonite or reinstated with comparable materials) to prevent potential water wastage or contamination of groundwater.
	Hazardous substance storage and use
C1.27	(a) Refuelling of machinery and vehicles must not occur within 20 metres of: (i) A Watercourse or Wetland; (ii) Open excavations; (iii) Exposed groundwater; and (iv) Stormwater devices. (b) At all times a spill kit must be kept on Site that is capable of absorbing the quantity of oil and petroleum products that may be spilt on Site at any one time; (c) In the event of a spill of fuel or any other hazardous substance, the spill must be cleaned up as soon as practicable, the stormwater system must be inspected and cleaned, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence; (d) The CRC must be informed within 24 hours of a spill event exceeding five litres and the following information provided: (i) The date, time, location and estimated volume of the spill; (ii) The cause of the spill; (iii) The type of hazardous substance(s) spilled; (iv) Clean up procedures undertaken; (v) Details of the steps taken to control and remediate the effects of the spill on the receiving environment; (vi) An assessment of any potential effects of the spill; and (vii) Measures to be undertaken to prevent a recurrence.
C1.28	Hazardous substances must not be stored within: (a) Twenty metres of a watercourse, wetland or bore; or (b) Within a Community Drinking Water Protection Zone delineated in accordance with Schedule 1 of the CLWRP.
	Canterbury Mudfish
	~~Prior to commencement of Construction Works within the area marked Potential mudfish habitat WC_W6_NPFSM shown on Plan CRCxxxxxx, and no later than 31 December 2026, the Consent Holder shall undertake a targeted Canterbury mudfish survey.~~ ~~The survey shall be:~~ ~~(a) undertaken by a SQP with specific expertise in mudfish survey methods;~~ ~~(b) undertaken at a time of year determined by the SQP to be appropriate for the life stage targeted;~~ ~~(c) undertaken in accordance with the methods described in *Ling et al. 2013: A revised methodology to survey and monitor New Zealand mudfish*; and~~ ~~(d) designed to determine, to the extent practicable, whether Canterbury mudfish are present within the affected wetland habitat associated with WC_W6_NPSFM~~

	~~(a) Within 20 Working Days of completion of the survey required by Condition 1.29, the Consent Holder shall provide a survey report to CRC and DOC.~~ ~~(b) The survey report shall map the extent of any occupied mudfish habitat within the area marked Potential mudfish habitat WC_W6_NPFSM shown on Plan CRCxxxxxx,~~ ~~(c) Where Canterbury mudfish are not detected following completion of the survey in accordance with Condition 1.29, no further Canterbury mudfish-specific surveys or Canterbury mudfish-specific management measures are required and Schedule 4 does not apply.~~ ~~(d) Where Canterbury mudfish are detected within the area marked Potential mudfish habitat WC_W6_NPFSM shown on Plan CRCxxxxxx, the conditions of Schedule 4 shall apply to Construction Works within this area~~
	Administration
C1.29	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.

C2 – Land use consent (river and lake beds) CRC263283

	General
C2.1	The works authorised by this resource consent are limited to activities in, on, under and over the beds of rivers and lakes, associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately xxx (map reference: xxx) to approximately xxxx (map reference:xxx) including: (a) Alter the Kaiapoi River Bridge (where not authorised by Early Works), (b) Alter the Cam River / Ruataniwha Bridge, (c) Construct new bridge over the Cam River / Ruataniwha, (d) Reclaim Quarry Lakes (where not authorised by Early Works), (e) Partially realign and reclaim McIntosh Drain, Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, and the Taranaki Stream tributary, (f) Install permanent culverts in McIntosh Drain, Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream tributary, and Wilsons Drain, (g) Install stormwater outfalls and erosion protection and discharge structures in Watercourses, (h) Install temporary structures for erosion and sediment control and water management in Watercourses during construction, and (i) Restoration, planting, and enhancement activities. ~~associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately xxx (map reference: xxx) to approximately xxxx (map reference:xxx).~~
C2.2	This resource consent shall expire 20 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
C2.3	The activities authorised by this resource consent shall comply with the conditions in Schedule 1 of this resource consent.
C2.4	All Construction Works within the bed of a Watercourse shall be undertaken in accordance with the: (a) EMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.7-MP.8 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent; and (b) Conditions in Schedule 3 of this resource consent. (c) ESCMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.10 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent
	Pest Species
C2.5	To prevent the spread of pest species, including but not limited to Didymo, the consent holder shall ensure that activities authorised by this consent are undertaken in accordance with the Biosecurity New Zealand's hygiene procedures and that machinery shall be free of plants and plant seeds prior to use in the quarry lakes
	Temporary structures
C2.6	All temporary bridges and culverts in and over Watercourses shall be removed as soon as practicable at the Completion of the Construction Works and, to the extent practicable, the morphology of the Watercourse (including depth, width, gradient pattern, substrate and bank form) shall be reinstated to what it was prior to installation of the temporary bridge or culvert.
C2.7	Any temporary bridges and culverts within flowing water shall: (a) Not result in the stranding of fish; (b) Where in place for longer than 48 hours, shall provide fish passage ~~where practicable~~ in accordance with the EMP
	Permanent structure design
C2.8	The new bridge over the Cam River / Ruataniwha shall not reduce the width of the river bed and flood carrying capacity of the Cam River / Ruataniwha relative to the existing State Highway 1 bridge.
C2.9	The Consent Holder shall appoint a SQP to design new permanent culverts in Watercourses. The culverts shall be designed and constructed to achieve~~, where practicable,~~ the following outcomes: (a) Maintenance of the existing stream geometry (plan form and section) and natural geomorphology of the Watercourse; (b) Inclusion of scour protection where required; (c) Inclusion of a low flow channel to maintain water depth during low flows;

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(d) Creation of pool, riffle and run sequences;
(e) Incorporation of instream woody habitat features;
(f) Utilisation of existing natural materials such as rocks, woody debris from the existing Watercourse (where present); and
(g) Incorporation of a planted flood plain terrace.</td></tr>
<tr><td>C2.10</td><td>(a) To comply with Regulations 42 of the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983, permanent fish passage shall be provided through the following new permanent culverts, when each culvert is livened, informed by the New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines, second edition, June 2024.

<table><tr><th>Stream</th><th>Culvert location</th></tr><tr><td>McIntosh Drain</td><td>South of Fullers Road</td></tr><tr><td>Waihora Stream</td><td>State Highway 1</td></tr><tr><td>Taranaki Stream</td><td>Bob Robertson Drive</td></tr><tr><td>Taranaki Stream</td><td>Pegasus Interchange</td></tr><tr><td>Wilsons Drain</td><td>South of Cam River / Ruataniwha</td></tr></table>
(b) Within 20 Working Days of the installation of a new permanent culvert:
(i) Written confirmation must be provided to CRC and DOC that each structure has been constructed in accordance with clause (a), and
(ii) The information required by Regulations 62, 63, and 69 of the NES-F must be provided to CRC and DOC.
(c) Within 1 year of the installation of a new permanent culvert:
(i) An SQP shall inspect all culverts to determine whether an appropriate in-pipe substrate has been retained and fish passage is provided, and ~~in the event that~~ if such substrate has not been retained or fish passage has not been provided, the Consent Holder shall make other modifications to the culvert recommended by the SQP;
(ii) Written confirmation must be provided to CRC and DOC of the SQP's inspection and findings under clause (c)(i).</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Realignments of Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, and Taranaki Stream tributary</td></tr>
<tr><td>C2.11</td><td>To comply with Regulation 43 of the Freshwater Fisheries Regulations 1983, the Consent Holder shall appoint a SQP to design the realignment of Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, and Taranaki Stream tributary. The realignments shall be designed and constructed to achieve~~, where practicable,~~ the following outcomes:
(aa) Permanent fish passage;
(a) Channel and banks to have a natural form that considers the geomorphology and geometry of the existing stream channel and is informed by the ~~NZFPG~~ New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines, second edition, June 2024;
(b) Meanders shall be considered where this can be achieved without creating channel stability risks or requiring unreasonable ongoing intervention;
(c) Dimensions (depth, width, and gradient pattern) shall be similar to the reclaimed Watercourse that it replaces to achieve similar velocities, depth profiles and wetted widths;
(d) Maintenance of hydrological heterogeneity (pools, runs, riffles, etc) to a similar or better extent than the reclaimed Watercourse that it replaces.
(e) Same or better mosaic of substrates as the reclaimed Watercourse that it replaces;
(f) Constructed using natural materials and have planting of indigenous vegetation for a zone of at least 10 metres either side of the banks. Such planting shall:
(i) Be of a suitable species composition;
(ii) Include woody plants within 1m of the bank; and
(iii) Be maintained until 80% indigenous canopy cover and a general absence of weeds is achieved;
(g) Fenced to exclude stock;
(h) Have large and medium woody debris (in slow run and pool habitats) at the time of construction of the realigned Watercourse; and
(i) Have a range of medium and large cobble (in riffles and faster sections) at the time of construction of the realigned Watercourse.
(j) Include scour protection where required.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Administration</td></tr>
<tr><td>C2.12</td><td>This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.</td></tr>
</table>

C3 - Water permit CRC263285

	General
C3.1	The works authorised by this resource consent associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately xxx (map reference: xxx) to approximately xxxx (map reference:xxx) are limited to: (a) Take and use groundwater and surface water for construction (b) Take and use of water from groundwater for the purpose of dewatering (c) Dam, divert and take surface water. ~~associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately xxx (map reference: xxx) to approximately xxxx (map reference:xxx).~~
C3.2	This resource consent shall expire 20 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
C3.3	The activities authorised by this resource consent shall comply with the conditions in Schedule 1 of this resource consent.
	Construction water takes
C3.4	Water shall only be taken from the Quarry Lakes at a rate not exceeding 2000 cubic metres per day and not exceeding 470,000 cubic metres per year.
C3.5	Water taken under C3.4 shall only be used for Enabling Works and Construction Works purposes.
C3.6	Prior to the first exercise of this consent, the consent holder shall install fish screens on all pumps used to take water from the Quarry Lakes, in general accordance with Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan.
C3.7	Prior to exercising the water take under Condition C3.4, the Consent Holder shall: (a) Install a water meter(s) that has an international accreditation or equivalent New Zealand calibration endorsement, and has pulse output, suitable for use with an electronic recording device, which will measure the rate and the volume of water taken to within an accuracy of plus or minus five percent as part of the pump outlet plumbing, or within the mainline distribution system, at a location(s) that will ensure the total take of water is measured; and (b) Install a tamper-proof electronic recording device such as a data logger(s) that shall record the date, time and total volume abstracted at least once every 60 minutes, and have the capacity to hold at least one season's data of water taken as specified in clauses (b)(i) and (b)(ii), or which is telemetered, as specified in clause (b). (c) The recording device(s) shall: (i) Be set to wrap the data from the measuring device(s) such that the oldest data will be automatically overwritten by the newest data (i.e. cyclic recording); and (ii) Store the entire season's data in each 12-month period from 1 July to 30 June in the following year, which the consent holder shall then download and store in a commonly used format and provide to the CRC upon request in a form and to a standard specified in writing by the CRC; or (iii) Shall be connected to a telemetry system which collects and stores all of the data continuously with an independent network provider who will make that data available in a commonly used format at all times to the CRC. No data in the recording device(s) shall be deliberately changed or deleted. (d) Access to the recording devices for inspection and/or data retrieval shall be provided to the CRC within 24 hours of a request to the Consent Holder during normal working hours. Access shall not be unreasonably withheld. (e) The water meter and recording device(s) shall be installed and maintained throughout the exercise of the consent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. (f) All practicable measures shall be taken to ensure that the water meter and recording device(s) are fully functional at all times.
C3.8	The Consent Holder shall inform the CRC within 24 hours of the first exercise of the water take under Condition C3.4.
	Construction dewatering
C3.9	All Construction Works involving dewatering activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the GMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.11 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C3.10	Dewatering of groundwater shall only be for the purposes of facilitating Construction Works and groundwater shall not be taken from a depth exceeding 10 metres below ground level.
C3.11	The dewatering take and use during each stage of excavation must only occur for the time required to carry out the works within the stage.
C3.12	The dewatering take and use shall not cause ground subsidence or land stability issues on adjacent properties not owned by the Consent Holder.
C3.13	Dewatering water taken shall be discharged in accordance with CRC263285 or as a permitted activity.
C3.14	A record of all dewatering activities that occur within the site must be kept and provided to the CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~ upon request. This record must include~~:~~ (a) The date, time and duration of the water take; (b) The rate of the groundwater takes; and (c) The location of the dewatering within the site
C3.15	The Consent Holder shall inform the CRC within 24 hours of the first exercise of the water take under Condition C3.10.

C3.16	In the event of unanticipated artesian flows, the Consent Holder must undertake all practicable measures to remedy or mitigate any change in aquifer pressure, water quality or temperature caused by the Construction Works. This must include: (a) Ceasing all works within the immediate area of excavation that caused the interception of the artesian flows; (b) Determining and documenting whether the flow is constant or increasing, if the turbidity is constant or increasing and if the flow is confined to the excavation; (c) Undertake emergency measures including but not be limited to: (i) The installation of a layer of impermeable material to the extent required to reform a capping layer over the aquifer to prevent the upward movement of groundwater through the confining layer; or (ii) Inserting a vertical pipe in the aquifer interception point (if practicable) and provide for a secure seal against the pipe to enable the stabilisation of the artesian flow in the pipe, and to determine the above ground water level to assess any further measures. (d) Controlling and mitigating the temporary artesian flow beyond the excavation with appropriate erosion and sediment control measures; (e) Notifying the CRC as soon as practicable but no later than two working days after the interception; and (f) Upon remediation and arresting of flow from the aquifer interception, the construction methodology must be reconsidered and, if required, revised to avoid future interceptions of the aquifer.
	Construction damming, diversions and take (over pumping)
C3.17	All Construction Works involving damming, diversion activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the: (a) EMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.7-MP.8 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent. (b) ESCMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.10 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent
C3.18	Where the damming, diversion or surface water take (over pumping) occurs within a flowing channel, the Consent Holder shall install a temporary fish screen in accordance with Christchurch City Council's Standard for Temporary Fish Screens on Christchurch City Council Projects.
C3.19	The rate of surface water taken (over pumping) shall be managed to maintain flow continuity and avoid upstream ponding or downstream flow reduction~~, to the extent practicable~~
C3.20	Water taken from over pumping of temporary dams shall be returned to the same waterways, immediately downstream of the construction site~~, to the extent practicable~~
	Administration
C3.21	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.

C4 – Discharge permit CRC263287

	General
C4.1	The works authorised by this resource consent associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately xxx (map reference: xxx) to approximately xxxx (map reference:xxx) are limited to: (a) the discharge of water and contaminants (including concrete, ~~and~~ sediment and soil reuse) to land and water. (b) discharge of contaminants to air from the outdoor storage of bulk solid materials. ~~associated with the State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project, from approximately xxx (map reference: xxx) to approximately xxxx (map reference:xxx~~
C4.2	This resource consent shall expire 20 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
C4.3	The activities authorised by this resource consent shall comply with the conditions in Schedule 1 of this resource consent.
	Construction discharges to land and water
C4.4	All Construction Works shall be carried out in accordance with the ESCMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.10 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C4.5	All Construction Works involving dewatering activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the GMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.11 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C4.6	Construction phase dewatering water and stormwater (except where subject to Condition C4.7), may be discharged to Watercourses and Wetlands (but not Natural Inland Wetlands) providing: (a) The discharge shall not have a TSS concentration greater than 50 grams per cubic metre at the point the discharge enters a Watercourse or drain except when the background total suspended solids in the waterbody is greater than 50 grams per cubic metre in which case the Schedule 5 visual clarity standards in the CLWRP shall apply; and (b) For the first 24 hours after the commencement of the discharge, the TSS concentration may exceed 50 grams per cubic metre, provided that: (i) The Consent Holder is implementing best practicable option (BPO) measures to reduce sediment discharge, including but not limited to use of sediment retention devices, treatment systems (e.g. lamella clarifiers, flocculation, sediment bags), and stabilisation of discharge points; and (ii) The Consent Holder notifies the CRC in writing within 24 hours of commencement of the discharge, including details of mitigation measures being employed. (c) After the initial 24-hour period, all discharges shall meet the 50 grams per cubic metre limit at the point of discharge to surface water following the mixing zone. (d) Monitoring of TSS shall be undertaken:

	(i) At the point of discharge following the mixing zone at a frequency of at least once every 24 hours during active discharge; (ii) Field visual monitoring using an industry accepted monitoring tool (e.g. Sedimate), conducted daily during discharge, to assess clarity and evidence of sediment plumes in the receiving environment; and (iii) If field monitoring indicates elevated sediment levels a laboratory sample shall be taken to confirm TSS concentrations. (e) Records of all TSS monitoring shall be maintained and provided to the CRC upon request.
C4.7	(a) Discharges of construction phase stormwater, dewatering water or ponded stormwater from the Gladstone Road Landfill and other HAIL sites (where contamination is still present) to surface water or to land where it may enter surface water shall meet, after reasonable mixing, the receiving water standards for the relevant receiving water classification as per Schedule 5 of the CLWRP. (b) Discharges of dewatering water or ponded stormwater from the Gladstone Road Landfill and other HAIL sites to land shall meet five times the Maximum Acceptable Value in the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) 2023 or updates. (c) Where concentrations are detected for contaminants that do not have a receiving water standard or groundwater quality limit, the requirements of the "Ministry for the Environment Contaminated Land Guidelines No 2 Hierarchy and Application in New Zealand of Environmental Guideline Values, revised 2011" shall be used. (d) Monitoring of dewatering water or ponded stormwater referred to in condition C4.7(b) shall be monitored at the point of discharge at a frequency of at least once every 24 hours during active discharges.
C4.8	Construction phase stormwater discharges which are discharged to a Watercourse from storm events up to and including the 5% Annual Exceedance Probability event shall not, further than 25 metres downstream of the discharge point, result in: (a) Any conspicuous oil, or grease films, scums or foams, or floatable materials in the receiving water, or (b) A change in colour of the receiving water of greater than ten Munsell units; or (c) A reduction in visual clarity greater than 35 percent as measured upstream and downstream of the discharge using a water clarity tube or black disk method, or (d) A significant adverse effect on aquatic life.
C4.9	Construction phase stormwater and dewatering discharges shall not be discharged directly to any Natural Inland Wetlands.
	Construction discharges to air
C4.10	All construction discharges to air from stockpiling activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the CAQMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.9 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
C4.11	There shall be no discharge of dust that is offensive or objectionable beyond the site boundary.
C4.12	The Consent Holder must take all practicable measures to prevent the discharge of dust from stockpiles. This must include, but not be limited to: (a) Assessing weather and ground conditions (wind and dryness) at the start of each day and ensure that applicable dust mitigation measures and methods are ready for use prior to commencing construction activities; (b) Water suppression such as using watercarts or fixed sprinklers will be applied as required to dampen down stockpiles. This shall occur during dry weather, irrespective of wind speed and a backup watercart shall be available in the event that the dedicated site watercart breaks down; (c) Undertaking routine onsite and offsite inspections of visible dust emissions throughout each day of construction activities and electronically logging findings and any dust suppression actions, and making the results of the inspections available to the CRC, upon request; (d) Maintaining an adequate supply of water and equipment on site for the purpose of dust suppression at all times; (e) Maintaining the sealed site entranceway in a clean condition, by sweeping or other methods, to minimise dust emissions from vehicle movements
C4.13	If at any time, including normal operating hours, visible dust resulting from the stockpiles is blowing beyond the site boundary as a result of the Consent Holder's operation, the Consent Holder must: (a) Continue all dust suppression activities including but not limited to the immediate watering of both active and inactive stockpiles; (b) Investigate possible sources of the dust; (c) Only resume construction activities (other than dust suppression) once there is no longer visible dust blowing beyond the site boundaries; and (d) Notify the CRC within 24 hours, detailing its cause and the dust suppression actions undertaken
	Administration
C4.14	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.

O1 – Land use consent (river and lake beds) CRC263284

	General
O1.1	The activities authorised by this consent shall be limited to the use and maintenance of permanent culverts in McIntosh Drain, Waihora Stream, Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream tributary, and Waihora Stream.
O1.2	This resource consent shall expire 35 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
	Maintenance
O1.3	The culverts must be monitored and maintained in accordance with regulation 69 of the NES-F to ensure that the provision for fish passage does not reduce over the culvert's lifetime.

O1.4	Each time a significant natural hazard affects a permanent culvert, the information required by regulation 69(2)(c) of the NES-F must be collected and provided to CRC.
	Administration
O1.5	The CRC may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: (a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent; or (b) Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
O1.6	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.

O2 - Water permit CRC263286

	General
O2.1	The activities authorised by this resource consent are limited to: (a) Incidental takes of shallow groundwater via the drainage and stormwater management system; and (b) Permanently diverting McIntosh Drain, Taranaki Stream, Taranaki Stream tributary, and Waihora Stream
O2.2	This resource consent shall expire 35 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
	Incidental take of groundwater
O2.3	The volume of water taken within the Cust Groundwater Allocation Zone shall not exceed 42,900 m^3 (cubic metres) between 1 July and the following 30 June (inclusive).
	Administration
O2.4	The CRC may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: (a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent; or (b) Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
O2.5	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.

O3 – Discharge permit CRC263288

	General
O3.1	The discharge associated with the proposed SH1 Woodend Bypass Project from approximately XXX (map reference: XXX) to approximately XXX (map reference: XXX), labelled as 'Site' on Plan CRCXXXXXXA attached to and forming part of this consent must only be: (a) stormwater generated from new and existing roading, structures, hard standing and impervious areas; and (b) groundwater intercepted by the inverts of the stormwater management system. ~~Associated with the proposed SH1 Woodend Bypass Project from approximately XXX (map reference: XXX) to approximately XXX (map reference: XXX), labelled as 'Site' on Plan CRCXXXXXXA attached to and forming part of this consent~~
O3.2	Stormwater must only be discharged onto and into land or into surface water within the boundary of the site.
O3.3	This resource consent shall expire 35 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA.
	Operational Stormwater design
O3.4	When the capacity of the stormwater system is exceeded, stormwater must be directed via NZTA owned land to existing watercourses or overland flow paths
O3.5	The discharge into the receiving water must not, after reasonable mixing (as defined in Schedule 5 of the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan), cause conspicuous oil or grease films, scums, foams, or floatable materials in the receiving water.
	Erosion and scour
O3.6	(a) The stormwater infrastructure shall be designed and constructed ~~carried out~~ so that it does not cause erosion, scour, bed degradation, bank instability, or excessive sediment deposition within: (i) the stormwater infrastructure (ii) any realigned channel, or (iii) any downstream receiving environment. (b) The discharge shall not result in erosion or scour of any adjacent land, structure, or property outside of the designation or NZTA owned land. (c) Scour and erosion protection for minor culverts and minor stream diversions shall be designed in accordance with NZTA P46 Stormwater Management and Minor Stream Diversion Design Specification (Feb 2025). (d) Scour and erosion protection for major culverts and stream diversion, including river works, shall be designed in accordance with the NZTA Bridge Manual (3rd edition).

Appendix B: Expert Panel Draft Consent Conditions

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Flooding</td></tr>
<tr><td>O3.7</td><td>(a) Not less than one month prior to Commencement of Construction Works, NZTA shall provide CRC with confirmation from a SQP that the design of the Project does not result in flood levels exceeding the limits in the table below during the 200-year ARI flood event (inclusive of climate change):

<table><tr><th>Location</th><th>Maximum Flood Level Change</th></tr><tr><td>Within Crown-owned land</td><td>No maximum limit</td></tr><tr><td>Within the Project designation boundary</td><td>No maximum limit</td></tr><tr><td>Where agreed in writing by the affected landowner</td><td>No maximum limit</td></tr><tr><td>Within the Cam/Kaiapoi Basin area (between Lineside Road and the Cam River)</td><td>5 mm</td></tr><tr><td>In downstream receiving environments, in locations where there are floor level impacts to habitable structures</td><td>No change to number of habitable buildings at risk of flooding

Maximum flood depth change for habitable structures already at risk of flooding: 10mm</td></tr><tr><td>Where confined to the existing Taranaki and Waihora flowpaths, and where there are no floor level impacts to habitable structures</td><td>150 mm</td></tr><tr><td>In all other locations where there are no floor level impacts to habitable structures</td><td>50 mm</td></tr></table>
(b) Compliance with this Condition shall be demonstrated using the same methodology documented in the Flood Assessment Report (11320-AUR-0350-PWI-SW-RPT-0001), Revision: B, dated 19 December 2025, ~~and shall be deemed met once confirmation is provided to CRC~~.

Advice Note: the confirmation is not required to address flooding within the Urban Area – Ohoka Road to Lineside Road, as stormwater discharges in this location will comply with the permitted activity standards.</td></tr>
<tr><td>O3.8</td><td>(a) The operational stormwater design shall be undertaken by a SQP.
(b) Prior to discharge to the receiving environment, operational stormwater run-off from added trafficable pavement areas of the Project must be treated~~, where practicable,~~ in dedicated stormwater management devices which are designed to:
(i) Achieve greater than 75% TSS removal on a long term average basis;
(ii) Not unreasonably cause or exacerbate groundwater related flooding;
(iii) Treat run off from first flush rainfall depth of 25 mm for volume-based devices or a first-flush rainfall intensity of 5 mm/hr for flow-based devices.
(c) Stormwater management devices must be designed to minimise the transport of contaminants to groundwater.
(d) The stormwater design shall ~~where practicable~~:
(i) Incorporate measures to contain contaminants from an emergency spillage or event, excluding forebays;
(ii) Incorporate measures to reduce discharge of hydrocarbons and litter to the receiving environment;
(iii) Ensure stormwater discharges to ground do not occur into HAIL areas where contamination is still present or where contaminated soil has been reused or retained.
(iv) Ensure stormwater discharges do not mobilise contaminated soil in HAIL areas where contamination is still present or where contaminated soil has been reused or retained
(e) Prior to the construction or installation of stormwater management devices, drawing(s) and report(s) demonstrating that the design of stormwater management devices achieves the requirements of clauses (a) to (d) must be provided to CRC for information. This shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) experienced in stormwater management design certifying that the design complies with the requirements of clauses (a) to (d).</td></tr>
<tr><td>O3.9</td><td>Within two months of completion of construction of the stormwater systems, the consent holder must submit to CRC:

(a) All as-built plans of the stormwater system installed; and
(b) A certificate signed by a suitably experienced chartered professional engineer (CPEng) certifying that the stormwater systems have been constructed in ~~general~~ accordance with the requirements of Condition O3.8 ~~design, and reports submitted under condition O3.21(c)~~;
(c) A statement signed by the CPEng confirming that they are competent to certify the engineering work.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Operations and maintenance</td></tr>
<tr><td>O3.10</td><td>(a) Stormwater management devices must be fully operational prior to the highway being open for public use.
(b) Prior to the road being opened for public use, a programme for regular inspection and maintenance of stormwater devices, outfalls, treatment trains, swales and other assets of the stormwater management system must be provided to the CRC.
(c) On request from the CRC, an annual report for the year ending 30 April must be provided by 31 July that summarises the inspections, remedial actions and maintenance works undertaken in accordance with the programme provided under clause (b).</td></tr>
</table>

	Administration
O3.11	The CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~ may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: (a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent; or (b) Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.
O3.12	Prior to the highway being open for public use, the Consent Holder shall prepare and provide to the CRC a Stormwater Operation and Maintenance Plan (SOMP) ~~prior to operation of the State Highway~~ The purpose of the SOMP is to ensure the Project stormwater management devices are maintained to achieve their design function. The SOMP shall be prepared by a SQP and shall: (a) Identify a procedure for monitoring and maintaining the Project stormwater management devices; and (b) Include the following: (i) Location map and access arrangements; (ii) Inspection and maintenance requirements and frequency; (iii) Routine and emergency contacts; (iv) As-built drawings and stormwater system information; and (v) Spill incident management during operation of the road ~~Prior to the highway being open for public use, the SOMP shall be provided to CRC for information~~
O3.13	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement under section 97 of the FTAA, unless it is given effect to by that date.

Schedule 1: General Conditions

GC.1	(a) Except as provided for in the other conditions of the resource consents and subject to the final design, the Project shall be undertaken in general accordance with the General Arrangements and Cross Sections included respectively in Volumes 4A and 4B of the Application. (b) Where there is inconsistency between the drawings in Volumes 4A and 4B of the Application and the requirements of these conditions, these conditions shall prevail.
GC.2	At least 30 Working Days prior to the Commencement of Construction Works, the Consent Holder shall notify the CRC and Whitiora in writing of the proposed date of commencement. The notification shall include an invitation to a pre-commencement meeting that: (a) Is located on the Site; (b) Is scheduled not less than five days before the anticipated commencement of Construction Works; (c) Includes representation from the head contractor(s) with overall responsibility for the Construction Works.
GC.3	All Construction Works shall be carried out in accordance with the CEMP prepared and certified in accordance with conditions MP.1-MP.5 and MP.6 in Schedule 2 of this resource consent.
GC.4	The CRC ~~Canterbury Regional Council~~ may, once per year, on any of the last five working days of May or November, serve notice of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for the purposes of: (a) Dealing with any adverse effect on the environment which may arise from the exercise of the consent; or (b) Requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to remove or reduce any adverse effect on the environment.

Schedule 2: Management Plans

	Certification and Review Processes
MP.1	The Consent Holder shall prepare and submit to CRC the Management Plans listed in Table 1 in accordance with the process and timeframes identified in Table 1 and the requirements of the relevant conditions.
MP.2	Each management plan shall be prepared by a SQP.
MP.3	(a) The Consent Holder shall not commence any Construction Works within an area to which Management Plan condition(s) apply until the required Management Plan, or an amendment in accordance with condition MP.4(c), has been certified. ~~However, if the applicable Management Plan has been submitted to CRC for certification, and 30 Working Days has passed, and CRC has not certified the applicable Management Plan or advised that the Management Plan is not suitable to certify, the Management Plan will be deemed to have been certified and the Consent Holder may commence Construction Works in accordance with the applicable Management Plan as submitted~~. *Advice Notes:* *(i) The certification (or withholding certification) of a monitoring plan, management plan or any other document by the CRC must be based on the CRC's assessment as to whether the document adequately addresses its purpose or requirements as set out in the relevant condition requiring the document's certification.* *(ii) Should the management plan, in the opinion of the CRC, achieve the requirements of the relevant condition(s) requiring the plan's certification, the CRC will issue a written confirmation (which will constitute 'the certificate') to the consent holder that the requirements of the relevant condition(s) have been satisfied;*

	(iii) Where, in the opinion of the CRC, a management plan supplied in accordance with condition MP.1 and Table 1 does not achieve the requirements of the relevant condition(s) requiring the plan's certification, the CRC will advise the consent holder in writing of the shortcomings, including additional information or measures, it considers necessary to meet the requirements of the relevant condition(s) and ask that the management plan be modified to address the concerns, and then be resubmitted; *(iv) Certification must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed and certification or a response from the CRC is expected to take no longer than 30 working days.* (b) The Consent Holder must address any written response provided by the CRC and resubmit an amended management plan to the CRC for certification.
MP.4	Any certified Management Plan may be amended, if necessary, to reflect any changes in design, construction methods or management of effects: (a) any Material Changes shall be provided to Whitiora for comment prior to submission to CRC for certification. The Consent Holder shall have regard to any comments received from Whitiora prior to submission for certification. (b) Any Material Changes must ~~are to~~ be submitted to CRC for certification as soon as practical following identification of the need for the amendment and any works associated with the amendment must not commence until recertification has occurred in accordance with condition MP.3 ~~the Consent Holder shall not implement amendments until the amendment has been certified~~. ~~If the Consent Holder has not received a written response from CRC within 10 working days since submission of the amendment, the amendment will be deemed to be certified~~. (c) except for Material Changes, management plans may be ~~amended~~ updated without the need for certification. (d) Updated management plans ~~under (c) shall~~ must be provided to CRC and Whitiora for information within 5 working days of their updating.
MP.5	The Consent Holder may prepare Management Plan(s) in parts to address specific activities (including Enabling Works) or to reflect the staged implementation of the Construction Works. The scope of the Management Plans is to be commensurate with the nature, scale and effects of the specific activities or staging.

Table 1: Management plans to be certified by CRC

Management Plan	Process	Timeframe
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	Submit to CRC for certification that it complies with condition MP.6.	Submit to CRC for certification at least 30 Working Days before the Commencement of Construction Works.
Ecological Management Plan (EMP)	Submit to CRC for certification that it complies with conditions MP.7 and MP.8.	
Construction Air Quality Management Plan (CAQMP)	Submit to CRC for certification that it complies with condition MP.9.	
Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan (ESCMP)	Submit to CRC for certification that it complies with condition MP.10.	
Groundwater Management Plan (GMP)	Submit to CRC for certification that it complies with condition MP.11.	
Contaminated Sites Management Plan (CSMP)	Submit to CRC that it complies with condition MP.12.	
Remedial Action Plan (RAP	Submit to CRC that it complies with condition MP.13	Submit to CRC for certification at least 15 ~~150~~ Working Days before any active remedial works

	Construction Environmental Management Plan
MP.6	The purpose of the CEMP is to provide an overarching framework for managing construction activities and associated effects to ensure construction activities are planned and undertaken in accordance with the designation conditions. The CEMP must contain the following information: *General* (a) Key staff responsibilities and contact details, including emergency contacts; (b) Training requirements for employees, sub-contractors and visitors regarding the need to comply with conditions of these consents and the requirements of relevant management plans; (c) Environmental incident and emergency management procedures; (d) Communication procedures, including a protocol for consultation with CRC and WDC and for providing information to the local community prior to and throughout the construction phase; (e) A protocol for provision of a summary of outcomes to Whitiora, on a six-monthly basis, from monitoring required under this management plan; (f) A protocol for consultation with Whitiora in respect of any concerns or issues in relation to effects on the environment during construction, and in particular observed effects on water quality and the health and wellbeing of waterbodies; (g) ~~Complaints~~ Procedures for receiving and responding to complaints for the general public; (h) Proposed hours of working; *Site management*

	(i) Lighting utilised during construction of the Project shall be minimised and downward facing to the extent practicable and designed so that nuisance spill onto neighbouring lots does not occur; (j) Spill response procedures and protocols, including methods to ensure hazardous substance storage and use occurs away from Watercourses, Wetlands, and Community Drinking Water Protection Zones; (k) Provision for private property access during construction, including temporary access where necessary; (l) Measures to delineate Site boundaries, maintain site security, prevent public access, and ensure the safe and practical operation of adjacent sites; (m) Methods for providing for the health and safety of the general public; (n) Rehabilitation of construction laydown area and yards; *Actions and reporting* (o) Environmental reporting to the CRC and Whitiora; (p) Corrective actions in response to environmental incidents or near misses; (q) Environmental auditing and compliance monitoring; (r) Review processes, including a protocol for amending the CEMP as a result of any complaints or issues arising during construction.
	Ecological Management Plan
MP.7	The purpose of the EMP is to address the management of effects on ecology for the activities authorised under resource consents C1 – C3. The scope of the EMP is limited to: (a) Indigenous biodiversity in and within 10 metres of Watercourses, Wetlands and the Quarry Lakes; (b) Fish management in Watercourses and the Quarry Lakes; and (c) Residual effects management for the matters addressed in Schedule 3.
MP.8	The EMP must include: *General* (a) Identification of key ecology personnel, including their roles and responsibilities, specialist expertise, and relevant experience; (b) Site staff induction procedures in respect of ecology; (c) Any feedback provided by Whitiora on draft versions of the EMP; (d) A protocol for provision of a summary of outcomes to Whitiora, on a six-monthly basis, from monitoring required under this management plan; (e) A protocol for consultation with Whitiora in respect of any concerns or issues in relation to effects on the environment during construction, and in particular observed effects on water quality and the health and wellbeing of waterbodies. *Indigenous biodiversity (within 10 metres and in Watercourses and Wetlands)* (f) Approaches to the management of indigenous vegetation clearance and planting through: (i) Protocols that include demarcation, timing of vegetation clearance and planting; and supervision requirements; (ii) A planting guide that sets out: 1. The source of plants from the rohe or relevant ecological districts, including a propagation guide; 2. Plant specifications; 3. Species mix; 4. Nursery requirements; 5. Methods, locations, plant numbers, spacing, density and timing of planting; 6. Approaches to livestock exclusion. (g) Pest plant and animal management, (h) Planting monitoring and maintenance approach and timelines. (i) Approaches to the management of potential effects on indigenous birds, including: (i) The procedures for pre-construction avifauna surveys; (ii) Constraints on vegetation clearance; (iii) Deterrents; (iv) Exclusion zones; (v) Supervision; and (vi) Responses to accidental harm.

	Fish management (j) Fish recovery protocols to provide procedures for the salvage and relocation of fish shall include the: (i) Location where fish and aquatic organisms shall be salvaged and released; (ii) Methods to prevent fish entering the works area once defishing occurs (iii) Methods used to hold fish following capture and prior to release (iv) Measures to prevent fish impingement and / or entrainment ~~in any pump used~~ during stream works ~~dewatering~~. (v) Roles and responsibilities for the ecologist/s, contractors and other people on site (vi) Measures to avoid or minimise times when migratory fish species or fish are migrating or spawning (vii) Deterrent, removal, recovery, relocation, and reporting methods prior to and post the commencement of construction activities; (viii) Measures to manage pest fish species and exotic fish. (k) Site-specific guidance of fish migration and spawning times; (l) Approaches to on-line stream works that, where such works cannot be avoided: (i) Provide temporary fish passage where practicable; or where temporary fish passage is not practicable, provide fish salvage and relocation; and (ii) Manage the timing of works in respect of site conditions and to avoid peak fish migration and spawning seasons. (m) Requirements for ecological oversight of the South Remnant Lake infilling and wetland offset construction *Residual effects management* (n) State the offset and compensation measures, and relevant calculations, required to comply with the conditions EM.2-EM.4 in Schedule 3 of these resource consents. (o) Set out the principles, methodologies, processes, targets, monitoring and reporting that will be used to achieve the offset and/or compensation measures. (p) Set out details regarding the South Remnant Lake offset area, including at least the following: (i) Infilling of the South Remnant Lake to a suitable depth for wetland planting success; (ii) Retaining approximately 30% of the lake remnant open water; (iii) Manipulating the infill material to create a range of water depths that will allow a variety of wetland habitat types to be established; (iv) Water depths ranging from approximately 0.1 to 1.0 m; (v) Undertaking wetland restoration planting with a range of species suited to establishment on constructed wetland substrate; (vi) Creating 4 to 6 different habitat types across the wetland planting area; (vii) Adding topsoil, if required, in parts of the proposed wetland to improve planting success within the target habitat type; (viii) Subject to final site layout and planning, establishing the following indicative dominant plants and habitat types: 1. Raupō (Typha orientalis) reedland; 2. Harakeke and tī kōuka flaxland; 3. Kāpūngāwhā (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani) sedgeland; 4. Juncus pallidus rushland; and 5. Carex virgata / Carex secta sedgeland. (ix) Requiring wetland habitat planting maintenance for 15 years. (q) Set out details regarding the McIntosh Drain offset, including at least the following: (i) Inclusion of a low flow channel to maintain sufficient water depth for biota; (ii) Creation of pool, riffle and run sequences (where the bed grade is sufficient); (iii) Providing instream habitat features, such as wood and large rocks; (iv) Providing native plants that overhang the waterway to provide shade and habitat; (v) A floodplain terrace planted with native species; (r) Details and locations of the lizard habitat enhancement offset.
	Construction Air Quality Management Plan
MP.9	The purpose of the CAQMP is to detail measures to minimise the effects of the discharge of dust from outdoor storage of bulk solid materials beyond the site boundary and ensure that any discharges of dust beyond the site boundary are not offensive or objectionable. The CAQMP must include: (a) A description of the outdoor storage of bulk solid materials as it relates to potential effects on air quality (including dust sources associated with this activity); (b) A map indicating the location where stockpiling of bulk solid material may occur and the following adjacent activities: (i) any residential areas or zones (as defined in a district plan) within 250 metres; and (ii) any Sensitive Air Quality Receptor Activity (SAQRA) within 100 metres; (c) Measures to minimise dust emissions from outdoor storage of bulk solid materials, which must include: (i) Siting of stockpiles to maximise separation from SAQRAs;

	(ii) Minimising wind exposure of stockpiles; (iii) Use of water application (including via hoses, or sprinklers) in dry and windy conditions or temporary surface stabilising agents; (d) At minimum, the measures described in accordance with clause (c) must include the following requirements: (i) Heights of outdoor, uncovered stockpiles are to be minimised as far as practicable to reduce wind entrainment and must be no greater than 3 metres in height within 250 metres of a residential area or zone (as defined in a district plan) or within 100 metres of any other SAQRA and no greater than 5 metres in height at other locations; (ii) Water is to be applied to uncovered surfaces of stockpiles located within 250 metres of a residential area or zone (as defined in a district plan) or within 100 metres of any other SAQRA to supress dust during dry weather periods (where less than 2 mm of rainfall has occurred in the preceding 72 hours). An adequate supply of water and equipment is to be maintained on site to fulfil this requirement at all times; (iii) Screens or barriers are to be erected around outdoor, uncovered stockpiles located within 250 metres of a residential area or zone (as defined in a district plan) or within 100 metres of any other SAQRA to reduce wind exposure; (iv) Stockpiles inactive for longer than three months are to be covered or stabilised (such as through hydroseeding or application of temporary stabilising agents); (e) Methods for visual monitoring of dust emissions from stockpiles during construction, including specification of triggers for investigation and mitigation response actions; (f) Contingency methods to address identified and verified effects of dust emissions from stockpiles on SAQRAs; (g) An explanation as to how any adverse effects on sites that are sensitive to Ngāi Tahu, such as statutory acknowledgement areas, silent file areas or wāhi tapu or wāhi taonga are to be managed; (h) The roles and responsibilities of staff and contractors for dust management; (i) Where not already addressed by preceding clauses, the relevant requirements of Schedule 2 of the Canterbury Air Regional Plan.
	Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan
MP.10	The purpose of the ESCP is to identify the erosion and sediment control (ESC) principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented to minimise sediment discharge from Construction Works beyond the site. The ESCMP must include: (a) Details of all erosion and sediment control (ESC) principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented across the Site to minimise the potential for sediment discharge; (b) Site specific erosion and sediment control principles, procedures and practices that will be implemented at the Kaiapoi River, Cam River / Ruataniwha and Waihora Stream; (c) A staging plan outlining the sequencing, timing, and extent of earthworks, and the associated erosion and sediment control measures, including how exposed areas will be minimised and progressively stabilised prior to subsequent stages; (d) Site plan of a suitable scale to identify: (i) The locations of Watercourses and Wetlands; (ii) The extent of soil disturbance and vegetation removal; (iii) Any buffer areas to be maintained undisturbed adjacent to Watercourses and Wetlands; (iv) Areas of cut and fill; (v) Any other relevant Site information; (e) A construction timetable for installation of ESC devices and the soil disturbance activities proposed; (f) Maintenance, inspection, monitoring and reporting procedures; (g) Procedures and timing for review of and/or amendment to the certified ESCMP; (h) Identification and contact details of the personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of all key erosion and sediment control devices. These personnel shall be managed by a SQP, and each shall have clearly defined roles and responsibilities to monitor compliance with these consent conditions. These personnel shall be available to meet with CRC monitoring personnel on a monthly basis, or as otherwise agreed in writing with CRC, to review any issues; (i) The location of discharge points where sediment control measures are required; (j) Measures to control discharges of treated construction stormwater runoff to mitigate against scouring; (k) Erosion and sediment control protocols for construction vehicles, including covering loads of fine material, the use of wheel-wash facilities at Site exit points and the timely removal of any material deposited or spilled from such vehicles on public roads; (l) Measures to avoid flood effects arising from soil disturbing activities, such as siting stockpiles out of areas within the 1 in 10 (10% Annual Exceedance Probability) critical storm flood level, minimising obstruction to flood flows, and actions to respond to warnings of a potential flood event; (m) Monitoring requirements for the Erosion and Sediment control measures that are put in place; (n) A protocol for provision of a summary of outcomes to Whitiora, on a six-monthly basis, from monitoring required under this management plan; and (o) A protocol for consultation with Whitiora in respect of any concerns or issues in relation to effects on the environment during construction, and in particular observed effects on water quality and the health and wellbeing of waterbodies.
	Groundwater Management Plan
MP.11	The purpose of the GMP is to set principles, procedures and controls for managing the effects of Construction Works on groundwater. The GMP must include: *General* (a) Inspection and monitoring procedures for groundwater levels and quality before, during, and after excavation works;

	(b) Site management and controls including practices to minimise risks of surface contaminants entering groundwater during any investigation, excavation, piling, or drilling activities; (c) Management of confined aquifer and artesian pressures and methods of control; (d) Installation procedures for the mixing and placement of concrete for ground improvements; (e) Control, collection and treatment of displaced water from the piles/ground improvements with protocols for correct disposal; (f) Methods to reduce the potential effects of mixing groundwater between aquifers and to reduce upward groundwater flows, if these are anticipated; (g) To address the potential effects of groundwater mixing and changes in groundwater pressure at the spring-fed pond at Lot 2 DP 306454, stone columns filled with a lower permeability material shall be used (subject to final design); (h) Management for excavation within 1 m of groundwater; (i) Provision for review of modelled hydrogeological effects compared to as encountered conditions; (j) Provision of contingency measures; (k) Response plans based on observations, monitoring and sampling results; *Dewatering* (l) A dewatering management procedure, describing how dewatering and related discharge activities will be undertaken; (m) Adoption of suitable pumping rates/screen sizing to manage volumetric loss; (n) Methods for battering or shoring of the excavation walls to minimise mechanical settlements; *Bores* (o) Methods for controlling bore flushing and management of the drilling fluids; (p) Procedures for sealing to prevent vertical mixing of groundwater between aquifers; (q) Methods for decommissioning wells within the Project alignment.
	Contaminated Sites Management Plan
MP.12	The purpose of the CSMP is to identify measures to manage potential risks during construction arising from contaminated sites. The CSMP must contain the following information: (a) A summary of known contaminant conditions including confirming sites where contamination is expected to be present, including details on the type and extent of contamination; (b) Specify any pre construction contamination investigation(s); (c) Contamination-related training requirements for project staff; (d) On site soil management procedures including for excavation / disturbance, segregation, stockpiling and reuse; (e) Offsite soil management procedures including transportation and identification of suitable offsite disposal locations for contaminated soils; (f) Management of construction phase stormwater and dewatering water discharges to or from contaminated land; (g) Contamination-related health and safety controls; (h) Accidental discovery protocols to apply in the event of accidental / unexpected discovery of contaminated soils (sites not previously identified) to safely manage unexpected contamination; (i) Contamination-related incident management; (j) Approach to active remediation should contamination be identified that would present an unacceptable risk to the environment following completion of Construction Works; (k) Record keeping and works completion reporting.
	Remedial Action Plan
MP.13	The purpose of the RAP is to document a remedial strategy for the contamination requiring active remediation in accordance with 12. (j). The RAP must include: (a) Remedial objectives and targets; (b) Remedial methodology; (c) Any additional controls required to manage contamination discharges during remediation works (beyond those controls already required by the CSMP); (d) Any validation sampling or methodologies that will be undertaken to demonstrate successful completion of the remedial works.

Schedule 3: Ecology (Discovery Protocol and Residual Effects Management)

	At risk and threatened species discovery protocol
EM.1	(a) If, when undertaking the Construction Works authorised by these resource consents, any 'At Risk' or 'Threatened' flora or fauna as defined by the Department of Conservation New Zealand Threat Classification System and not specifically addressed by the conditions of these resource consents is discovered, the Consent Holder must: (i) Notify DOC ~~the Department of Conservation~~ within 24 hours of the discovery; (ii) Identify and implement a course of action that takes into account the outcomes of any consultation with DOC ~~the Department of Conservation~~ and Whitiora. (b) Within 15 working days of a discovery, the Consent Holder must advise the CRC in writing of the course of action implemented, including the programme for future actions, in accordance with clause (a).
	Ecology Residual Effects Management
EM.2	(a) More than minor residual adverse effects (those effects not addressed after avoidance, remediation, and minimisation) of the Construction Works authorised by these resource consents shall be offset and/or compensated to achieve no net loss, for: (i) Indigenous biodiversity within 10 metres of a Watercourse, Wetland, or lake; and (ii) Aquatic extent and values within a Watercourse or Natural Inland Wetland. (b) For the purpose of this condition, potential residual effects on mudfish, and any resulting creation of mudfish specific habitat, are addressed in Schedule 4
EM.3	(a) Except where modified by Condition EM.4, offset and compensation measures shall be carried out in accordance with the Ecology Offset Plan (Volume 4E of the Application) attached to and forming part of this resource consent. (b) The offsetting areas must include at least 2.6 ha of wetland area in the Southern Remnant Lake, 0.19 ha of stream bed and 2.5 ha of associated riparian planting along McIntosh Drain, and 6 ha of lizard habitat throughout the Project site area.
EM.4	(a) Prior to the submission of the EMP to CRC for certification, the offset and compensation measures specified in the Ecology Offset Plan must be recalculated. (b) The recalculation shall include a re-evaluation of the baseline assumptions of the recipient sites relative to the calculations, to reflect any revision to: (i) The area of habitats to be removed as a result of the final design and the Construction Works to be carried out under these resource consents, ~~(ii) Wetland values, if the Canterbury mudfish survey required by CRC263282 Condition C1.30 confirms the presence of Canterbury Mudfish in the Potential mudfish habitat WC_W6_NPFSM.~~ (c) Where the recalculation results in offset and compensation measures that differ to those in the Ecology Offset Plan, the revised measures: (i) Supersede the measures in the Ecology Offset Plan; and (ii) Must be included in the EMP to be certified, along with an explanation of the revisions made and confirmation that Condition EM.2 is complied with. *Advice Note: This condition does not require the effects on Canterbury mudfish to be included in any recalculation (only a uplift in wetland values if mudfish are confirmed as present). The effects on Canterbury mudfish are addressed by the conditions in Schedule 4.*
EM.5	Offset and compensation measures must not commence until the Consent Holder has provided the CRC 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 or compensation measures.
EM.6	At year 10 after the Completion of Construction Works, the Consent Holder must have completed all offset and compensation measures. At this time the Consent Holder must provide an Offset and Compensation Report (OCR) to CRC providing sufficient evidence to confirm that Condition EM.2 has been complied with.

Schedule 4: Canterbury Mudfish

CM.1	If Canterbury mudfish are detected during Construction Works ~~in accordance with CRC263285 Condition C3.10, no Construction Works shall occur~~ within the Potential Mudfish Habitat WC_W6_NPFSM then Construction Works must cease until a Canterbury Mudfish Management Plan (CMMP) has been certified by CRC in accordance with Condition CM.~~7~~8 This condition does not restrict Construction Works in other parts of the Project beyond the Potential Mudfish Habitat WC_W6_NPFSM.
CM.2	The purpose of the CMMP is to: (a) minimise to the extent practicable the injury and mortality of Canterbury mudfish during Construction Works (b) establish or enhance a relocation recipient site or sites for Canterbury mudfish, (c) provide for the salvage and relocation of Canterbury mudfish, and (d) provide for further compensation if appropriate.
CM.3	The CMMP shall be prepared by a SQP ~~SWP~~ with specific expertise in mudfish.
CM.4	The CMMP shall be prepared having regard to *Ling et al. 2013: A revised methodology to survey and monitor New Zealand mudfish,* including, where relevant, methods for mudfish capture, handling, hygiene, monitoring and data recording.
CM.5	The CMMP shall include: ~~the results of the Canterbury mudfish survey required by Condition 3.10;~~ (a) the location and extent of occupied Canterbury mudfish habitat within Potential Mudfish Habitat WC_W6_NPFSM, to which the CMMP applies; (b) measures to avoid or minimise effects on Canterbury mudfish~~, where practicable~~; (c) salvage and handling methods; (d) relocation methods, including timing, fish capture, temporary holding, transport and release procedures; (e) the location of proposed recipient site or sites, including confirmation by a suitably qualified and experienced freshwater ecologist that the site could potentially support Canterbury mudfish; (f) any habitat restoration, enhancement, preparation, or fencing required at the recipient site or sites prior to relocation; (g) post-relocation monitoring methods for a period of two years following relocation, with the purpose of assessing whether Canterbury mudfish establishment at the recipient site has been demonstrated; (h) performance measures for determining whether Canterbury mudfish establishment at the recipient site has been demonstrated; (i) reporting requirements to CRC and DOC, including reporting of capture and relocation data, habitat restoration or enhancement works, monitoring results and the outcome of the two-year monitoring period; and (j) further Canterbury mudfish compensation measures to be implemented if: (i) A suitable site for Canterbury mudfish relocation cannot be identified, or (ii) Canterbury mudfish establishment at the recipient site has not been demonstrated after two years of post-relocation monitoring; (k) The compensation measures must directly relate to Canterbury mudfish and may include research, recovery, survey, monitoring or habitat restoration.
CM.6	At least 20 Working Days before submitting the CMMP to CRC in accordance with Condition CM.~~7~~8, the CMMP shall be provided to DOC for review and comment. The Consent Holder shall consider any written feedback received from DOC prior to providing the CMMP to CRC.
CM.7	At least 20 Working Days prior to the recommencement of Construction Works within the area identified in the CMMP, the CMMP shall be provided to CRC for certification that it is in accordance with requirements of Conditions CM.3 to CM.6.
CM.8	The certified CMMP shall be implemented and complied with for the duration of Construction Works within the Potential Mudfish Habitat WC_W6_NPFSM, and for the duration of any post-relocation monitoring, habitat maintenance, reporting, or further compensation measures required by the CMMP.
CM.8	In the event that further compensation measures are required under Condition ~~CM.5(k)~~ CM.5(j), once these have been implemented, no further Canterbury mudfish-specific relocation, restoration, enhancement, compensation or monitoring shall be required under these consents.
CM.10	Material Changes to the certified CMMP must proceed through the steps in Conditions CM.6 and CM.7.
CM.11	Except for Material Changes, the CMMP may be amended without the need for certification and shall be provided to CRC and DOC for information.

Part B: Waimakariri District Council Resource Consent

Ref	Consent type and scope
NES-CS	**Land use consent** Disturbance and excavation of contaminated soil and material to which the NES-CS applies, for the purposes of constructing the State Highway 1 North Canterbury—Woodend Bypass Project (Belfast to Pegasus).

Note: The proposed conditions in Part B pertain only to the management of environmental effects falling under the jurisdiction of WDC under the Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011

Definitions and terms used in this resource consent

Abbreviation/term	Meaning
Active remediation	The requirement to address unacceptable concentrations of contaminants due to risks to human health that would not otherwise be addressed through construction works
CSMP	Contaminated Sites Management Plan
Consent Holder	NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
NES-CS	Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011
Project	State Highway 1 North Canterbury – Woodend Bypass Project (Belfast to Pegasus) (the construction, operation, and maintenance thereof)
RAP	Remediation Action Plan
Site	The land contained within the area delineated as “Project Site” in Volume 4C of the Application.
SQP	Suitably Qualified Person: A person (or persons) who competent and experienced in the field of expertise that is relevant to a particular task or action directed by a condition.
WDC	Waimakariri District Council
WCR	Works Completion Report
Working Day	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.

Appendix B: Expert Panel Draft Consent Conditions

Conditions

Scope and General	
NES-CS.1	This resource consent shall lapse 10 years from the date of commencement of the consents in accordance with section 97 of the FTAA.
NES-CS.2	WDC shall be notified at least 5 Working Days prior to commencement of earthworks on a contaminated site
NES-CS.3	WDC may serve notice on the Consent Holder under section 128(1) of the Act of its intention to review the conditions of this resource consent at any time within six months of the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth anniversaries of the date of Commencement of Construction Works, and thereafter five yearly. The purpose of such a review is to deal with any adverse effect on the environment which may result from the consented activities and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage. Any review under this condition must give effect to the purpose of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.
Further investigation	
NES-CS.4	(a) The further investigation requirements outlined in the Ground Contamination Investigation Report for HAIL sites which have not yet been investigated (Volume 3F of the Substantive Application Prepared by Tonkin Taylor dated November 2025 saved in WDC records TRIM 260107001866, 260107001868 and 260107001868) shall be completed prior to earthworks commencing in the respective area. (b) Investigation works shall be completed by a SQP and the DSI shall be provided to WDC for information.
Remediation and validation	
NES-CS.5	(a) Where contamination is identified at concentrations requiring active remediation, works shall be undertaken in accordance with a site-specific Remedial Action Plan (RAP). ~~Active remediation is defined as the requirement to address unacceptable concentrations of contaminants due to risks to human health that would not otherwise be addressed through construction works~~. (b) The RAP must be provided to Waimakariri District Council, Attention: Compliance Manager for information. (c) The RAP must include: (i) Remedial objectives and targets (ii) Remedial methodology (iii) Any additional controls required to manage contamination discharges during remediation works (iv) Any validation sampling or methodologies that will be undertaken to demonstrate successful completion of the remedial works
NES-CS.6	(a) Within 2 months of the completion of any remediation works required under NES-CS.5 a Site Validation Report (SVR) must be prepared by a SQP in accordance with the Ministry for Environment's Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No 1 - Reporting on Contaminated Sites in New Zealand to validate whether the objectives of the RAP have been achieved. (b) The SVR must be provided to Waimakariri District Council, Attention: Compliance Manager. (c) The SVR must include the following information: (i) Summary of remediation works undertaken. (ii) Confirmation the remediation objectives and targets have been successfully achieved, including validation sampling (if required) or documentation of validation methodologies. (iii) Details of any ongoing site management where contamination remains in place. (iv) Evidence of the fate of material removed from the site
Contaminated Sites Management Plan	
NES-CS.7	All Project earthworks, including the reuse of soil within the Site, shall be undertaken in accordance with the Contaminated Site Management Plan (CSMP).
Works Completion Report	
NES-CS.8	(a) Within 2 months of the completion of the soil disturbance authorised under this resource consent (or if relevant, within 2 months of completion of the soil disturbance of a Project stage), the Consent Holder shall provide a Works Completion Report (WCR). (b) The purpose of the WCR is to demonstrate that the works were carried out in accordance with the requirements of the CSMP. The report shall be prepared by a SQP. The Works Completion Report shall include: (i) A summary of the works undertaken, including dates of commencement and completion; (ii) Details of any unexpected contamination encountered during the works and the response to such findings; (iii) A summary of all soil sampling and analysis results, including comparison with relevant soil contaminant standards; (iv) Records of soil disposal, including volumes, destinations, and waste acceptance documentation for any soil removed from the site; (v) Confirmation that the site is suitable for the intended use (or otherwise specify any ongoing management requirements); (vi) Any recommendations for further monitoring, remediation, or site management if applicable; (vii) Photographic evidence of the works undertaken; (viii) Details of the reuse of contaminated soil within the site (c) If remedial actions are required, the WCR ~~Works Completion Report~~ shall summarise the remediation works undertaken and validated.

Appendix B: Expert Panel Draft Consent Conditions

NES-CS.9	(a) Where any contamination above applicable soil contaminant standards will be retained or managed on site, a Long Term Site Management Plan shall be submitted to WDC, Attention: Compliance Manager within two months of completing the construction works. (b) The Long Term Site Management Plan shall include: (i) Accurate details of the location and extent of such retained contamination; and (ii) Details of the future management of any retained contaminated soil, including how the integrity of the management controls will be maintained and monitored over time
	Contamination Discovery
NES-CS.10	(a) In the event of an unexpected contamination discovery (e.g., visible staining, odours, and/or other conditions that indicate soil contamination), then work must cease within 10 m of the discovery until a SQP has assessed the matter and recommended ~~advised of the~~ appropriate management, remediation and/or disposal options for these soils. (b) The consent holder must implement the SQP's recommendations.