

Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Draft Conditions of Consents

CONSENT AUTHORITY:	Clutha District Council
CONSENT HOLDER:	Tararua Wind Power Limited
CONSENT TYPE:	Land use consent
ACTIVITY AUTHORISED:	Land use consent to construct a double circuit 110kV transmission line and poles to convey electricity between the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Site and the existing National Grid Line, including an associated Substation, Battery Energy Storage System (“BESS”) and Operations and Maintenance Facility and clearance of vegetation, site preparation, access road construction and traffic generation
SITE LOCATION:	The Project Site is shown on Map 4.1 Puke Kapo Hau (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1 of this consent
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION:	The relevant parts of the land within the Project Site shown in Appendix 1

Exercise of Consent

1. The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the information submitted to and authorised by the Environmental Protection Authority contained in the supporting technical documents submitted by the Consent Holder to the Environmental Protection Authority in support of its application for authorisation of Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.
2. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between these documents referenced in Condition 1 and the conditions of this consent, the conditions will be determinative.
3. Pursuant to Clause 26(1) Schedule 5 of the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024, this consent lapses 10 years after the date of commencement of the consent unless:
 - a) The consent is given effect to; or
 - b) The Consent Authority extends the period after which the consent lapses.

4. Pursuant to Section 134(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, this consent must only be exercised by the Consent Holder, its successor, or any person acting under the prior written approval of the Consent Holder.
5. Prior to the commencement of the works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must ensure that all personnel working on the site are made aware of, and have access at all times to:
 - a) All consent conditions; and
 - b) All management and/or monitoring plans.

Copies of these documents, including any certified amendments, must be present on-site at all times while the work authorised by this consent is being undertaken.

6. The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing of the commencement date of construction works no less than 10 working days prior to the commencement of works.
7. The Consent Holder must maintain and keep a Complaints Register to record any complaints about the construction activities and operation of transmission line and associated infrastructure received by the consent holder in relation to transmission noise and dust. The Register must also record, where the following information is available:
 - a) The date, time and duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint;
 - b) The location of the complainant when the incident was detected;
 - c) The possible cause of the incident; and
 - d) Any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder in response to the complaint, including timing of that corrective action.
8. The Complaints Register must be available to the Consent Authority at all reasonable times upon request. Complaints received by the Consent Holder that may infer non-compliance with the conditions of this resource consent shall be forwarded to the Consent Authority, within 48 hours of the complaint being received.

Review of Conditions

9. The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within 3 months of the one year anniversary of the commencement of construction works authorised as part of this consent, and within 3 months of this anniversary at five yearly intervals thereafter, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of this consent for any of the following purposes:
 - a) To review the effectiveness of the conditions of this consent in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of this consent;

- b) To address any adverse effects on the environment that have arisen as a result of the exercise of this consent that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of this consent, including addressing any issues arising out of complaints; and
- c) To review the adequacy of, and necessity for, any of the management and/or monitoring plans that are part of the conditions of this consent.

Charges

- 10. The Consent Holder must pay to the Consent Authority all required administration charges fixed by the Consent Authority pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to:
 - a) Administration, monitoring and inspection in relation to this consent; and
 - b) Charges authorised by regulations.

Design Drawings

- 11. At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction works authorised as part of this consent, the Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with a Site Development Plan for the activities consented. This plan must, as a minimum, include:
 - a) The location and specifications of all structures and buildings;
 - b) The layout and spacing of the wind turbines;
 - c) The specifications of the wind turbines, turbine platforms, foundations and hard stand areas;
 - d) The layout and placement composition of the internal access road network;
 - e) The location of all fill disposal sites;
 - f) The location and specifications of internal access road network;
 - g) Engineering plans and sections of earthworks, including erosion and sediment control measures (locations, dimensions, capacity etc) and supporting calculations and design drawings; and
 - h) A works programme, including any staging and the proposed start date of the works.
- 12. Within one month of the completion of works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with a set of as-built plans for the consented activities.

Certification Process for Draft Management Plans

- 13. The following draft management plans prepared by the Consent Holder and submitted with the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 must be submitted as finals to the Consent Authority for written certification, not less than 20 working days prior to construction works commencing:

- a) Environmental Construction Management Plan (ECMP);
 - b) Earthworks Management Plan (EMP), including erosion, sediment and chemical treatment measures;
 - c) Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP);
 - d) Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan (EMMP);
 - e) Lizard Management Plan (LMP);
 - f) Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP);
 - g) *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionathum* Management Plan (C&EMP);
 - h) Woody Weeds Management Plan (WWMP);
 - i) Archaeological Management Plan (AMP);
 - j) Fire Management Plan (FMP); and
 - k) Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP).
14. Certification is required to verify that the management plans, including any amendments and updates:
- a) meet the objectives in Condition 19 (ECMP); Condition 21 (EMP); Condition 24 (CTMP); Condition 28 (EMMP); Condition 29 (LMP); Condition 31 (RMP); Condition 33 (C&EMP); Condition 35 (WWMP); Condition 42 (AMP); Condition 44 (FMP); and Condition 46 (CNMP).
 - b) satisfy the requirements in Condition 22 (EMP); Condition 25 (CTMP); Condition 30 (LMP); Condition 32 (RMP); Condition 34 (C&EMP); Condition 36 (WWMP); Condition 43 (AMP); Condition 45 (FMP); and Condition 47 (CNMP).
15. The Consent Holder must follow the process set out below for the certification of the management plans identified in Condition 13, from the Consent Authority:
- a) Documents requiring written certification must be submitted to the Consent Authority in electronic form;
 - b) Subject to (d) and (e) below, works to which the management plans relate must not commence until the Consent Holder has received written certification from the Consent Authority;
 - c) The Consent Authority will provide written certification to the Consent Holder within 20 working days, unless (d) below applies;
 - d) If the Consent Authority's response is that they are not able to certify the documents, the reasons are to be provided in writing, and the Consent Holder must consider the Consent Authority's reasons and resubmit amended documents for written certification; and

- e) Certification, including of amendments to management plans, under this condition is for the purpose of confirming that the management plans meet the relevant objectives and requirements set out in these consents and is not an approval of the merits of the plans or a reassessment of the consented activity.
16. The Consent Holder may make amendments to the Environmental Construction Management Plan and associated management and/or monitoring plans (as listed in Condition 13).
- Any such amendments must:
- a) Continue to meet the objectives of the relevant plan;
 - b) Remain consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and
 - c) Be subject to the certification process required under Condition G16A, prior to implementation of the amendment.

Amendments to Certified Management Plans

- 17. The Consent Holder may make amendments to the Environmental Construction Management Plan and associated management and/or monitoring plans (as listed in Condition 13).
- 18. A copy of any updated Environmental Construction Management Plan and associated management and/or monitoring plans (as listed in Condition 13) must be provided to the Consent Authority for certification.

Environmental Construction Management Plan (ECMP)

- 19. The ECMP sets out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to the construction, rehabilitation and operation of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 and transmission line are complied with. The objectives of the ECMP are to:
 - a) Minimise the overall area of disturbance, so as to reduce the potential impact on fauna, flora and water bodies;
 - b) Minimise the generation of sediment and sediment laden runoff;
 - c) Ensure that appropriate monitoring and reporting of all activities is undertaken in accordance with the consent conditions;
 - d) Ensure that the earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for final surfaces which are suitable for rehabilitation;
 - e) Ensure that earthworks are contoured to blend with the surrounding environment;
 - f) To ensure that the design and appearance of the substation, BESS and operations and maintenance building are appropriately located within the environment;

- g) To ensure natural flow paths are maintained to natural inland wetlands during construction; and
 - h) Provide a framework for the individual management plans including but not limited to:
 - i. Earthworks Management Plan;
 - j. Construction Traffic Management Plan.
 - k. Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan;
 - l. Archaeological Management Plan;
 - m. Fire Management Plan; and
 - n. Construction Noise Management Plan.
 - i) Provide an overall Site Development Plan.
20. The Consent Holder must at all times construct the Pukekahu - Hau - Manherangi Wind Farm Stage 2 and Operations and Maintenance Facility and the transmission line, poles, substation, BESS and access roads in accordance with the certified EOMP and associated management and/or monitoring plans (as listed in Conditions 13 and 19).

Earthworks Management Plan (including erosion, sediment and chemical treatment measures)

21. The EMP must achieve the following objectives:
- a) To minimise the overall area of disturbance, to reduce the potential impact on wetlands and streams;
 - b) To minimise the generation of sediment and sediment laden runoff;
 - c) To ensure that the earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for final surfaces which are suitable for rehabilitation where rehabilitation is proposed;
 - d) To ensure the control and/or mitigation of any potential adverse effects of dust emissions, sediment run-off or contamination of stormwater;
 - e) To ensure that earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for compliance with relevant consent conditions in respect of water quality criteria applicable to discharge permits, and avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects on the environment; and
 - f) Contour the Surplus Fill Disposals in such a manner that they do not impound water nor divert natural flow paths to adjacent natural inland wetland catchments.
22. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 21 the erosion and sediment control measures prepared under the EMP must, as a minimum, contain the following details:
- a) Specific control measures (including details on their locations, dimensions, capacity) with details on how the earthworks and implementation of control measures will be staged);

- b) Supporting calculations and design drawings for all stages of earthworks;
 - c) Catchment boundaries and contour information;
 - d) Details of construction methods;
 - e) Timing and duration of construction and operation of control works;
 - f) Details relating to the management of exposed areas; and
 - g) Monitoring and maintenance requirements, including
 - i. monitoring methodologies, frequency, and thresholds;
 - ii. record keeping and maintenance requirements for control works.
 - h) Removal of control works, including stabilisation of the catchment and rehabilitation requirements.
23. The erosion and sediment control measures outlined within the certified ECTMP must generally comply with the requirements of Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region (Guidance Document 2016/05).

Construction Traffic Management Plan

24. The Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) must achieve the following objectives:
- a) Protect public safety; and
 - b) Minimise delays to road users.
25. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 24 the CTMP must, as a minimum, contain the following details:
- a) Details of how legislative requirements and consent conditions in relation to construction traffic will be satisfied;
 - b) The proposed construction programme, traffic volumes and routes, worker carparking or carpooling, as necessary;
 - c) Driver protocols;
 - d) Measures to manage over-weight and over-dimension loads;
 - e) Measures to manage effects on adjacent properties and farm operations, including stock crossings;
 - f) Local school bus routes and timetables;
 - g) Communication arrangements;
 - h) Road improvements and maintenance;

- i) Measures to manage arrivals and departures over the construction period, including monitoring and reporting of:
 - i. of public roads and traffic management (incident reporting and investigation)
 - ii. worksite incidents; and
 - j) Monitoring requirements (including in relation to road pavements).
26. The CTMP will be finalised after consulting with Clutha District Council, Dunedin City Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi as road controlling authorities.
27. No heavy construction traffic will access the site except via Mahinerangi Road and All Dorado Track and between the hours of 6.00 am and 10.00 pm. This does not prevent the use of any other roads between the port and State Highway 87 outside these hours. This may require the development of a layby for temporary parking of such vehicles before they reach Mahinerangi Road.

Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan

28. The objective of the Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan is to set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to ecological monitoring and management are complied with. In respect to this consent, the Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan provides a framework for the following individual management plans listed:
- a) Lizard Management Plan;
 - b) Rehabilitation Management Plan;
 - c) *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* Management Plan; and
 - d) Woody Weed Management Plan.

Lizard Management Plan

29. The objective of the Lizard Management Plan (LMP) is to avoid, minimise, remedy, or compensate for any adverse effects of construction works on native lizard species within the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 Wind Farm Development and transmission line corridor.
30. In order to achieve the objective established in Condition 29 as a minimum the LMP must contain the following:
- a) Planning and timing of lizard capture/salvage, handling, relocation and roles and responsibilities;
 - b) Preparing habitat at release sites, capturing lizards at impact sites, temporary captivity (if required), data collection, transport to and release at receiving sites;
 - c) Predator control; and

- d) Post-release monitoring, contingency implementation as appropriate, and reporting to the Department of Conservation.

Rehabilitation Management Plan

- 31. The objectives of the Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) are to:
 - a) Following the practical completion of earthworks, disturbed areas and fill batters, create stable landforms by establishing vegetation cover (which may include pasture) and erosion-resistant surfaces that have characteristics that favour growth of sustainable plant communities and manage run off and sediment generation; and
 - b) Prevent weeds and pests invading the site.
- 32. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 31, as a minimum the RMP must contain the following details:
 - a) How cut batters will be stabilised and rehabilitated;
 - b) How topsoil will be stockpiled and stabilised;
 - c) Rehabilitation of construction sites in pasture;
 - d) Planting in the Wetland Compensation Site;
 - e) Monitoring requirements;
 - f) Rehabilitation completion criteria; and
 - g) Contact details of the key personnel responsible for rehabilitation of the site.

***Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* Management Plan**

- 33. The objective of the *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* Management Plan (C&EMP) is to minimise actual or potential adverse effects on *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* (Classified as At Risk plant species) in specific locations identified in the C&EMP that could potentially be affected by construction activities.
- 34. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 33, as a minimum the C&EMP must contain the following details:
 - a) Monitoring and mitigation requirements in respect of *Carex tenuiculmis* located within wetlands within the transmission line corridor.

Woody Weed Management Plan

- 35. The objective of the Woody Weed Management Plan (WWMP) is to ensure that invasive woody weeds (i.e., wilding pines, gorse, Spanish heath and broom) within the project site (in excess of the status quo) are targeted for control.

36. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 35, as a minimum the WWMP must contain the following:
- a) Baseline extent of weed cover;
 - b) Weed management requirements, particularly relating to:
 - i. Vehicle use and cleaning requirements;
 - ii. Site rehabilitation requirements;
 - iii. Weed monitoring and control requirements prior, during and post construction; and
 - iv. Reporting requirements to the Consent Authority in relation to weed control activities undertaken.
37. All weed control as detailed in the WWMP should be recorded and an annual report submitted to the Consent Authority outlining the weed control activities undertaken.
38. During construction works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must take all reasonable precautions to minimise the spread of pest plants and aquatic weeds. In particular, the Consent Holder must:
- a) Prior to entering the site, ensure all machinery and equipment is cleaned within the designated wash-down areas established in accordance with the approved Construction Environmental Management Plan (including Section 2.3 – Wash Down Water), to remove all visible soil, sediment and/or vegetation. Where machinery or equipment has previously been used in waterbodies, the cleaning shall include the use of suitable chemical or treatment methods to kill *Didymosphenia germinata* (didymo).
 - b) Avoid construction works in areas where aquatic pest plants, including *Lagarosiphon major*, are known to be present, where practicable;
 - c) To prevent the spread of *Didymosphenia germinata* or any other pest plant, not use machinery in the bed or berm of a waterbody that has been used in any area known to be affected by pest plants within the previous 20 working days, unless the machinery has been thoroughly cleaned using an appropriate decontamination solution within the designated wash-down areas;
 - d) Remove any vegetation caught on machinery and equipment at the completion of construction works; and
 - e) At the completion of construction works and prior to leaving the site, ensure all machinery and equipment is washed down within the designated wash-down areas to reduce the potential for pest species being spread from the site.

Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Plan

39. An Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Plan (EMRP) must be prepared by the Consent Holder that sets out a schedule of monitoring to be undertaken and requirements for reporting of these results in accordance with the conditions of resource consent.
40. Consent Holder must prepare and submit an annual Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Plan to the Consent Authority, prior to each anniversary of the commencement of this resource consent. The report must set out the monitoring results in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents and must cover the preceding 12-month monitoring period.
41. As a minimum, the Environmental Monitoring Report must:
- a) Summarise all environmental monitoring undertaken;
 - b) Summarise all the data collected, as required under the Environmental Monitoring Plan outlined above, and any other conditions of resource consent. This may include graphical presentation, statistical summations of monitoring data, critical analysis of the information in terms of compliance and environmental effects;
 - c) Highlight and discuss any relevant environmental trends;
 - d) Report and discuss any difficulties in compliance with the conditions of the consent and the measures adopted to rectify problems; and
 - e) List any maintenance work needed, proposed or undertaken to ensure compliance with the conditions of the consent or to facilitate operations.

Archaeological Management Plan

42. The objective of the Archaeological Management Plan (AMP) is to:
- a) Establish management procedures to be followed during archaeological monitoring of earthworks and procedures for recording any archaeological evidence before it is modified or destroyed; and
 - b) Provide protocols for the exposure of archaeological remains including koiwi tangata (human remains) or taonga (Māori artefacts).
43. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 42, as a minimum the AMP must contain the following:
- a) An outline of any pre and post-earthwork archaeological requirements;
 - b) Procedures if archaeological sites/finds are exposed when the archaeologist is not present;
 - c) An Accidental Discovery Protocol endorsed by Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou;

- d) The required stand down periods in the immediate vicinity of an archaeological site/find.

Fire Management Plan

44. The objective of the Fire Management Plan (FMP) is to establish management procedures to ensure that the fire risk associated with the transmission line and associated infrastructure is minimised and, should fires occur, that immediate and appropriate action is instigated.
45. In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 44, as a minimum the FMP must contain the following details:
- a) Identifying fire hazards;
 - b) Outline fire prevention/mitigation strategies;
 - c) Identify water sources;
 - d) Emergency response procedures;
 - e) Contact details of the key personnel responsible for emergency response on the site.

Construction Noise Management Plan

46. The objective of the Construction Noise Management Plan (CNMP) is to ensure that construction noise remains in accordance with the limits set out in NZS 6803 :1999 *Acoustics - Construction Noise*, which details the types of construction and procedures for “long term” duration, as set out in Table 1 of this condition.

Table 1: Noise limits for construction work of “long term” duration adapted from the Table 2 of NZS 6803

Time of week	Time period	Long-term duration	
		dB LAeq	dB LAfmax
Weekdays	0600 – 0730	55	75
	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 2000	65	80
	2000 – 0630	45	75
Saturdays	0730 – 1800	70	85
	1800 – 0630	45	75
Sundays and public holidays	0730 – 1800	55	85
	1800 – 0630	45	75

47. The CNMP must as a minimum, address the noise management measures set out in the relevant annexures of NZS6803:1999 *Acoustics - Construction Noise* and address the following matters:
- a) Construction scheduling;
 - b) Machinery and equipment to be used, including the use of non-percussive or low noise machinery where practicable;
 - c) Hours of operation, including times and days when noisy construction work will occur; and

- d) Communication and complaints response.

Earthworks and construction

48. All earthmoving machinery, and ancillary equipment must be operated in a manner which ensures spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants are prevented to the greatest extent practicable. Refuelling and lubrication activities must be carried out at least 10 metres from any waterbody, or overland flow path, that is sufficient to ensure that any spillage can be contained and not enter surface water.
49. All disturbed or cut vegetation, soil or debris must be placed in a position where it will not enter, nor cause erosion of, any waterbody.
50. All disturbed areas, other than the permanent hard stand areas and access tracks, must be progressively rehabilitated in accordance with the practices and procedures of the ECMP outlined in Conditions 19 and the objectives of the RMP outlined in Condition 31.
51. Upon completion of the approved works, all construction machinery, plant, temporary fencing, signage, chemicals, rubbish, debris, surplus materials and associated equipment must be removed from the site, and the site must be left in a tidy condition.
52. To minimise erosion, the Consent Holder must ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that all clean water run-off from stabilised surfaces including catchment areas up gradient of the site is diverted away from the exposed areas via a stabilised erosion and sediment control system.

110 kV Transmission Lines and Poles

53. The transmission lines and poles must be located generally as shown in the Transmission Line Plans.
54. The transmission line must have a maximum of three conductors and a maximum voltage not exceeding 110 kV.
55. The transmission line will be supported by up to 25 monopoles with a maximum height of 45 metres above ground level (excluding any earth wire).
56. Notwithstanding Condition 55 above, double pole structures may be utilised to support the transmission line only where topographical or technical constraints limit the utilisation of monopole structures. All double pole structures must have a maximum height of 45m above ground level (excluding any earth wire).
57. Transmission lines must be specifically designed to prevent the electrocution of Kārearea (New Zealand Falcons). Where practicable and effective to do so, the design will include the following requirements:
- a) All distribution transformer bushings connections be taped or covered;

- b) Taller bushings and insulators be considered on transformers and overhead structures;
- c) All HV droppers will use black PVC covered conductor with split-tubing used to supplement it where possible. Split tubing or an alternative should be used at voltages above 11kV; and
- d) That network drawings and designs incorporate wildlife symbology and graphic representations.

Battery Energy Storage System

- 58. The BESS must be located generally as shown in the Transmission Line Plans.
- 59. The BESS will be security-fenced, with up to 32 battery containers mounted on concrete foundation pads which have an impervious area not exceeding 70 metres by 60 metres (being 0.42 hectares).
- 60. Each battery container must not exceed a height of 3 metres above ground level.

Substation

- 61. The substation must be located generally as shown in the Transmission Line Plans.
- 62. The maximum height of the substation buildings must not exceed 7 metres above ground level.
- 63. The substation must comprise a security-fenced impervious surface area not exceeding 750 square metres.
- 64. Any transformers and radiators in the substation will be enclosed by bunds. The bunds must be designed with sufficient capacity to retain any potential discharge of oil or other contaminant.

Operations and Maintenance Facility

- 65. The operations and maintenance facility must be located generally as shown in the Transmission Line Plans.
- 66. The operations and maintenance facility (which includes a workshop, trafficable/car parking area, hazardous material storage area, operations and maintenance building and services) must occupy a security-fenced impervious surface area not exceeding 2,200 square metres.
- 67. Buildings within the operations and maintenance facility must not exceed:
 - a) 8 metres above ground level; and
 - b) 840 square metres in total floor area.

Access Tracks

- 68. All access tracks which must be located generally as shown on the Transmission Line Plans.
- 69. All access tracks must have a:

- a) maximum overall length of 8.8 kilometres; and
 - b) maximum width of 4.5 metres widening up to 7 metres on bends.
70. Cut and fill batters associated with access tracks must be generally consistent with the cross-section design depicted in Appendix 2.

Operational Noise

71. Composite insulators will be installed on all transmission poles to minimise operational noise.
72. Operational noise must be measured in accordance with NZS6801: 2008: *Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound* and assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008: *Acoustics - Environmental Noise*.
73. Operational noise from activities authorised by this consent must not exceed the following limits within the notional boundary of any dwelling:
- | | | |
|----|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. | 7:00 am to 10:00 am | 55dBA L_{eq} |
| b. | 10:00 pm to 7:00am | 45dBA L_{eq} |
| c. | 10:00 pm to 7:00am | 75dBA L_{max} |

Archaeology

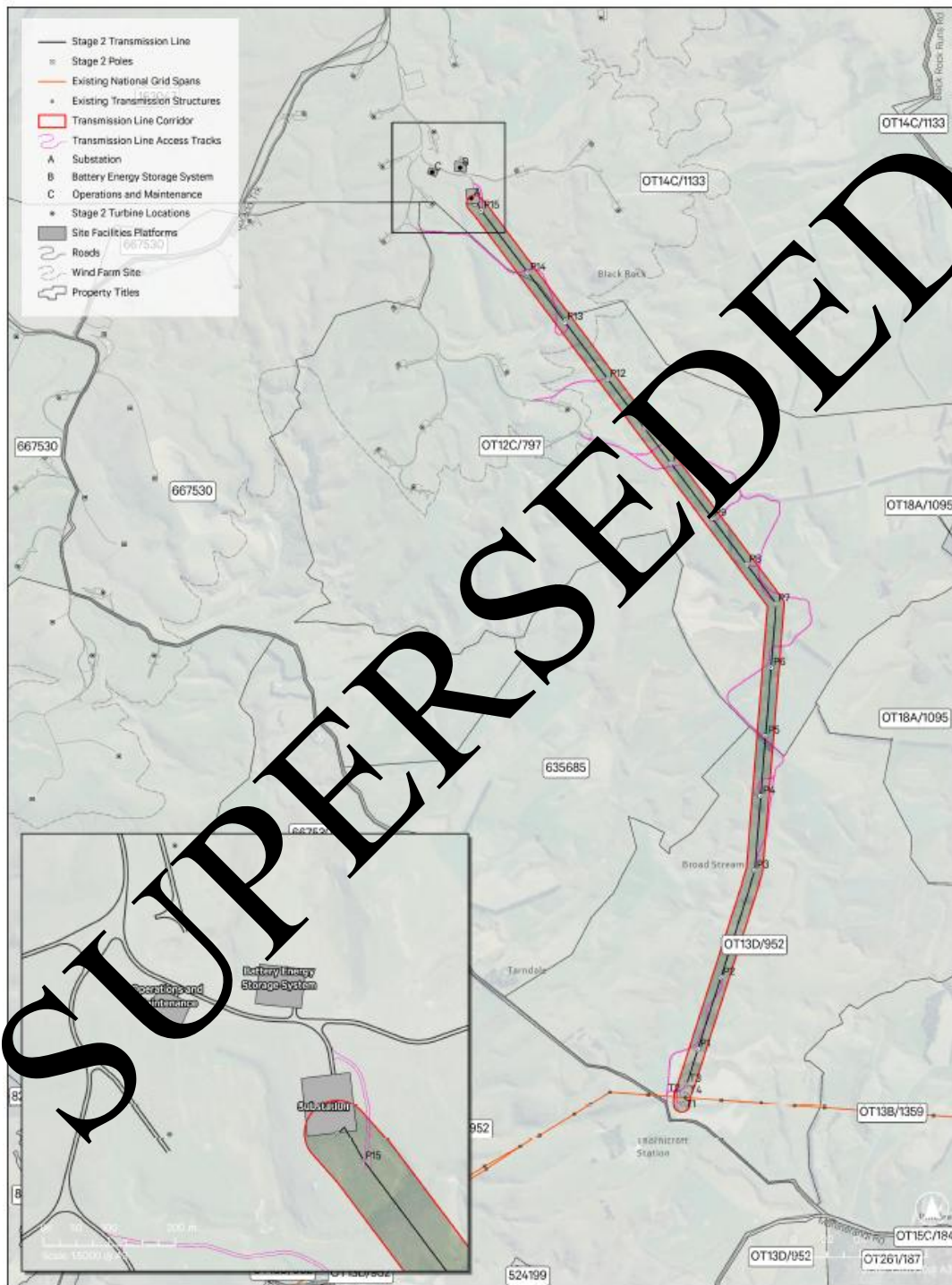
74. The consent holder shall ensure that all construction personnel involved in site disturbance activities are suitably trained in the requirements for the Accidental Discovery Protocols, and identification of archaeological sites and/or artefacts.
75. If an unidentified archaeological site is located during works, the following applies:
- a) Work must cease immediately at that place and within 20 metres around the site.
 - b) The contractor must shut down all machinery, secure the area, and advise the Site Manager.
 - c) The Site Manager must secure the site and notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required.
 - d) If the site is of Māori origin, the Site Manager must notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikaka to be undertaken, as long as all statutory requirements under legislation are met (Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act, Protected Objects Act).
 - e) If human remains (kōiwi) are uncovered the Site Manager must advise the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist, NZ Police and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and the above process under 4 must apply. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou will lead the management of any kōiwi tangata

(human remains of a Māori person) that have been uncovered, in line with the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Kōiwi Tangata policy 2019. Remains are not to be moved until such time as Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Heritage New Zealand have responded.

- f) Works affecting the archaeological site and any human remains (kōiwi) must not resume until Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga gives written approval for work to continue. Works affecting a site of Māori origin or containing kōiwi tangata must not resume until Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou give written approval for work to continue. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required.
- g) Where iwi so request, any information recorded as the result of the find such as a description of location and content, is to be provided for their records.
- h) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will advise if an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 is required for works to continue.

It is an offence under Section 87 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to modify or destroy an archaeological site without an authority from Heritage New Zealand irrespective of whether the works are permitted or consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act 1991.

APPENDIX 1 - PROJECT SITE

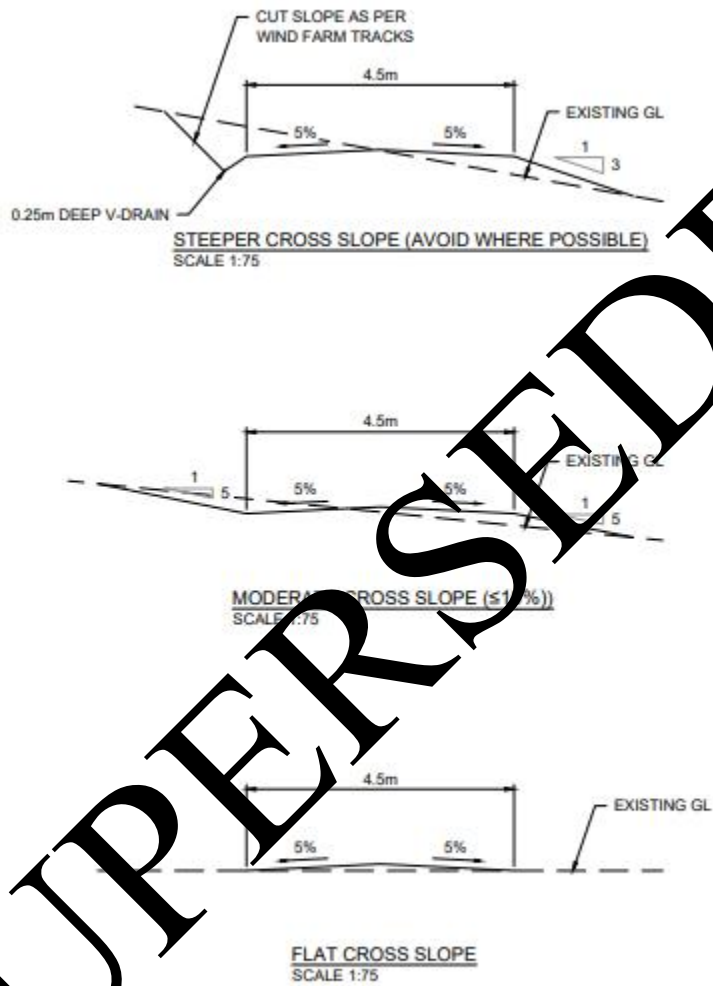


Isthmus.

Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 (Transmission Line)

Mercury 

APPENDIX 2 – TYPICAL ACCESS TRACK CROSS SECTION



TRANSMISSION LINE ACCESS TRACK TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS
SCALE 1:75

CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL: RM1409, LAND USE CONSENT

Date of commencement: As provided in s.116 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Date of lapsing of consent (if not given effect to): Ten (10) years as provided in s.125 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Purpose of consent: The various activities for which consent from Clutha District Council has been granted are:

- i) to construct, commission, operate and maintain the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm;
- ii) to emit noise from the Mahinerangi Wind Farm that will comply with the requirements of NZS 6808:2010 *"Acoustics - The Assessment and Measurement of Sound from Wind Turbine Generators"*, and NZS 6803:1999 *"Acoustics - Construction Noise"*;
- iii) to generate heavy traffic movements during the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm; and
- iv) to clear vegetation and undertake earthworks during the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm, including those associated with the construction of access tracks when they are within 10 metres of natural watercourses.

Legal Description of the Land: The relevant parts of the land described in Schedule A (below), otherwise as more specifically described in this consent and in the various plans and other information submitted by the applicant.

Schedule A:

1	Manawa Energy Limited	Sections 16-18 SO 21165 and Section 19 SO 21164, formally known as Sections 16-19, Block IV Hedgehope Survey District in 667530.
2	Landcorp Farming Limited	Section 4, Survey Office Plan 23490 in OT13D/952.
3	Beattie Family	Part Run 186B in OT14C/1133.
4	Hall Family	Part Section 5, Block X Lee Stream Survey District in OT14C/331, and Section 3, Block X Lee Stream Survey District in OT12C/797.

STANDARD CONDITIONS OF CONSENT:

1. The consent holder shall undertake all activities authorised by this consent, in general accordance with:
 - i) the plans and information submitted with the resource consent application dated 7 December 2006 and numbered RM1409 by the Clutha District Council and any other documentation relevant to the application including Boffa Miskell Plans W07190 Layout Development dated 18 March 2009 ("BMP W07190") as amended by the plans and information submitted in the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-track Approvals Act 2024 Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026; and
 - ii) The supporting technical documents submitted by the Consent Holder to the Environmental Protection Authority in support of its application for authorisation of Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.

Any request to change or cancel a consent condition must be made in accordance with s.127 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

2. The consent holder shall notify the Consent Authority, at least seven (7) working days in advance of the date of the commencement of works associated with this consent.
3. Unless it is otherwise specified in the conditions of this consent, compliance with any monitoring requirement imposed by these conditions shall be at the consent holder's expense.
4. Where conditions of this consent require the provision of further information such as reports or management plans by the consent holder, Clutha District Council may commission a peer review of this information to certify its accuracy and compliance with conditions of consent. This peer review shall be at the consent holder's expense.
5. The consent holder shall supply any agent or contractor working under this consent with a copy of the consent conditions on-site so that these conditions can be presented to an officer of the consent authority upon request.
6. Any works carried out during the life of the wind farm, whether maintenance, decommissioning or otherwise, shall be consistent with the conditions attached to this consent.
7. The consent holder shall pay to Clutha District Council all required administration costs and charges fixed by the Council pursuant to s.36 of the Act in relation to any:
 - i) administration, monitoring and inspection relating to this consent; and
 - ii) charges authorised by regulations.
8. In accordance with s.128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (and in addition to any more specific monitoring conditions attached), Clutha District Council may at two years after the commencement of this consent and at two yearly intervals thereafter, after giving not less than 20 working days notice in writing, serve notice on the consent holder of its intention to review any of the conditions of this consent for either of the following purposes:
 - (i) To deal with any adverse effect on the environment that may arise from

the exercise of this consent, including noise, and which it is appropriate to deal with at a later stage.

- (ii) To require the consent holder to adopt the best practicable option to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effect on the environment.
9. Upon completion of the construction of the wind farm, the consent holder shall advise the Consent Authority, in writing (and as appropriate supplemented by photographs) that all conditions of this consent have been complied with.
10. The consent holder shall ensure that copies of all the latest versions of applicable Management Plans are also supplied to the Compliance Manager, Otago Regional Council.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF CONSENT:

GENERAL

11. The maximum number of turbines in the Mahinerangi wind farm shall not exceed 56.
12. No later than six months after the construction of the turbines and the rehabilitation of tracks within the area known as the "Sunny Pines Block" [Part of Section 18 Block IV Hedgehope Survey District (CT OT12C/1173)] and shown on Figure 2 (attached), the consent holder shall remove all woody weeds from this block and provide legal protection from stock grazing via a QEII covenant or similar legally binding mechanism. Evidence that this condition has been complied with shall be supplied to the Consent Authority.
13. No later than six months after the establishment of the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Site [Section 3 Block X Lee Stream Survey District (CT OT12C/797) and Section 4 Block X Lee Stream SD in OT12C/797] and shown on Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4 (attached), the consent holder shall provide legal protection from stock grazing for the period of the operation of the Wind Farm via a covenant or similar legally binding mechanism. Evidence that this condition has been complied with shall be supplied to the Consent Authority.
14. If the wind farm ceases operation for a continuous 18-month period, or is decommissioned for any other reason, then all turbines and other above ground structures shall be removed and turbine footings covered and re-vegetated in accordance with the Rehabilitation Management Plan required under Condition 26 (vi)G) and 26C.
15. Any refueling, lubrication or mechanical repairs shall be undertaken in such a manner as to ensure that no spillages of hazardous substances occur onto the land surface or into water. Refueling and lubrication activities must be carried out at least 10m from any waterbody, or overland flow path, that is sufficient to ensure that any spillage can be contained and not enter surface water. If a fuel or oil spillage in excess of 10 litres occurs, the consent holder shall:
- i) immediately take such action or execute such work as may be necessary to stop and/or contain such escape; and

- ii) take all reasonable steps to remedy or mitigate any adverse effects on the environment resulting from the escape; and
- iii) inform the Consent Authority, within 24 hours of its occurrence and the steps taken, or being taken, to clean up the spill, remedy any adverse effects, and prevent any recurrence of such escape.

TURBINE CONSTRUCTION

- 16. The maximum turbine height to the tip of the blade shall not exceed 165 metres.
- 17. The minimum ground clearance of the turbine blades shall be 20 metres.
- 18. No turbine towers or foundations shall be located on any paper road. The centre of the turbine tower must be at least 10m from the boundary of a paper road, but the turbine blades may overhang the paper road boundary.
- 19. The wind turbine structures shall all be finished in the same neutral off-white or light grey, low reflectivity colour system.
- 20. Lattice pylons shall not be used for the wind turbine structures.
- 21. All turbines used within the wind farm site shall be similar in size and appearance.
- 22. The consent holder shall install navigational lighting in order to eliminate the potential for any danger to aircraft (whether direct or indirect) and will obtain an aeronautical report confirming that the final design achieves that requirement.
- 23. All navigational lights required on the turbines or meteorological masts pursuant to Condition 22 shall be shielded to screen downward light spill. The consent holder shall provide a copy of the written advice from the Civil Aviation Authority identifying the turbines upon which the navigational lights are installed to the Consent Authority within seven days of receiving such advice.

TURBINE OPERATION

- 24. The consent holder shall ensure that the extent of any shadow flicker caused by the wind turbines at any residential dwellings existing at date of consent and subsequent variation dated 31 October 2025 does not exceed the duration specified in the Victorian Government Department of Transport and Planning "Planning Guidelines for Development of Wind Energy Facilities, September 2023". The consent holder shall submit a report to the Consent Authority that confirms compliance with this condition for the 12 month period following the completion of construction of the last turbine authorised by this consent.
- 25. Where the wind turbines are shown to affect television reception as assessed by an independent and suitably qualified and experienced radio engineer at dwellings existing at the date of consent and located within 2 km of any turbines, the consent holder shall provide an alternative television reception arrangement (at no cost to the occupier) to those dwellings such that television reception is no worse than that present prior to the construction of the wind farm.

CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS

Site Development Plan and Associated Expert Certification

26. Not less than 20 working days prior to the commencement of any site works or construction activity, the consent holder shall submit a detailed Site Development Plan(s) to the Consent Authority for confirmation that it is in accordance with the conditions of consent and provide details of the final location of all facilities and infrastructure to be built as follows:

Stage 1 Site Development Plan:

- i) The Site Development Plan for Stage 1 shall be generally in accordance with BMP W07190. Subject to the exceptions noted below, all facilities and infrastructure shall be inside the Stage 1 Windfarm Development Area as depicted on BMP W07190 and shall maintain a Windfarm Buffer Area of at least 50m to any area of high ecological value as depicted on BMPW07190/1.

High ecological value areas are generally described and identified in the Ecological Assessment that forms Appendix 3 in Volume II of the resource consent application documents and are depicted on BMPW07190/1.

Areas of high ecological value consist of sites containing any of the following: high and medium quality wetland, rocky gully sides, high quality vegetation communities, rocky tors of sufficient size and/or configuration to provide lizard refuge, areas containing threatened plants as defined by Hitchmough et al, 2007 [New Zealand Threat Classification System Lists - 2005, Rod Hitchmough, Leigh Bull and Pam Cromarty (comp), January 2007, Department of Conservation, 194p (ISBN 0-478-14128-9)], or any successive publication, and waterbodies in the first order stream with resident Eldons galaxias.

The exceptions are:

- turbine locations 63, 65, 68, and 69 being development within the covenanted area and as marked on BMP W07190/1;
- access tracks in two areas as marked "D" on BMP W07190/1 and which are within or near areas of high ecological value;
- access tracks and associated earthworks within Windfarm Buffer Areas as generally marked on BMP W07190/1; and
- any sediment controls and associated earthworks that need to be located within Windfarm Buffer Areas to avoid adverse effects upon adjacent areas of high ecological value.

Stage 2 Site Development Plan:

The Stage 2 Site Development Plan shall be generally in accordance with Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan, which identifies the Stage 2 Wind Farm Development Area. All turbine towers, turbine foundations, facilities, infrastructure and cabling shall be located within the Stage 2 Wind Farm Development Area.

Matters relevant to both Stage 1 and Stage 2 Site Development Plans

The Site Development Plan shall include, but not be limited to:

- a) all finalised turbine locations, which shall only be located within the contingency zones depicted on BMPW07190/1 (for Stage 1 only) and Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan (as shown in Figure 5);
- b) all access tracks which shall be located generally as shown on Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan, with:
 - i) a maximum overall length of 31 km; and
 - ii) a post construction width of 5.5m widening to 9.5m on bends.
- c) cut and fill batters associated with tracking, which shall have a maximum height of 10m and slopes which are generally consistent with the typical cross section depicted in Appendix A;
- d) all permanent hard stand areas, which shall be located within the turbine contingency zones depicted on Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan so as to minimise the total volume and area of earthworks, shall have a maximum permanent hard stand area of 1855m² and a maximum depth of fill of 1.2m. In particular the hard stand areas for turbines located at Stage 1 Sites T80 and T86 shall be located to minimise the visual effects from Lake Mahinerangi;
- e) all fill sites for excess spoil which shall have a maximum volume of fill to be disposed of 390,000m³, a maximum coverage of 45ha, a maximum fill depth of 1m and maintain a minimum set back of 10m from waterbodies;
- f) sediment ponds, which shall have a maximum bund height of 3m.
- g) the substation and battery energy storage system (“BESS”) shall be located generally as shown on Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan;
- h) the operations and maintenance facility and associated waste and water services, and construction site office and depot, which shall be located generally as shown on Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan;
- i) the transmission line(s);
- j) the concrete batching area(s), which shall be located generally as shown on Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan;
- k) the internal transmission system;
- l) meteorological masts and equipment; and
- m) any other areas of land disturbance.

Advice note:

The substation, BESS, operations and maintenance facility are subject to a separate land use consent FTAA-2510-1125 and are shown on the Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan for locational purposes only.

- ii) Not less than 20 working days prior to any construction commencing in Stage 1, the consent holder shall submit to the Consent Authority a report from an independent and suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirming that the sites (subject to the exceptions in condition 26(i) above) affected by the development of the infrastructure identified in 26(i) above do not contain areas of high ecological value.
- iii) Not less than 20 working days prior to any construction commencing in Stage 1, the consent holder shall submit to the Consent Authority a report from an independent and suitably qualified and experienced ecologist confirming that high ecological value areas and associated buffer zones adjacent to tracks and defined construction zones have been identified and have been clearly marked as such prior to construction commencing and/or methodologies provided for in the relevant Supplementary Environmental Management Plans are sufficient to avoid any adverse effects upon such adjacent high ecological values areas.

Advice Note:

For the purpose of applying this condition to Stage 1, the following definitions are provided:

High quality vegetation communities (including high and medium quality wetlands) are areas that are no less than 50 m in longitudinal length with regards to gullies, and no less than 400 m² (i.e., 20 m by 20 m) for grasslands. Such areas will possess greater than 60% indigenous vegetation cover, one of more of the wetland, tussock/and, shrub/and/or flax and attributes.

Rocky tors of sufficient size and/or configuration to provide lizard refuge are any rock slab and/or any pile or multilayer of rocks greater than 3 m in diameter, with crevices and refuges.

Environmental Construction Management Plan

- 26A. The consent holder shall provide to the Consent Authority, a finalised comprehensive Environmental Construction Management Plan (ECMP) prepared by an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person for written certification 20 working days prior to construction work commencing.

For Stage 1, the ECMP shall generally be in accordance with Appendix 12 of the application documentation entitled *Mahinerangi Wind Farm Draft Environmental Construction Management Plan*, prepared by Kingett Mitchell Ltd.

For Stage 2, the ECMP shall generally be in accordance with Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 entitled “Draft Environmental Construction Management Plan Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2”, prepared by Riley Consultants Ltd, and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.

The applicable ECMP shall set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to the construction of

the Mahinerangi Wind Farm are complied with. This shall include management procedures for the establishment, operation, and rehabilitation phases of the wind farm.

- i) Subject to any other conditions of this consent, all activities shall be undertaken in accordance with the latest version of the applicable ECMP and related plans (as listed in condition 26A(vi)G) (below).
- ii) The applicable ECMP and associated plans shall be reviewed by the consent holder and may be amended accordingly to take into account:
 - (a) Any recommendations of independent experts engaged to undertake works in respect of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm.
 - (b) Any required actions identified as a result of monitoring under these consents.
 - (c) Any required actions to ensure that appropriate monitoring and reporting of all activities is undertaken in accordance with the resource consent conditions.
- iii) The applicable ECMP and related plans shall not be amended in a way that contravenes the objectives set out for the respective plans, in accordance with conditions set out in 26A, 26B, 26C, 26D, 26E, 26F, 26G.
- iv) A copy of the latest version of the applicable ECMP and associated plans shall be kept on site at all times and all key personnel shall be made aware of each Plans' contents.
- v) If amendments are made to the applicable ECMP (or associated plans) in accordance with condition 26A(ii) above, updated plans must be provided to the Consent Authority.

Purpose and Content of ECMP

- vi) The purpose of the ECMP is to detail the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to construction, rehabilitation and operation of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm are complied with and that adverse potential effects on the environment associated with construction are appropriately avoided, remedied or mitigated. The ECMP shall provide for the following objectives:
 - (a) To minimise the overall area of disturbance, so as to reduce the potential impact on fauna, flora and waterbodies.
 - (b) To minimise the sediment generation and sediment laden runoff.
 - (c) To ensure that appropriate monitoring and reporting of all activities is undertaken in accordance with the resource consent conditions.
 - (d) To ensure that the earthworks associated with the construction of the access tracks be contoured so that, to the greatest extent practicable, they will blend the tracking with the surrounding landscape;
 - (e) To ensure that the earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for final surfaces which are suitable for

rehabilitation.

- (f) To ensure that the areas of fill disposal are contoured so that, to the greatest extent practicable, they blend with the surrounding landform;
- (g) To ensure that the design and appearance of the switch station for Stage 1, and the substation for Stage 2 are appropriately located within the environment.
- (h) To ensure that the earthworks associated with the construction of the turbine, hard stand areas and any other landing and lay-by sites will be contoured to blend with the surrounding landform.
- (i) To ensure that any low quality gully sites located in Stage 1 be appropriately used for spoil disposal (consistent with condition 26E(vii)(b)(iv) below).
- (j) To ensure natural flow paths are maintained to natural inland wetlands during construction.
- (k) To provide a framework for the individual management plans including, but not limited to:
 - an Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan;
 - an Earthworks Management Plan;
 - A Construction Traffic Management Plan;
 - Supplementary Environmental Management Plans (SEMPs) associated with Stage 1 construction of tracking and sediment control devices and any associated earthworks located within the Windfarm Buffer Areas;
 - a Fire Management Plan; and
 - an Archaeological Management Plan.
- vii) The ECMP shall contain an explanation of how it will be implemented and associated implementation responsibilities. This shall include a description of the documentation and information management and approvals processes to be used in implementing the plan, and a description of the process for monitoring performance and changes to the plan based on monitoring activity.
- viii) The consent holder shall ensure that the establishment, operational and rehabilitation phases of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the ECMP.
- ix) A joint report from an independent and qualified landscape architect and an independent and qualified engineer shall be provided to the Consent Authority, three months post-construction confirming that the ECMP requirements have been complied with (and relevant objectives met) in respect of the following:
 - (a) the earthworks associated with the construction of the access tracks have been contoured to ensure that, to the greatest extent practicable, they have blended the tracking with the surrounding landscape;

- (b) the areas of fill disposal have been contoured to ensure that, to the greatest extent practicable, they have blended with the surrounding landform;
- (c) the design, appearance and location of the switch station for Stage 1, and substation for Stage 2; and
- (d) the earthworks associated with the construction of the turbine, hard stand areas and any other landing and lay-by sites have been contoured to blend with the surrounding landform.

26B Environmental Monitoring Plan and Report

The Consent Holder must prepare and submit an annual Environmental Monitoring Report to the Consent Authority prior to each anniversary of the commencement of the resource consents. The report must set out the monitoring results in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents and must cover the preceding 12 month monitoring period.

As a minimum, the Environmental Monitoring Report shall:

- (a) Summarise all environmental monitoring undertaken;
- (b) Summarise all the data collected, as required by the Environmental Monitoring Plan outlined above and any other conditions of resource consent. This may include graphical presentation, statistical summations of monitoring data, critical analysis of the information in terms of compliance and environmental effects;
- (c) Highlight and discuss any relevant environmental trends;
- (d) Report and discuss any difficulties in compliance with the conditions of the consent and the measures adopted to rectify problems; and
- (e) List any maintenance works needed, proposed or undertaken to ensure compliance with the conditions of the consent or to facilitate operations.

26C Rehabilitation Management Plan

- i) The Rehabilitation Management Plan shall be prepared by an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person and provided to the Consent Authority 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction activities.

The Rehabilitation Management Plan shall define the scope and methodology for rehabilitation of the areas affected by the construction activities and the on-going maintenance of the rehabilitation work and shall be implemented under the supervision of a suitably qualified, experienced and independent person.

- ii) The consent holder shall undertake rehabilitation and revegetation of areas affected by construction activities to achieve an outcome generally in accordance with the following objectives:
 - (a) Following the practical completion of earthworks, disturbed areas and fill batters, create stable landforms by establishing vegetation cover (which may include pasture) and erosion-

resistant surfaces that have characteristics that favour growth of sustainable plant communities and manage run off and sediment generation;

- (b) To prevent weeds and pests invading the site in a manner that is consistent with the weeds and pests control programme required pursuant to Condition 33 and 34; and
 - (c) Provide methods for rehabilitation of snow tussock in the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites.
- iii) The Rehabilitation Management Plan shall provide details and methodologies for achieving the rehabilitation objectives set out in 26C(ii) above, and those to be adopted during construction and operation of the wind farm and the post-construction phase, in order that compliance with all other conditions of the resource consent can be achieved.
- iv) The Rehabilitation Management Plan shall, as a minimum, address the following:
- (a) The rehabilitation objectives set out in Condition 26C(ii) above
 - (b) The personnel who will be on-site and their responsibilities such that the provisions of the plan can be implemented at all times
 - (c) The means by which weeds will be controlled and targets for weeds met during the wind farm construction and operation stages in accordance with the control programme required pursuant to Condition 33.
 - (d) The methodology for rehabilitation shall include but not be limited to:
 - i. Scrappy Pines Block, Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites and other areas listed as Stage 1 exceptions in 26(i): removal of tussock for direct transfer, storage and maintenance of tussock, replacement of tussock vegetation in the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites and planting of additional tussock and other species as necessary such that a community is reestablished and is similar to that which existed prior to construction commencing as determined in accordance with (e) below.
 - ii. Pasture grassland and turbine sites: recontouring, regrassing, erosion controls, control of woody weeds.
 - iii. Softening of batters by hydroseeding (on steep batters) or by direct transfer and/or planting (on gentle slopes) to match the vegetation of the adjacent terrain.
 - (e) The survey methodology to be employed prior to works commencing to characterise the vegetation communities present in the 'Scrappy Pines Block', Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites and other areas listed as Stage 1 exceptions in 26(i), such that the percentage cover, and the species present are confirmed.
- v) The Rehabilitation Management Plan shall contain completion criteria, that, when met, will show that rehabilitation has succeeded. These

criteria, shall include, as a minimum, measures which confirm:

- (a) Establishment of snow tussock communities on the 'Scrappy Pines Block', Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites and areas that are specified as Stage 1 exceptions in condition 26(i), which are of similar species composition and percentage cover of the vegetation that was present, prior to the works commencing (as identified in (iv)(e) above;
 - (b) Establishment of pasture grassland in all other areas.
 - (c) Management of runoff and sediment generation;
 - (d) The outcomes for weed and pest control programmes.
- vi) The Stage 1 Mahinerangi Wind Farm Rehabilitation Plan (dated July 2010) shall be updated within three months to replace the individual turbine locations (turbines 1, 5, 6, 7 & 9) stipulated for tussock rehabilitation under Table 1 of the MWF Stage 1 Pre-construction Vegetation Survey (dated September 2010) with the proposed, rehabilitation methodology and targets and the rehabilitation sites(s) identified in Figure 1, Section 1.2, Page 3) of the s.127 'Mahinerangi Wind Farm – Request for changes of Vegetation Rehabilitation' application document received by Council on 16 August 2017, as approved and attached to this consent.

26D Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan

- i) For Stage 1 an Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan shall be prepared by an independent and suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm Ecological Assessment prepared by Kingett Mitchell Ltd. The Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan shall form part of the ECMP required under Condition 26A. That Plan shall set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to ecological monitoring and management are complied with. The Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan shall make provision for the following (as a minimum):
 - a) Monitoring, and associated reporting (as required by Conditions 28 - 33) in relation to:
 - bird strike;
 - New Zealand Falcon (*Falco novaseelandiae*);
 - mammal pests and predators;
 - *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum*; and
 - invasive weeds.
 - (b) A requirement that all contractors shall be required to ensure that all vehicles shall, as far as is practicable, be confined to formed access routes and the active construction zone (see Condition 26E(vi)).
 - (c) A requirement that construction vehicles must be cleaned of adhering soil before entering the site.
 - (d) A requirement that the consent holder use its reasonable

endeavours to source weed free aggregate for all construction, operational and maintenance related requirements.

- ii) For Stage 2, the Consent Holder shall ensure that ecological monitoring and management of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the following Management Plans:
 - a) Rehabilitation Management Plan;
 - b) *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* Management Plan;
 - c) Avifauna Management Plan;
 - d) Woody Weed Management Plan; and
 - e) Mammalian Pest Control Plan.

26E Earthworks Management Plan

- i) An Earthworks Management Plan shall be prepared and shall be submitted by the consent holder to the Consent Authority, for certification 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction activities. The Earthworks Management Plan shall set out the practices and management procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to earthworks are complied with. The Earthworks Management Plan shall form part of the ECMP required under Condition 26A.
- ii) For Stage 1, matters to be provided for by the management procedures include, but are not limited to, relevant matters contained within Part C - Earthworks Management Plan of the draft ECMP which formed Appendix 12 of Volume II of the resource consent application documents.

For Stage 2, the finalised Earthworks Management Plan shall generally be in accordance with Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 entitled “Draft Earthworks Management Plan Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2”, prepared by Riley Consultants Ltd and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.

- iii) The Stage 1 Earthworks Management Plan shall provide for the following objectives:
 - a) to ensure that earthworks do not adversely affect areas of high ecological value (acknowledging the provision of relevant Buffer Areas (as marked on BMP W07190/1) and SEMP) and water bodies within the Mahinerangi Wind Farm site;
 - b) to ensure that adverse visual effects are minimised;
 - c) to minimise sediment generation and sediment laden runoff;
 - d) to ensure the control and/or mitigation of adverse effects of any dust, sediment run-off or contamination of stormwater.
 - e) to avoid adverse effects from sediment run-off from fill areas and provide for sediment control works that will be capable of safely passing a 5% AEP rainfall storm.

The Stage 2 Earthworks Management Plan shall provide for the following objectives:

- a) To minimise the overall area of disturbance, to reduce the potential impact on wetlands and streams;
 - b) To minimise the generation of sediment and sediment laden runoff;
 - c) To ensure that the earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for final surfaces which are suitable for rehabilitation where rehabilitation is proposed;
 - d) To ensure the control and/or mitigation of any potential adverse effects of dust emissions, sediment run-off or contamination of stormwater; and
 - e) To ensure that earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for compliance with relevant consent conditions in respect of water quality criteria applicable to discharge permits and avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects on the environment; and
 - f) Contour the Surplus Fill Disposals in such a manner that they do not impound water nor divert natural flow paths to adjacent natural inland wetland catchments.
- iv) The Earthworks Management Plan shall generally comply with the requirements of Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region (Guidance Document 2016/05).
- v) The consent holder shall ensure that all earthworks associated with the construction of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Earthworks Management Plan.
- vi) The consent holder shall define the active construction zone which is comprised of the various sites detailed in Condition 26 (i) by clearly marking (i.e. fence, tape or other appropriate mechanism) the limits of the construction zone.
- vii) The Earthworks Management Plan shall, as a minimum address the following:
- a) The objectives set out in 26E(iii) above, and methods appropriate to the Mahinerangi Wind Farm site;
 - b) The overall design of the rehabilitated landscape, taking into account the need to:
 - (i) ensure that where appropriate, sediment control areas are installed prior to soil disposal work;
 - (ii) minimise erosion from fill areas by providing for appropriate and stable:
 - sediment compaction levels; and
 - revegetation.
 - (iii) ensure that sediment control devices for fill areas are designed to cater for a 5% AEP rainfall storm event ;
 - (iv) The Earthworks Management Plan shall include details for

spoil disposal, and how the following criteria are to be met:

- a) That fill disposal must not result in siltation of downstream streams.
- b) That fill disposal must not result in changes to downstream stream water nutrient concentrations or to other chemical stream water parameters.
- c) How potentially affected adjacent wetlands will be avoided or minimised by the consent holder.
- d) How any adverse vegetation changes revealed by monitoring are to be remedied or mitigated by the consent holder.

26F Supplementary Environmental Management Plans (used for Stage 1 works only)

- i) The consent holder shall submit to the Consent Authority, at least 10 working days prior to commencement of construction activities associated with the establishment of access tracks and/or sediment control works in the areas within the Windfarm Buffer Areas or areas marked "D" on BMPW07190/1 specific Supplementary Environmental Management Plans (*SEMPs*). The *SEMPs* will form part of the ECI. The *SEMPs* shall set out the practices and procedures to ensure that access tracks and associated earthworks and sediment control works within the Windfarm Buffer Areas or areas marked "D" on BMPW07190/1, are constructed so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects upon adjacent areas of high ecological value.
- ii) The *SEMPs* shall, as a minimum, address the following construction related activities:
 - a) the erection of structures across and/or within the bed of watercourses;
 - b) the establishment of diversion channels when erecting structures across and/or within the bed of watercourses;
 - c) the establishment of fill disposal areas;
 - d) the disturbance of the bed of any watercourses resulting from any construction activity within the bed of watercourses;
 - e) the diversion of water associated with any construction activity within the bed of watercourses;
 - f) construction related discharges; and
 - g) any other activity which is within the Windfarm Buffer Areas identified on Plan BMPW07190/1.

iii) As a minimum, the *SEMP* for each specific construction activity identified in Condition 26F(ii) shall include the following information:

- a) a map showing the specific location of each structure and/or component related to the construction activity and the high ecological value area for which protection is required, including sphagnum bogs and streams;
- b) identification of whether the structure and/or component related to the construction activity is temporary or permanent and confirmation of the risk of potential adverse effects on high ecological value areas;

- c) the timing and duration of the activity (i.e. structure erection or discharge etc);
- d) cross-section and plan drawings to scale showing the dimensions and nature of each structure and/or component related to the construction activity;
- e) construction methods that will be utilised, including identification of erosion and sediment control measures that will be put in place;
- f) for activities within watercourses, confirmation of flow carrying capacity of the watercourse prior to following installation of each structure and/or component related to the construction activity, confirmation of the flow capacity of the new structure and/or component and identification of secondary flow paths;
- g) for discharges, the maximum rate of discharge, which will comply with relevant resource consent conditions; and
- h) the mechanisms, procedures, and practices to be followed to ensure that all works within the Windfarm Buffer Areas are undertaken to avoid adverse effects upon the adjacent areas of high ecological value.

26G Fire Management Plan

- i) The consent holder shall prepare a Fire Management Plan in accordance with the following conditions:
 - a) The purpose of the Fire Management Plan shall be to establish management procedures to ensure that the fire risk associated with the Mahinerangi Wind Farm is minimised and, should fires occur, that immediate and appropriate action is instigated. The Fire Management Plan shall be part of the ECMP.
 - b) The Fire Management Plan shall be structured in general accordance with the Forest and Rural Fire Act 1977.
 - c) A copy of the Fire Management Plan is to be submitted to the Consent Authority, 20 working days prior to commencement of construction of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm.
 - d) The consent holder shall at all times comply with the requirements of the Fire Management Plan.

Advice Note:

The Department of Conservation, Clutha District Council and Dunedin City Council, as parties responsible for the management of rural fires, are to be consulted during the development of the Fire Management Plan.

ECOLOGICAL MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT

AVIFAUNA

- 27 The Consent Holder shall ensure that the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Avifauna Management Plan prepared by Boffa Miskell

Limited that forms Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025, and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026, and in accordance with Condition 28.

- i) The objective of the Puke Kapo Hau - Avifauna Management Plan (AviMP) is to describe the methodological approach to minimise actual or potential adverse effects on falcon and pied oystercatcher resulting from of the construction and operation of the Stage 2 of Mahinerangi Wind Farm.
- ii) In order to achieve the objective established in Condition 27 i, as a minimum the AviMP must contain the following details:
 - a) Pre-construction and construction monitoring measures for falcon and pied oystercatcher including surveys and timing, necessary construction buffers and reporting requirements; and
 - b) Operational monitoring of falcon, including surveys, GPS tracking and reporting requirements.

Advice Note:

With respect to mitigation/predator control to support falcon and pied oystercatcher, the Mammalian Pest Control Plan identifies the areas/habitat to be targeted, target pest species, type of control tools and timings for control methods. Refer to Conditions 31 and 32.

Bird Strike

- 28 The consent holder shall monitor the instances of bird strike at the wind farm as follows:
- i) The consent holder shall retrieve any bird carcasses located at the site. For the first two years of operation within Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm, retrieval of any carcasses will be on a weekly basis during the breeding season (spring and early summer) and on a monthly basis during the remainder of the year. Thereafter, carcass retrieval will be associated with the routine maintenance at each turbine with increased surveillance for bird carcasses during the breeding season (spring and early summer) if considered necessary as a result of the first two years of monitoring within Stage 2.
 - a) During the first two years of the operation of Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm, all retrieved bird carcasses will be assessed by identifying the species, gender, age class (i.e. juvenile or adult) and where possible, the cause of death, location of carcass in relation to turbines, whether there are any particular factors associated with Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi wind farm, and/or any particular turbine influencing the bird deaths, and antecedent weather conditions. This assessment is to be undertaken by an independent and qualified avifauna expert.

- b) Following the first two years of operation of Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm, the consent holder shall, annually, submit a report to the Consent Authority, detailing all bird fatalities, known or likely cause of death, species and seasonal or spatial patterns, particularly in relation to the operation of any individual turbine or the prevalence of avifauna species listed as nationally endangered (Hitchmough *et al*, 2007), nationally critical, or in serious or gradual decline. A copy of this report shall also be supplied to the Department of Conservation.
- c) If the monitoring undertaken in accordance with Conditions (i)(a) and (i)(b) above, identifies a significant adverse effect as a result of the operation of Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm, then the consent holder shall develop a mitigation programme and continue monitoring for a further period, as determined appropriate following consultation with both the Consent Authority and the Department of Conservation.
- d) A significant adverse effect is defined as being a strike rate of more than 0.5 individuals per turbine per year on all species as a result of the operation of Stage 2 of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm.
- ii) The bird strike carcasses shall be disposed of off-site and at an appropriate facility.
- iii) The consent holder shall undertake, in order to minimise the visibility of any carcasses in the vicinity of the turbines that may attract raptor species, reasonable endeavours to ensure enhanced vegetation growth and density in the vicinity of the wind turbines.
- iv) In the event that there are significant adverse effects (as defined in (i)(d) above) the Consent Authority may, under this resource consent pursuant to section 128 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to consider:
 - a) the species of birds involved and in particular, the level of protection afforded to that species under the Wildlife Act 1953.
 - b) the overall performance of the wind farm in respect of bird strike rate;
 - c) the performance of individual turbines within the wind farm;
 - d) whether there are any particular factors influencing the bird death rate at individual turbines; and
 - e) whether additional mitigation is required as a result of the significant adverse effect.

Falcon Monitoring

- 29 The consent holder shall undertake monitoring of the New Zealand Falcon for Stage 1 and 2 as follows:

The consent holder shall initiate a programme to monitor New Zealand Falcon, in the vicinity of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm. The monitoring programme shall commence at least two summers prior to the first turbines associated with Stage 1 of the wind farm becoming operational, and, for Stage 2 the summer prior to construction

commencing, and continue for two years after each stage becomes operational. Any subsequent monitoring will be determined after the results of the first two years of operational monitoring are evaluated in accordance with Condition 28(iv). For Stage 2, the falcon monitoring and mitigation programme shall be undertaken in accordance with the Avifauna Management Plan, that forms Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.

Advice Note:

Some monitoring in accordance with this condition has been undertaken prior to the implementation of this resource consent.

- i) The monitoring programme for each stage shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a) Identification of any New Zealand Falcon nesting sites inside and within 3 km outside the boundaries of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm site.
 - b) Monitoring, during the breeding season (i.e., spring and early summer), any visits by New Zealand Falcon to the Mahinerangi Wind Farm site and the occupancy of the identified nesting sites. As a minimum, monitoring shall be undertaken during three consecutive days of fine conditions at least three times throughout the breeding season.
 - c) A record of New Zealand Falcon bird strike as monitored in accordance with Condition 26, attached to this resource consent.
 - d) A record of all incidental collisions of New Zealand Falcon within the Mahinerangi Wind Farm site.
- ii) For Stage 1, the consent holder shall consult with Department of Conservation in developing the monitoring programme. Once the scope of the monitoring programme has been developed, an outline of the activities that constitute the monitoring programme shall be submitted to the Consent Authority.
- iii) If the monitoring undertaken in accordance with conditions (i) to (iii) for Stage 1 or (i) and (ii) for Stage 2 above, identifies breeding failure of New Zealand Falcon as a result of the operation of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm, then the consent holder shall develop a mitigation programme and continue monitoring as determined appropriate after consultation with the consent authority and Department of Conservation.

Advice Note:

For Stage 1, the mitigation programme shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, relevant matters identified in the Ecological Assessment, which formed Appendix 3 of Volume II in the resource consent application documentation.

LIZARDS

- 30 The Consent Holder shall ensure that the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Lizard Management Plan Blueprint Ecology that forms Part C of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.
- iii) The objective of the Lizard Management Plan (LMP) is to avoid, minimise, remedy, or compensate for any adverse effects of construction works on any native lizard species within the Puke Kapo Hau - Stage 2 Wind Farm Development Area.
- iv) In order to achieve the objective established in Condition 30, as a minimum the LMP must contain the following:
- a) Planning and timing of lizard capture/salvage, handling, relocation and roles and responsibilities;
 - b) Preparing habitat at release sites, capturing lizards at impact sites, temporary captivity (if required), data collection, transport to and release at receiving sites;
 - c) Predator control; and
 - d) Post-release monitoring, contingency implementation as appropriate, and reporting to the Department of Conservation.

MAMMAL PEST CONTROL

- 31 The Consent Holder shall ensure that the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Lizard Management Plan Blueprint Ecology that forms Part C of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.
- 32 The purpose of the programme will be to ensure that the densities of predators, such as feral cats, stoats, weasels, ferrets, hedgehogs and prey species such as rabbits and hares are at low densities in the area. To achieve this, the consent holder shall comply with the following:
- i) Undertake predator control measures to a level no greater than 10% residual trap interference.
 - ii) Control measures may include, but will not be limited to, trapping and baiting.
 - iii) The consent holder shall ensure that all predator carcasses are disposed off-site and at an appropriate facility.

CONTROL OF INVASIVE WOODY WEEDS

33 The consent holder shall ensure the construction and rehabilitation of Puke Kapo Hau Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Woody Weed Management Plan prepared by SLR Consulting New Zealand that forms Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026. This includes a mitigation and monitoring programme for the control of invasive woody weeds that shall apply during the construction and rehabilitation of the Mahinerangi Wind Farm and for four years after construction and rehabilitation has been completed, or for such a period until these species cease colonising the areas disturbed by the construction activity.

34 The objective of the Woody Weed Management Plan is to control the establishment and spread of woody weeds within Stage 2 of Puke Kapo Hau and describe the monitoring methods to demonstrate how the conditions consent will be met.

35 In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition 34, as a minimum the WWMP must contain the following:

- i) Baseline extent of weed cover;
- ii) Weed management requirements, particularly relating to:
 - a) Vehicle use and cleaning requirements
 - b) Site rehabilitation requirements
 - c) Weed monitoring and control requirements prior, during and post construction
 - d) Reporting requirements to the Consent Authority in relation to weed control activities undertaken.

To achieve this, the consent holder shall identify and document the extent of invasive woody weeds within the site at the commencement of the project and target the invasive weeds (in excess of the status quo) for control using manual and/or herbicide treatment. Thereafter, each spring, during the term specified within this condition, the consent holder shall survey the extent of invasive weed species, with a particular focus on areas most susceptible to invasive weeds (i.e., disturbed areas), and undertake control measures as appropriate.

BIOSURVIVAL

36 During construction works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must take all reasonable precautions to minimise the spread of pest plants and aquatic weeds. In particular, the Consent Holder must:

- i) Prior to entering the site, ensure all machinery and equipment is cleaned within the designated wash-down areas established in accordance with the approved Construction Environmental Management Plan (including Section 2.3 – Wash Down Water), to remove all visible soil, sediment, and/or vegetation. Where machinery or equipment has previously been used in waterbodies, the cleaning shall include the use of suitable chemical or treatment methods to kill *Didymosphenia*

germinata (didymo).

- ii) Avoid construction works in areas where aquatic pest plants, including *Lagarosiphon major*, are known to be present, where practicable;
- iii) To prevent the spread of *Didymosphenia germinata* or any other pest plant, not use machinery in the bed or berm of a waterbody that has been used in any area known to be affected by pest plants within the previous 20 working days, unless the machinery has been thoroughly cleaned using an appropriate decontamination solution within the designated wash-down areas;
- iv) Remove any vegetation caught on machinery and equipment at the completion of construction works; and
- v) At the completion of construction works and prior to leaving the site, ensure all machinery and equipment is washed down within the designated wash-down areas to reduce the potential for pest species being spread from the site.

MANAGEMENT OF *CAREX TENUICULMIS* AND *EPILOBIUM CHIONANTHUM*

37 The Consent Holder shall ensure that the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* Management Plan (C&EMP) prepared by M.P.C. Consulting New Zealand that forms Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2024 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- i) Prior to construction, the Consent Holder shall engage an independent and suitably qualified ecologist to undertake a survey to determine whether *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* are present within specific wetland locations identified in the C&EMP that could potentially be affected by construction activities between January and March when the species are most likely flowering or bearing fruits;
- ii) If the survey undertaken in accordance with Condition 37 (i) above determines that *Carex tenuiculmis* and *Epilobium chionanthum* are present within affected wetlands, then the Consent Holder shall develop a pre and post construction works monitoring programme that includes;
 - Undertaking a post-works survey at the specific wetland locations identified in the C&EMP to determine effects, and if required;
 - Assessing the habitat within which the species is present;
 - Protecting existing habitat of At Risk species located in the 'Wetland Offsetting and Compensation Site';
 - Collecting seed and propagating seedlings;
 - Translocating the At-Risk individuals to selected locations either

within the 'Scrappy Pines Block' or the 'Wetland Offsetting and Compensation Site';

- Planting additional seed raised individuals at locations either within the 'Scrappy Pines Block' or the 'Wetland Offsetting and Compensation Site'; and
- Bi-annual monitoring of new populations to ensure that the plants have successfully established.

38 All management actions shall be recorded and reports submitted annually to the Clutha District Council following the Pre-Construction Survey. Reports should include (as relevant):

- i) Dates of all site visits.
- ii) Location, number, and condition of plants in wetlands directly affected by works (prior to works).
- iii) Number of plants removed from each directly affected wetland and transplanted.
- iv) Location of translocation sites.
- v) Location of planting sites for propagated plants.
- vi) Number of plants planted and planting locations.
- vii) Monitoring undertaken against the closure criteria in the C&EMP.
- viii) Review of the management actions on an annual basis until the C&EMP closure criteria are met and reporting is complete.

A copy of these reports is also to be provided to the Department of Conservation, for information purposes only.

NOISE

CONSTRUCTION NOISE

39 A Construction Noise Management Plan shall be prepared and implemented prior to commencement of each stage of construction. This shall be generally in accordance with Section 8 and the relevant annexes of New Zealand Standard NZS6801:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise, which details the types of construction and procedures that will be carried out to ensure compliance with the Standard.

For Stage 1, the Construction Noise Management Plan shall be prepared by independent and appropriately qualified and experienced persons, prior to relevant construction stages commencing, and shall be submitted to the Consent Authority, prior to construction commencing.

For Stage 2, the Consent Holder shall ensure that construction undertaken in accordance with the Construction Noise Management Plan prepared by prepared by Marshall Day Consultants Ltd that forms Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.

40 Noise from all construction and decommissioning work, including (but not

limited to) the following, shall be measured, assessed and controlled in accordance with New Zealand Standard NZS6803: 1999 *Acoustics - Construction Noise*. Site works

- i) Wind turbine generator assembly and placement
- ii) Concrete placement
- iii) Wind turbine removal
- iv) Foundation demolition and removal
- v) Land reinstatement

The noise limits shall be those set out in Table 2 of NZS6803 for works of 'long term' duration.

- 41 The noise associated with concrete manufacture shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801: 2008: *Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound* and assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008: *Acoustics - Environmental Noise*. All aspects of concrete manufacture shall not exceed the following noise limits:

7.00am to 10.00pm	55dBA L_{eq}
10.00pm to 7.00am	45dBA L_{eq}
10.00pm to 7.00am	75dBA L_{max}

at or within the notional boundary of any dwelling (excluding any dwelling on the wind farm site).

OPERATIONAL NOISE (NON-TURBINE)

- 42 Noise from all other activities on the site (other than wind turbine generator operation and construction activities) shall not exceed the following limits within the notional boundary of any dwelling (excluding any dwelling on the wind farm site):

7:00 am to 10:00 am	55dBA L_{eq}
10:00 pm to 7:00 am	45dBA L_{eq}
7:00 am to 10:00 pm to 7:00 am	75dBA L_{max}

The noise shall be measured in accordance with NZS6801:2008: *Acoustics - Measurement of Environmental Sound* and assessed in accordance with NZS6802:2008: *Acoustics - Environmental Noise*.

OPERATIONAL NOISE (TURBINES)

- 43 Except as required by Condition 36 below, wind turbine sound levels when measured at the notional boundary of dwellings existing at the date of this consent shall not exceed the appropriate regression curve of the A-weighted background sound level (L_{90}) by more than 5dBA, or a level of 40dBA L_{90} , whichever is the greater.
- 44 Wind turbine levels when measured at the notional boundary of dwellings existing at the date of this consent at Sites 5 and 6 of Figure 2 of the Hegley Acoustic Consultants Report No. 7511, dated November 2006, shall not exceed the appropriate regression curve of the A-weighted background sound level (L_{90}) by more than 5dBA, or a level of 35dBA L_{90} , whichever is the greater.

Prior to installation of any wind turbine generator the consent holder shall submit the following to the Consent Authority:

- i) An acoustic emissions report to the Council for each of the selected wind turbine generators. The report shall be in accordance with IEC61400-11, *Wind Turbine Generator Systems Part 11, Acoustic noise measurement techniques*, and shall include the A-weighted sound power levels, spectra, and tonality at integer wind speeds from 6 to 10 m/s and up to 95% of rated power for each type and mode of individual wind turbine to be installed.
- ii) A noise prediction report from an independent and suitably qualified and experienced acoustical consultant that demonstrates that the sound levels from the wind farm will not exceed those levels set out in Conditions 41 and 42 above. Modes of operation and the type of turbine must be specified. For the avoidance of doubt, this resource consent does not authorise the use of a stall turbine design.
- iii) A report setting out the results of pre-installation testing in accordance with Condition 46. Upon receiving this report Council may consider the background sound levels at the qualifying dwellings at times when wind turbine generators would be operating and review whether the dwellings are appropriately protected by the provisions of Condition 44. Qualifying dwellings are those dwellings that are not already referred to in Condition 44, that are inside the predicted 35dBA contour and from which written approval for the wind farm has not been obtained.

PRE-INSTALLATION MEASUREMENTS

Background sound levels shall be measured and assessed using NZS6808: 2010 *Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise* within the notional boundary of any dwelling, except for lots where written approval has been obtained, but with the following requirements to be met. Where these differ from NZS6808:2010, the following requirements shall prevail:

- i) Representative measurement locations shall be selected for all dwellings within the predicted 35dBA L_{eq} noise contour.
- ii) The requirements for background sound level measurements under this condition shall not apply to any property where:
 - written approval has been obtained; or
 - where access for measurement purposes has been refused by the property owner or tenant, and monitoring cannot take place at a nearby representative location.
- iii) Sufficient data must be collected to assess the background sound levels in accordance with NZS6808:2010 but also specifically at the following times:
 - when operational wind speeds of the wind turbines are fairly representative of the cut-in wind speed and the rated power wind speed at the wind farm and at wind speeds in between; and
 - between 10pm and 5am, to allow a separate analysis to be undertaken during this time period.

Sufficient data is when regression curves are representative of the

range of wind speeds and wind directions generally expected at the wind farm site.

- iv) Care will be taken to eliminate periods of contamination of the noise data by other noise sources, i.e. seasonal cicadas, crickets, frogs, rainfall periods, etc.

POST-INSTALLATION TESTING

- 47 Post-installation compliance testing shall commence as soon as practicable once turbines are installed and commissioned. If possible, the testing shall be carried out at the same locations as the background sound monitoring or, if that position is not available, then at a nearby location where the background sound monitoring is still representative.
- 48 The same requirements as in Condition 46 for the background noise monitoring shall also be measured for the post-installation compliance testing. The cut-in operation times of the wind turbine generators shall also be recorded and this shall be indicated on the results.
- 49 The best fit regression curves shall be provided in accordance with Condition 46.
- 50 The appropriate regression curve of the L_{95} , 10 min of the wind turbine generator sound levels corrected for any special audible characteristics is not to exceed the noise limits specified in Conditions 41 and 42.
- 51 As compliance testing takes place at each site, the consent holder shall make available the raw results of noise and wind monitoring to the Consent Authority, in a form that will allow the Council to undertake its own analysis and assessment of the results should it choose to do so.
- 52 The consent holder shall provide reports to the Consent Authority, as soon as possible following testing at each location but no longer than 21 days after the completion of each test.
- 53 In the event that substantiated complaints are received in circumstances not specifically provided for in these conditions, Clutha District Council may reasonably direct testing to take place at any location, and nothing in these conditions shall prevent compliance monitoring of wind farm noise from being undertaken at any wind speed and direction, or time of day.
- 54 If Clutha District Council wishes to undertake separate compliance testing of part, or of all of the wind farm operation then the consent holder shall share with Clutha District Council any wind data to allow noise monitoring to be analysed in accordance with the requirements of these conditions.
- 55 Thereafter, compliance testing shall be carried out following any reasonable request by Clutha District Council. This may be as a result of what the council considers to be substantiated complaints regarding increased levels of noise from the wind farm, or any change in the character of the noise emanating from the wind turbine generators.
- 56 Sound monitoring shall conform to the following measurement standards:
- i) The complete measurement and analysis system shall conform to the requirements of NZS6808:2010 *Acoustics - Wind Farm Noise* and the Standards referred to by NZS6808.

- ii) Microphones shall be fitted with a wind shield such that the noise generated by wind on the wind shield is, to the extent practicable, at least 10dBA below the noise being measured.
 - iii) All sound monitoring shall be carried out by independent and suitably qualified and experienced persons.
- 57 The operator of the wind turbines shall pay all costs associated with compliance testing.

ASSESSMENT OF SPECIAL AUDIBLE CHARACTERISTIC

- 58 When wind farm sound within the notional boundary of a dwelling has a special audible characteristic, i.e. impulsiveness, tonality and/or an audible modulation, the measured sound level of the source shall have a 5dB penalty applied by adjustment of the measured sound level by the arithmetic addition of the penalty. If the Joint Nordic Method Version 2 is used to assess tonality then the penalty shall be as described in that Standard. If more than one penalty is relevant to any measured sound level then only the penalty with the greatest numerical value shall be applied.

- 59 Sound with a special audible characteristic includes clearly audible tones. A test for the presence of tonality shall be made by comparing the levels of neighbouring one-third octave bands in the sound spectrum. An adjustment of +5dB for tonality shall be applied if the level (Leq) in any one third octave band exceeds the arithmetic mean of the Leq levels in the two adjacent bands by more than the values given in Table 1.

Table 1- One-third Octave Band Level Differences

One-third octave band	Level difference
25 - 125Hz	12dB
160 - 400Hz	8dB
500 - 10,000Hz	5dB

- 60 There might be cases where this analysis does not result in a tonal component being defined although the sound is in fact tonal. For these cases it will be necessary to undertake a narrow band analysis in order to determine if a sound is tonal using Joint Nordic Method Version 2 with the penalties in that document applied.
- 61 A test for modulation is if the measured peak to trough levels exceed 5dBA on a regularly varying basis or if the spectral characteristics, third octave band levels, exhibit a peak to trough variation that exceeds 6dB on a regular basis in respect of the blade pass frequency.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH NOISE CONDITIONS

- 62 Where compliance is not achieved with these Noise Conditions then the consent holder shall operate the wind turbine generators at reduced noise output until remedies are identified and implemented. If sound emissions cannot be reduced such that they comply, then the consent holder shall cease to operate the non-compliant wind turbine generators until modifications are made to reduce the noise. Further operation of the non-compliant wind turbine generators shall only

be for sound measurement checks as specifically agreed with the Consent Authority, to demonstrate compliance. This condition shall not limit or restrict any statutory right or power to take enforcement action that Clutha District Council may have under the provisions of the Resource Management Act 1991.

NOISE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 63 Prior to the commencing operation of either Stage 1 or 2 of the wind farm the consent holder shall prepare and implement a Noise Management Plan to manage the potential effects of noise. The Noise Management Plan shall be prepared by an independent person suitably qualified and experienced in noise assessment and control. That person shall act in liaison with the consent holder.
- 64 The Noise Management Plans shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- i) An assessment of the contribution to the overall sound levels from individual wind turbine generators.
 - ii) An assessment of how individual wind turbine generators can be made to comply with Conditions 41 and 42.
- 65 The information collected as part of the implementation of the Noise Management Plan shall be provided to the Consent Authority.

CONTACT AND COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

- 66 The consent holder shall establish and publicise a local telephone number or internet site so that members of the local community have a specified and known point of contact should they have any noise related issues that may arise during construction and operation of the wind farm. A log book of all calls made shall be kept, and details of all calls received and any action taken shall be made available to the Consent Authority, within five working days. Any issues arising shall be reviewed and addressed by revising the Noise Management Plan where appropriate.
- 67 The consent holder shall nominate an appropriately experienced staff member to be responsible for the following:
- i) Liaison with residents.
 - ii) Overseeing the assessment procedure.
 - iii) Receiving and dealing with complaints.

REVIEW OF NOISE CONDITIONS

- 68 Notwithstanding the provisions in Condition 8, Clutha District Council may review the noise conditions set out above, by giving notice of its intention to do so under s.128 of the Resource Management Act 1991, one, three and five years after the wind farm completion or, if the wind turbine generators are installed in stages, then one year after the completion of each stage and then three and five years after the final completion, for the following purposes:
- i) To deal with any adverse effects on the environment resulting from wind farm sound, including sound with any special audible characteristics, which may arise from the operation of the wind turbines.
 - ii) To review the adequacy of any recommendations of the Noise

Management Plan.

- iii) To address any issues arising out of complaints.
- iv) Such reviews may take place within six months of the specified dates.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS

69 A Construction Traffic Management Plan shall be submitted by the consent holder to the Chief Executive of Clutha District Council before any access to the site by construction traffic begins. The purpose of the Construction Traffic Management Plan will be to set out and detail the extent and timing of construction traffic activity, and any temporary traffic management provisions to be put in place during this time. The Construction Traffic Management Plan shall include the following requirements:

- i) The plan shall be prepared after consulting with the Dunedin City Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi as road controlling authorities, and shall implement the outcome of that consultation.
- ii) Set out the nature and timing of local physical improvement works to be undertaken on the roading network at the consent holder's cost to accommodate access to the Mahinerangi Wind Farm. These works shall include the following as a minimum:
 - a) The upgrading of routes used for transport of materials by other than light vehicles to ensure the safe operation of the road including works to ensure that two vehicles (other than over-dimension vehicles) can safely pass each other based on vehicle tracking that is consistent with the operating speed of the road.
 - b) The upgrading of routes used for transport of over-weight and over-dimension vehicles to provide for the swept path of vehicles on horizontal curves.
 - c) The upgrading of local access routes used for transport of materials by heavy vehicles (defined as vehicles that require a heavy vehicle licence to operate) to an all-weather surface where necessary and only on those uphill sections of the routes heading towards the Mahinerangi Wind Farm with gradients 10% or steeper.
 - d) The provision of school-bus bays beyond the traffic lane at all pickup and drop-off points on routes used for transport of materials by other than light vehicles.
 - e) The installation of suitable passing/stopping bays, in agreed locations, if considered necessary by the road controlling authority.
- iii) Detail the intended traffic arrangements and provisions for the delivery of over-weight and over-dimensioned major components to the site, including any time restrictions for the movement of over-weight and over-dimensioned vehicles. No heavy construction traffic will access the site except via Mahinerangi Road and El Dorado Track and between the hours of 6.00 am and 10.00 pm. This does not prevent

the use of any other roads between the port and State Highway 87 outside these hours. This may require the development of a layby for temporary parking of such vehicles before they reach Mahinerangi Road.

- iv) Manage construction traffic (other than component delivery by over-dimension and over-weight vehicles) during the construction phase. This shall include as a minimum:

- a) Identification of all roads within Clutha District that are to be used by construction traffic (Waipori Falls Road shall not be used for any construction traffic).
- b) The provision for the notification of the principals of all schools along routes to be used by construction traffic of the commencement and cessation of seasonal construction periods.
- c) The provision for dust suppression on the routes used for the transport of goods to the site.
- d) Ensuring that all construction traffic within Clutha District utilises those roads that have been identified for use by construction traffic in the Construction Traffic Management Plan.
- e) Ensuring that all heavy vehicles associated with construction are clearly identified with labels to confirm that they are associated with the Mahinerangi Wind Farm to facilitate the monitoring of vehicle movements. The labels shall also provide a phone number to enable any complaints to be made.
- f) The management practices to be adopted to avoid conflict with stock driving on the affected roads.

70 The existing condition of all roads to be used by construction traffic, other than light vehicles, in Clutha District (as identified in the Construction Traffic Management Plan) shall be investigated and reported upon in a Base Condition Report that shall be prepared by the consent holder. The Base Condition Report shall contain information including classified traffic counts, high speed data capture, system recording - profile, texture and roughness and falling weight deflectometer. The Base Condition Report shall identify the existing condition of roads, those roads that require upgrading, potential remedial works during construction, and monitoring requirements during and at the end of the construction period. A Draft Base Condition Report shall be lodged with the Chief Executive of the Clutha District Council no less than 50 working days prior to the commencement of construction works at the project site involving heavy vehicle movements.

71 The Chief Executive of Clutha District Council may appoint a technical peer reviewer to review the Draft Base Condition Report and to certify its adequacy prior to the Base Condition Report being formally accepted by the Chief Executive and construction works commencing at the project site. The cost of retaining the services of the technical peer reviewer shall be met by the consent holder.

72 The consent holder shall be responsible for the maintenance of roads subject to

the Base Condition Report for the duration of the construction period except for any maintenance, repairs or reconstruction of these roads arising from unusual or extreme weather events. The consent holder shall prepare a Maintenance Standard Report that will detail the minimum level of service to be provided by the consent holder on the roads. A Draft Maintenance Standard Report shall be lodged with the Chief Executive of Clutha District Council no less than 50 working days prior to the commencement of construction works at the project site involving heavy vehicle movements.

- 73 The Chief Executive of Clutha District Council may appoint a technical peer reviewer to review the Draft Maintenance Standard Report and to certify its adequacy prior to the Maintenance Standard Report being formally accepted by the Chief Executive and construction works commencing at the project site. The cost of retaining the services of the technical peer reviewer shall be met by the consent holder. The Chief Executive may require the consent holder to produce an Additional Base Condition Report during the construction period, where road condition appears to be worse than determined in the Maintenance Standard Report. The Additional Base Condition Report may be subject to review by a technical peer reviewer, with the cost met by the consent holder.
- 74 For the avoidance of doubt, the consent holder will only be responsible for the costs of maintenance of the roading network to the extent that the costs are additional to those that would be anticipated by Clutha District Council in the normal course of events (ie the consent holder will pay a reasonable proportion of the costs of maintenance required as a result of the use of the roads by wind farm construction traffic).
- 75 The consent holder shall be responsible for preparing a Post-construction Condition Report at the conclusion of construction works with respect to all roads subject to the Base Condition Report. A Draft Post-construction Condition Report shall be lodged with the Chief Executive and shall provide data with respect to road conditions that is consistent with that contained in the Base Condition Report. The Post-construction Condition Report may be reviewed by a technical peer reviewer at the cost of the consent holder prior to the Post-construction Condition Report being formally accepted by the Chief Executive.
- 76 The consent holder shall ensure that roads subject to the Base Condition Report are restored to a standard that is consistent with or exceeds the condition recorded in the Base Condition Report.

ACCIDENTAL DISCOVERY PROTOCOL

- 77 The Consent Holder shall ensure that the construction of the Puke Kapo Hau Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Archaeological Management Plan that forms Part C of the Puke Kapo Hau Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Act Application dated 31 October 2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.
- 78 The consent holder shall ensure that all construction personnel involved in site disturbance activities are suitably trained in the requirements of the Accidental Discovery Protocols, and identification of archaeological sites and/or artefacts.
- 79 If an unidentified archaeological site is located during works, the following applies:

- i) Work must cease immediately at that place and within 20m around the site.
- ii) The contractor must shut down all machinery, secure the area, and advise the Site Manager.
- iii) The Site Manager must secure the site and notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required.
- iv) If the site is of Māori origin, the Site Manager must notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikaka to be undertaken, as long as all statutory requirements under legislation are met (Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act, Protected Objects Act).
- v) If human remains (kōiwi) are uncovered the Site Manager must advise the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist, NZ Police and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and the above process under 4 must apply. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou will lead the management of any kōiwi tangata (human remains of a Māori person) that have been uncovered, in line with the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Kōiwi Tangata Policy 2019. Remains are not to be moved until such time as Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Heritage New Zealand have responded.
- vi) Works affecting the archaeological site and any human remains (kōiwi) must not resume until Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga gives written approval for work to continue. Works affecting a site of Māori origin or containing kōiwi tangata must not resume until Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou give written approval for work to continue. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required.
- vii) Where iwi so request, any information recorded as the result of the find such as a description of location and content, is to be provided for their record.
- viii) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will advise if an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 is required for works to continue.

It is an offence under Section 87 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to modify or destroy an archaeological site without an authority from Heritage New Zealand irrespective of whether the works are permitted or consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

- 80 The consent holder shall establish and co-ordinate a Consultative Group for the Mahinerangi Wind Farm that is to be consulted, as a minimum, at least six monthly during the construction phase and the first two years of the operation of the wind farm and thereafter at a frequency to be determined by a majority of the Consultative Group itself. This does not restrict the ability of individual Consultative Group members from calling meetings at shorter intervals to deal with any interim matters that need to be addressed before the next scheduled meeting.

- 81 The objective of the group will be to facilitate information flow between the consent holder's management team and the community, and will be an on-going point of contact between the consent holder and the community. The functions of the group shall also include acting as a forum for relaying community concerns about the construction and on-going operation of the wind farm to the consent holders on-site management, developing acceptable means of addressing (where possible) and managing those concerns, and reviewing the implementation of measures to resolve and manage community concerns.
- 82 The consent holder shall be responsible for convening the meetings of the group and shall cover the direct costs associated with the establishment and operation of the group. The consent holder shall be responsible for the keeping and distribution of the group's minutes to all participants in the group.
- 83 The consent holder shall notify its intention to establish a Consultative Group for the Mahinerangi Wind Farm project by public notice. As a minimum, the consent holder shall invite the following to participate in the Consultative Group:
- i) Representatives of property owners and occupiers on local roads identified for use by construction traffic as nominated by Clutha District Council.
 - ii) Representatives of the Lee Stream School (1 rep.).
 - iii) The operator of the school-bus routes in the area (1 rep.).
 - iv) Clutha District Council or relevant Community Board (1 rep.).
 - v) Dunedin City Council or relevant Community Board (1 rep.).
 - vi) The Otago Conservator or delegate or Department of Conservation.
 - vii) *Iwi* representatives (1 rep. from *Whānau*).
 - viii) Local residents (1 rep.).
- The consent holder shall not be in breach of this condition if any one or more of the above parties specified above do not wish to be members of the group or to attend any particular meeting.
- 84 The Consultative Group shall cease to exist if a 75% majority of the group vote that it is no longer necessary.

COMPLAINT REGISTER

- 85 Notwithstanding the requirements of Condition 66, which refers to noise, the consent holder shall maintain and keep a Complaints Register to record any complaints about the construction activities and operation of the wind farm received by the consent holder in relation to traffic, noise, dust, shadow flicker or blade glint. The Register shall also record, where the following information is available:
- i) The date, time and duration of the incident that has resulted in a complaint.
 - ii) The location of the complainant when the incident was detected.
 - iii) The possible cause of the incident.

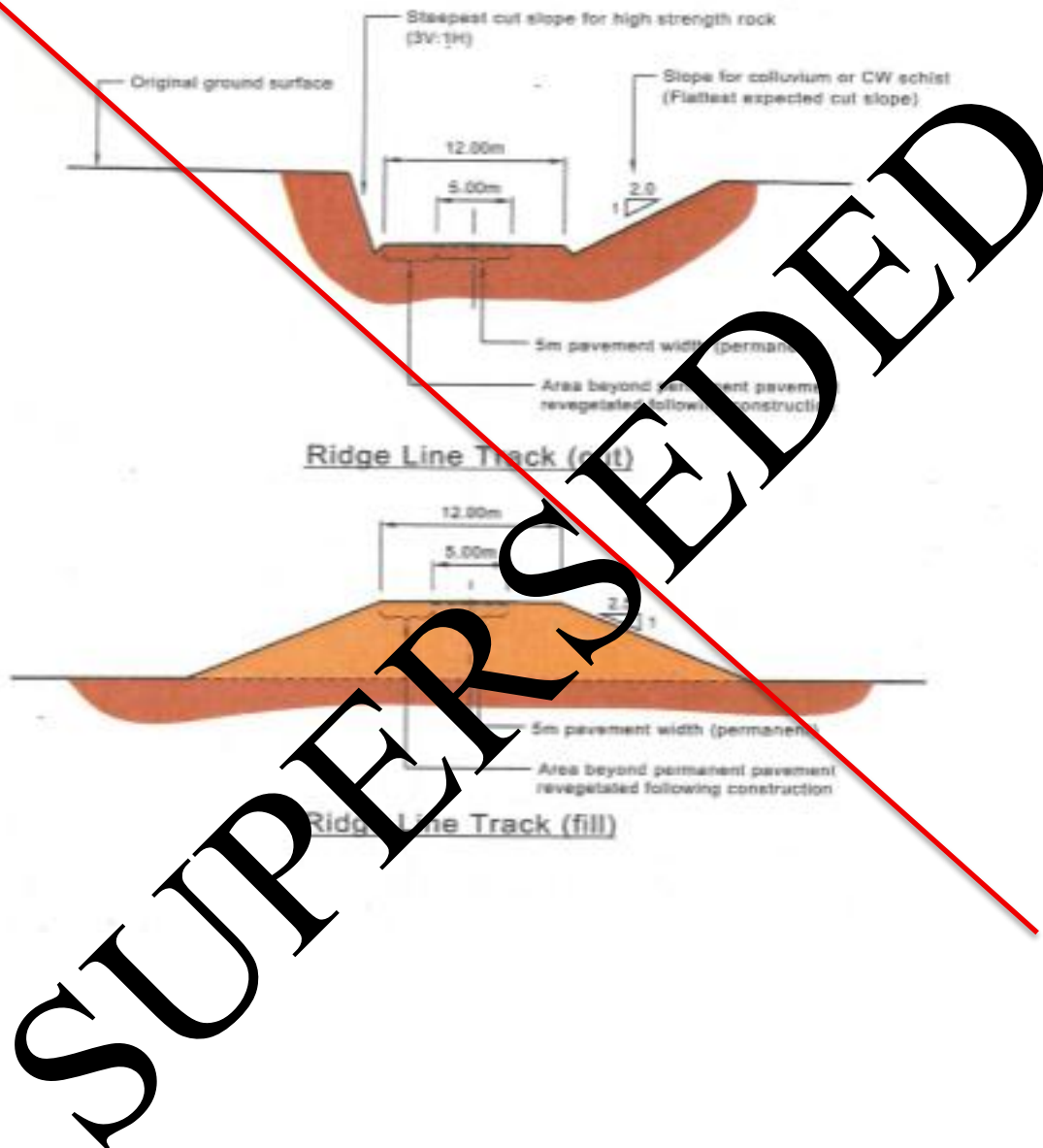
- iv) Any corrective action undertaken by the consent holder in response to the complaint, including timing of that corrective action.

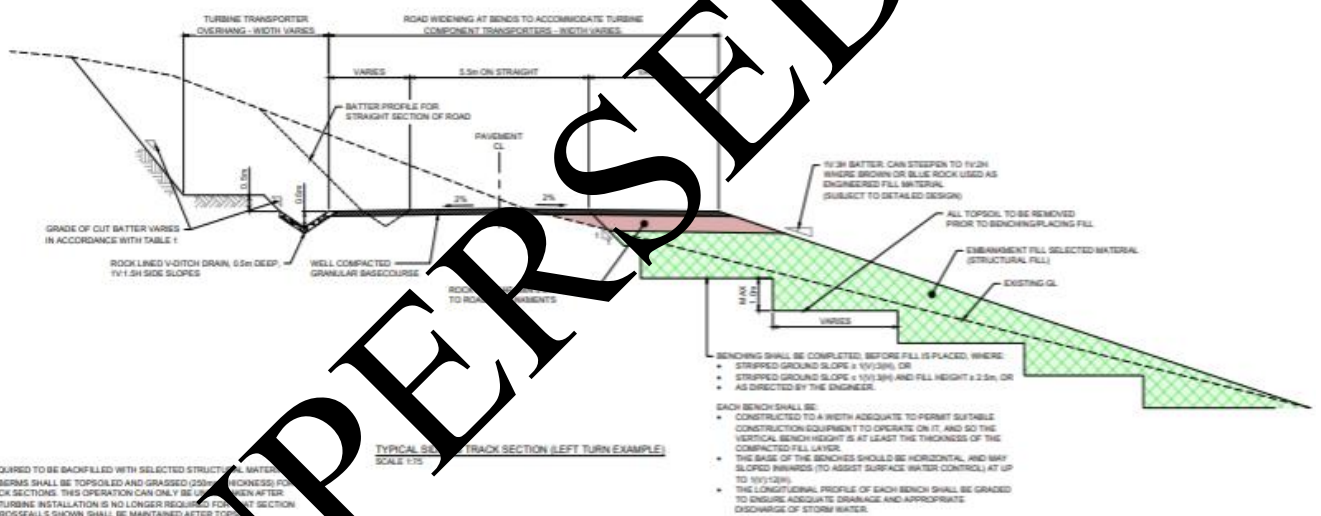
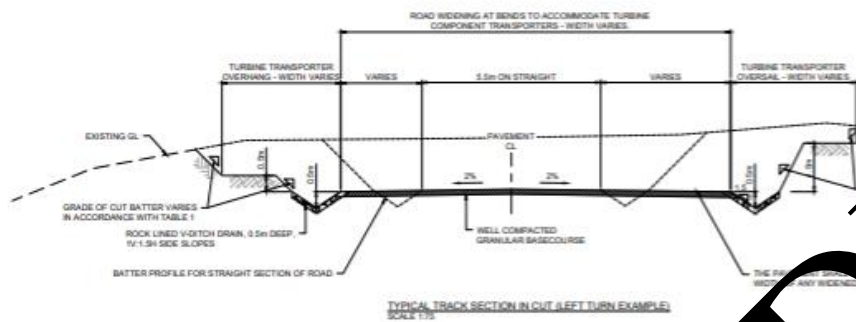
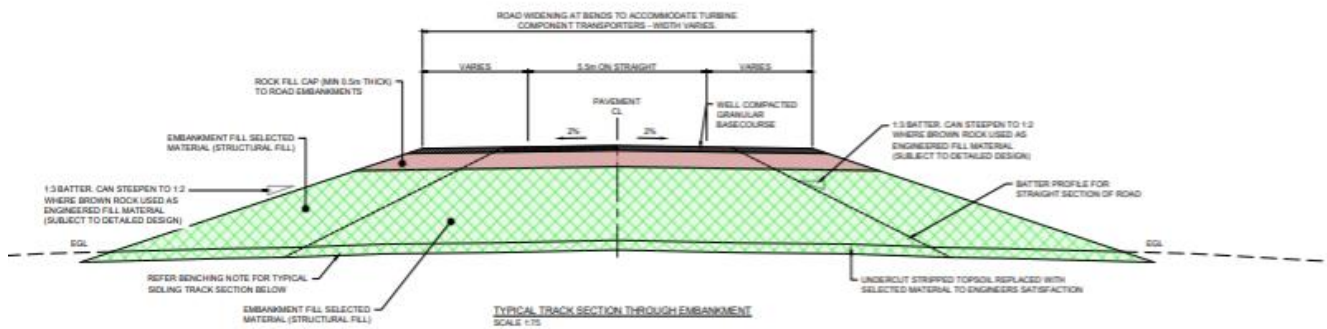
86 The Complaints Register shall be available to Clutha District Council and the Consultative Group at all reasonable times upon request. Complaints received by the consent holder that may infer non-compliance with the conditions of this resource consent shall be forwarded to the Consent Authority, within 48 hours of the complaint being received.

SUPERSEDED

APPENDIX A

TYPICAL ACCESS TRACK CROSS-SECTIONS





- NOTES
1. UNDERCUT IF REQUIRED TO BE BACKFILLED WITH SELECTED STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL.
 2. AT COMPLETION BENCHES SHALL BE TOPSOILED AND GRASSED (250mm MINIMUM THICKNESS) FOR ALL ACCESS TRACK SECTIONS. THIS OPERATION CAN ONLY BE UNDERTAKEN AFTER THE CRANE FOR TURBINE INSTALLATION IS NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR THE SECTION OF TRACK. THE CROSSFALLS SHOWN SHALL BE MAINTAINED AFTER TOPSOILING.

Figure 1

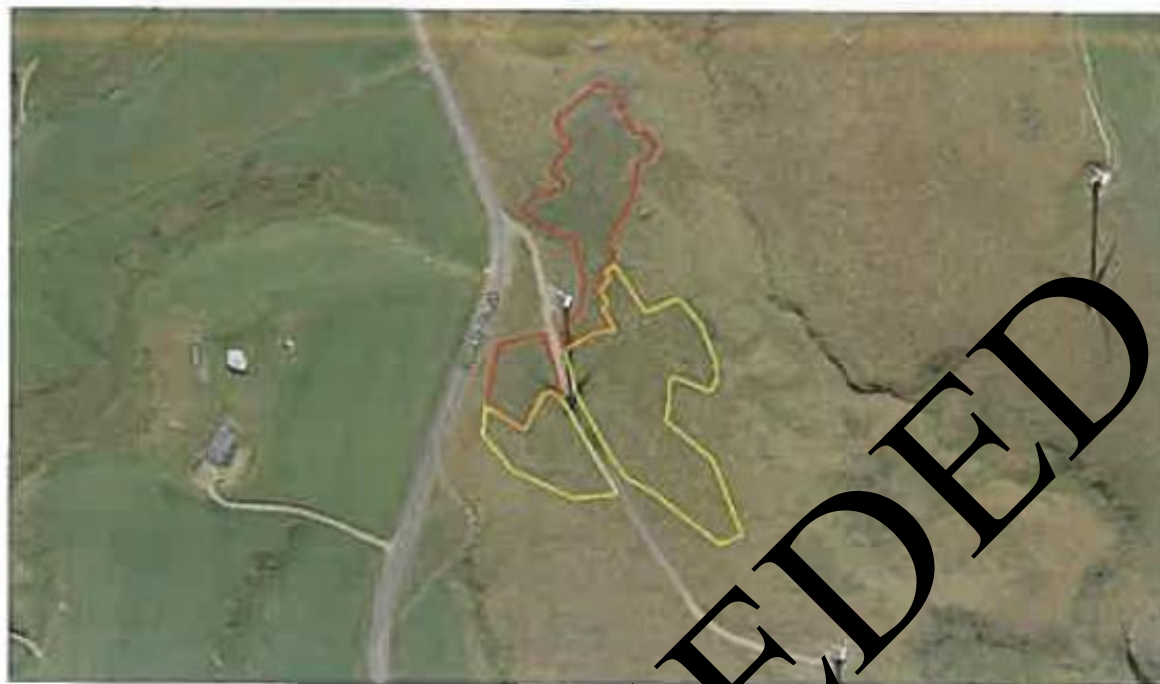


Figure 1: Tussock rehabilitation sites within the Scrappy Pines QEII covenant located in areas dominated by exotic grasses (red polygons: total area approximately 1.50 ha) and areas of lower tussock density (yellow polygon: of which approximately 0.50 ha can be planted)

Figure 2



Figure 2: Offsetting and Compensation Sites

Figure 3



Figure 3: Wetland Offsetting and Compensation Site

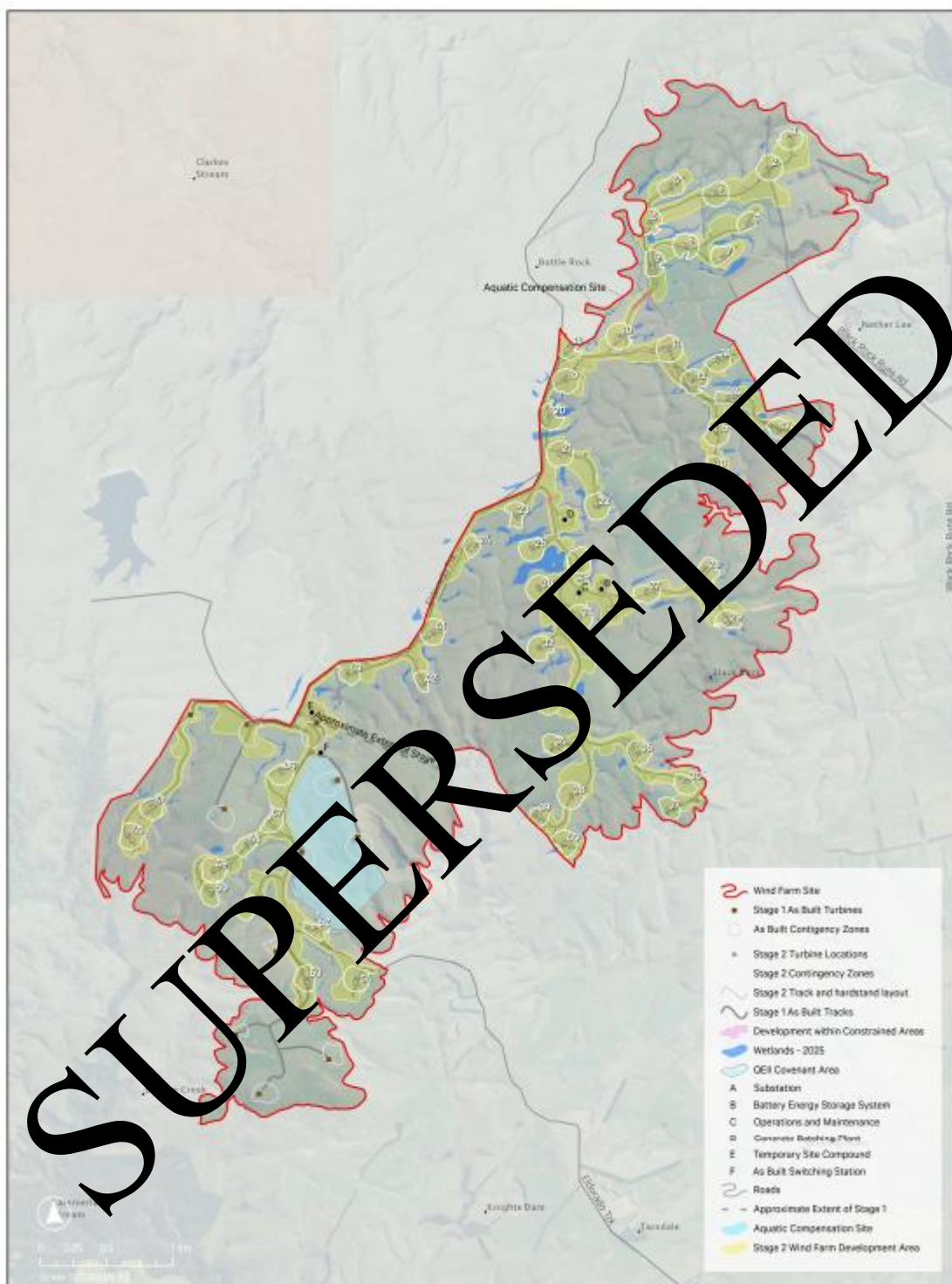
* Indicative boundary - see Section 7.0 of Wetland and Aquatic Compensation Offsetting and Compensation Plan for fencing requirements.

Figure 4



Figure 4: Aquatic Compensation Offsetting and Compensation Sites

* The green line is set back approximately 2 m from the edge of the stream channel.



Isthmus.

Map 1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan

Mercury

Figure 5: Map 1 – Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Layout Plan

Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Draft Conditions of Consents

CONSENT AUTHORITY:	Otago Regional Council
CONSENT HOLDER:	Tararua Wind Power Limited
CONSENT TYPE:	Land Use Consent, Water Permit and Discharge Permit (<u>RMFT25.008.01</u>)
ACTIVITY AUTHORISED:	The construction, operation and maintenance of Stage 2 of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm and associated 110kV transmission line and poles to convey electricity between the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Site and the existing National Grid line
SITE LOCATION:	The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) Appendix 1 Appendix 1 of this consent
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION:	The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) Appendix 1
CONSENT DURATION:	See relevant consent

GENERAL CONDITIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL OTAGO REGIONAL COUNCIL CONSENTS

Number	Condition
Exercise of consents	
G1	The activities authorised by these consents must be undertaken in general accordance with the information submitted to and authorised by the Environmental Protection Authority contained in the: a) Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-track Approvals Act Application and Assessment of Environmental Effects dated 31 October 2025; b) Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Plans dated 31 October 2025; and c) Supporting technical documents submitted by the Consent Holder to the Environmental Protection Authority in support of its application for authorisation of Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 under the Fast-track Approvals Act 2024.
G2	In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Condition G1 and the conditions of these consents, the conditions of these consents will be determinative.
G3	These consents lapse 10 years after the date of commencement of the consents unless: d) The consent is given effect to; or e) The Consent Authority extends the period after which the consent lapses.
G4	Pursuant to Section 134(1) of the Resource Management Act 1991, these consents must only be exercised by the Consent Holder, its successor, or any person acting under the prior written approval of the Consent Holder.
G5	Prior to the commencement of the works authorised by these consents, the Consent Holder must ensure that all personnel working on the site are made aware of, and have access at all times to: a) All consent conditions; and b) All management and/or monitoring plans. Copies of the most recent certified version of these documents must be present on-site at all times while the work authorised by these consents is being undertaken.
G6	The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing of the commencement date of construction works no less than 10 working days prior to the commencement of works.

Number	Condition
Review of Conditions	
G7	The Consent Authority may, in accordance with Sections 128 and 129 of the Resource Management Act 1991, within three months of the yearly anniversary of the commencement of construction works authorised as part of these consents, up to the end of the construction period, and then within three months of this anniversary at five yearly intervals thereafter, serve notice on the Consent Holder of its intention to review the conditions of these consents for any of the following purposes: - a). To review the effectiveness of the conditions of these consents in avoiding, remedying or mitigating any adverse effects on the environment that may arise from the exercise of these consents; - b). To address any adverse effects on the environment that have arisen as a result of the exercise of these consents that were not anticipated at the time of commencement of these consents, including addressing any issues arising out of complaints; and - c). To review the adequacy of, and necessity for, any of the management and/or monitoring plans that are part of the conditions of this consent.
Charges	
G8	The Consent Holder must pay to the Consent Authority all required administration charges fixed by the Consent Authority pursuant to Section 36 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in relation to: a) Administration, monitoring and inspection in relation to these consents; and b) Charges authorised by regulations.
Design Drawings	
G9	At least 20 working days prior to the commencement of construction works authorised as part of these consents, the Consent Holder must provide the Consent Authority with a set of final design drawings for Puke Kapo Hau. The final design drawings must, as a minimum, include: a) The layout and spacing of the wind turbines; b) The specifications of the wind turbines, turbine platforms, foundations and hard stand areas; c) The location and specifications of all supporting infrastructure, including permanent stormwater infrastructure (including Lee Stream Tributary Culvert and associated fish passage provisions), along with a supporting design report and calculations; d) The layout and pavement composition of the internal access road network;

Number	Condition
	e) The location of all fill disposal sites; f) Engineering plans and sections of earthworks, including erosion and sediment control measures (locations, dimensions, capacity etc) and supporting calculations and design drawings; and g) A works programme, including any staging and the proposed start date of the works.
Certification Process for Management Plans	
G10	The following management plans must be submitted to the Consent Authority for written certification, not less than 20 working days prior to construction works commencing: a) Environmental Construction Management Plan (ECMP); b) Earthworks Management Plan including erosion, sediment and chemical treatment measures (EMP); c) Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan (EMMP); d) Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP); e) Wetland Monitoring and Management Plan (WMMP); f) Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan (WAOCP); and g) Native Fish Recovery Plan (NFRP).
G11	Each management plan required under Condition G10 must, as a minimum, include: a) A clear description of the activities covered by the plan; b) Identification of the environmental values and features requiring management; c) The management and mitigation measures to be implemented; d) Where relevant, the monitoring methods, performance criteria, and reporting requirements; and e) The name and contact details of the person(s) responsible for implementing the plan, including escalation pathways.
G12	Certification is required to verify that the management plans: a) Meet the objectives in Conditions G15 (ECMP), G17 (EMP), G20 (CTMP), G22 (EMMP), G23 (RMP), G25 (WMMP), G27 (WAOCP) and Condition 13 of Water Permit RMFT25.008.11 (NFRP); and

Number	Condition
	b) Satisfy the requirements in Conditions G11, G18 (EMP), G21 (CTMP), G24 (RMP), G26 (WMMP), G28 (WAOCP), and Condition 14 of Water Permit RMFT25.008.11 (NFRP).
G13	The Consent Holder must follow the process set out below for certification of the management plans identified in Condition G10, from the Consent Authority: a) Documents requiring written certification must be submitted to the Consent Authority in electronic form; b) Subject to (d) and (e) below, works to which the management plans relate must not commence until the Consent Holder has received written certification from the Consent Authority; c) The Consent Authority will provide written certification to the Consent Holder within 20 working days, unless (d) below applies; d) If the Consent Authority's response is that they are not able to certify the documents, the reasons are to be provided in writing, and the Consent Holder must consider the Consent Authority's reasons and resubmit amended documents for written certification; and e) Certification, including of amendments to management plans, under this condition is for the purpose of confirming that the management plans meet the relevant objectives and requirements set out in these consents and is not an approval of the merits of the plans or a reassessment of the consented activity.
Amendments to Certified Management Plans	
G14	The Consent Holder may make amendments to the certified Environmental Construction Management Plan and associated certified management and/or monitoring plans (as listed in Conditions G10 and G15). Any such amendments must: a) Continue to meet the objectives of the relevant plan; b) Remain consistent with the conditions of this resource consent; and c) Be subject to the certification process required under Condition G13, prior to implementation of the amendment.
Environmental Construction Management Plan (ECMP)	
G15	The ECMP sets out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to the construction, operation and rehabilitation of

Number	Condition
	the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 are complied with. The objectives of the ECMP are to: a) Minimise the overall area of disturbance, so as to reduce the potential impact on fauna, flora and waterbodies; b) Minimise the generation of sediment and sediment laden runoff; c) Ensure that appropriate monitoring and reporting of all activities is undertaken in accordance with the resource consent conditions; d) Ensure that the earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for final surfaces which are suitable for rehabilitation; e) Ensure that earthworks are undertaken in a manner that minimises adverse effects on archaeological values; f) Ensure natural flow paths are maintained to natural rivers and wetlands during construction; and g) Provide a framework for the individual management plans including but not limited to: i. Earthworks Management Plan; ii. Archaeological Management Plan; and iii. Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan.
G16	The Consent Holder must at all times construct, operate and maintain the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 in accordance with the certified ECMP and associated management and/or monitoring plans (as listed in conditions G10 and G15).
Earthworks Management Plan (including Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and Chemical Treatment Management Plan)	
G17	The EMP must achieve the following objectives: a) To minimise the overall area of disturbance, to reduce the potential impact on wetlands and streams; b) To minimise the generation of sediment and sediment laden runoff; c) To ensure that the earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for final surfaces which are suitable for rehabilitation where rehabilitation is proposed; d) To ensure the control and/or mitigation of any potential adverse effects of dust emissions, sediment run-off or contamination of stormwater; e) To ensure that earthworks are undertaken in a manner that provides for compliance with relevant consent conditions in respect of water quality criteria

Number	Condition
	applicable to discharge permits, and avoid, remedy or mitigate potential adverse effects on the environment; f) Contour surplus fill disposal areas to maintain natural flow paths to natural wetland catchments; and g) Provide a framework for the management of the following, including individual management plans as required: a. Chemical treatment; and b. Erosion and sediment control.
G18	In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition G17 the erosion and sediment control measures prepared under the EMP must, as a minimum, contain the following details: a) Specific control measures (including details on their location, dimensions and capacity) with details on how the earthworks and implementation of control measures will be staged; b) Supporting calculations and design drawings for all stages of earthworks; c) Catchment boundaries and contour information; d) Details of construction methods; e) Timing and duration of construction and operation of control works; f) Details relating to the management of exposed areas; and g) Monitoring and maintenance requirements, including: i. Monitoring methodologies, frequency, and thresholds; ii. Record keeping and maintenance requirements for control works; and h) Removal of control works, including stabilisation of the catchment and rehabilitation requirements.
G19	Erosion and sediment control measures outlined within the EMP must comply with the requirements of Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region (Guidance Document 2016/05).
G20	The Chemical Treatment Management Plan (ChTMP) must achieve the following objectives: a) Identify where chemical treatment will enhance the efficiency of all sediment retention devices; b) Minimise the potential effects of sediment loading in waterbodies;

Number	Condition
	c) Ensure all water discharged from stormwater and/or dewatering treatment systems comply with the requirements of consent conditions. d) Specify monitoring methods and reporting requirements.
G21	In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition G20, as a minimum the ChTMP must contain the following details: a) Bench test results and an analysis of site soil reactivity to common flocculants based on those results; b) If the analysis in (a) indicates that chemical treatment will enhance the efficiency of sediment retention devices, the ChTMP must outline the following specific design details of the flocculation system: i. Monitoring (including pH and any other testing procedures) and maintenance (including post-storm) requirements for the flocculation system, including a record keeping system; ii. Details of optimum flocculent dosage (including assumptions), including how chemical dosage has been adjusted to the minimum level necessary to achieve the most effective flocculent in terms of sediment removal; iii. A spill contingency plan; and iv. Contact details of the person responsible for the operation and maintenance of the flocculation treatment system and the organisational structure to which this person must report.
Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan	
G22	The objective of the Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan is to set out the practices and procedures to be adopted to ensure that all resource consent conditions relating to ecological monitoring and management are complied with. In respect to the activities authorised in these consents, the Ecological Monitoring and Management Plan provides a framework for implementation of the following certified management plans: a) Rehabilitation Management Plan; b) Wetland Monitoring and Management Plan; c) Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan; d) Water Quality Monitoring Plan; and e) Native Fish Recovery Plan.
Rehabilitation Management Plan	

Number	Condition
G23	The Rehabilitation Management Plan (RMP) must achieve the following objectives: a) Following the practical completion of earthworks, disturbed areas and fill batters, create stable landforms by establishing vegetation cover (which may include pasture) and erosion-resistant surfaces that have characteristics that favour growth of sustainable plant communities and manage run off and sediment generation; b) Provide methods for rehabilitation of snow tussock in the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites; and c) Outline methods for the control of weeds within areas of rehabilitation.
G24	In order to achieve the objectives established in Condition G23, the RMP must, as a minimum, contain the following details: a) How cut batters will be stabilised and rehabilitated; b) How topsoil will be stockpiled and stabilised; c) Rehabilitation of construction sites in pasture; d) Rehabilitation of snow tussock within the certified Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites, including on-site sourcing, storage and planting methodology; e) Stream/wetland rehabilitation; f) Monitoring requirements; g) Rehabilitation completion criteria; and h) Contact details of the key personnel responsible for rehabilitation of the site.
Wetland Monitoring and Management Plan	
G25	The objective of the Wetland Monitoring and Management Plan (WMMP) is to: a) Manage actual or potential adverse effects to maintain the long-term ecological health and function of wetlands through offsetting and compensation where identified in the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan; b) Monitor wetlands within 100 metres of construction works to inform appropriate management measures to ensure (a) is achieved; and c) Ensure that, following completion of construction, wetland ecological health and function are monitored to ensure appropriate management of any adverse effects.

Number	Condition
G26	In order to achieve the objective established in Condition G25, the WMMP must, as a minimum, contain the following details: a) Monitoring programmes to be undertaken prior to construction, during construction and post construction to inform achievement of the objectives. b) The methodology for wetland photopoint monitoring, collection of monitoring metrics, and vegetation and erosion monitoring; and c) Management actions to be taken if an adverse effect is found; d) Reporting procedures; and d) Trigger(s) for the review of the WMMP.
Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan	
G27	The objective of the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan (WAOCP) is to: a) Offset and compensate for loss of wetland and aquatic habitat that cannot be avoided, minimised or remedied; and b) Ensure no net loss of ecological values.
G28	In order to achieve the objective established in Condition G27 the WAOCP must, as a minimum, contain the following details: a) The length of suitable stream habitat to be enhanced for Eldon's galaxiid to offset, and compensate for, the loss of stream values and extent at the Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Site; b) Fencing requirements for the offsetting and compensation sites, including stock proof fencing, fence location, and the requirements for fence monitoring and maintenance; c) Weed control and monitoring to be undertaken within the offsetting and compensation sites; and d) Record keeping, monitoring requirements and completion of offsetting and compensation works.
G29	The Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites must be located in accordance with the area shown in Appendix 2 of these consents.
Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Plan	

Number	Condition
G30	An Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Plan must be prepared by the Consent Holder that sets out a schedule of monitoring to be undertaken and requirements for reporting of these results in accordance with the conditions of resource consent.
G31	The Consent Holder must prepare and submit an annual Environmental Monitoring Report to the Consent Authority prior to each anniversary of the commencement of the resource consents. The report must set out the monitoring results in accordance with the conditions of these resource consents and must cover the preceding 12-month monitoring period. As a minimum, the Environmental Monitoring Report must: a) Summarise all environmental monitoring undertaken; b) Summarise all the data collected, as required under the Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Plan outlined above, and any other conditions of these resource consents. This may include graphical presentation, statistical summations of monitoring data, critical analysis of the information in terms of compliance and environmental effects; c) Highlight and discuss any relevant environmental trends; d) Report and discuss any difficulties in compliance with the conditions of the consent and the measures adopted to rectify problems; and e) List any maintenance works needed, proposed or undertaken to ensure compliance with the conditions of the consent or to facilitate operations. f) Be provided to the Department of Conservation and Te Rūnaka o Ōtākou for information purposes only.
Earthworks and construction	
G32	All earthmoving machinery, and ancillary equipment must be operated in a manner which ensures spillages of fuel, oil and similar contaminants are prevented to the greatest extent practicable. Refuelling and lubrication activities must be carried at least 10 metres from any waterbody, or overland flow path, that is sufficient to ensure that any spillage can be contained and not enter surface water.
G33	All disturbed or cut vegetation, soil or debris must be placed in a position where it will not enter, nor cause erosion of, any waterbody.
G34	All disturbed areas, other than the turbine hard stand areas and access tracks, must be progressively rehabilitated in accordance with the objectives of the certified ECMP outlined in Condition G15 and the objectives of the certified RMP outlined in Condition G23.

Number	Condition
G35	Upon completion of the approved works, all construction machinery, plant, temporary fencing, signage, chemicals, rubbish, debris, surplus materials and associated equipment must be removed from the site, and the site must be left in a tidy condition.
G36	During construction works authorised by this consent, the Consent Holder must take all practicable steps to minimise the spread of pest plants and aquatic weeds. In particular, the Consent Holder must: a) Prior to entering the site, ensure all machinery and equipment is cleaned within the designated wash-down areas established in accordance with the certified Environmental Construction Management Plan (including Section 2.3 – Wash Down Water), to remove all visible soil, sediment, and/or vegetation. Where machinery or equipment has previously been used in waterbodies, the cleaning shall include the use of suitable chemical or treatment methods to kill <i>Didymosphenia germinata</i> (didymo). b) Avoid construction works in areas where aquatic pest plants, including <i>Lagarosiphon major</i>, are known to be present, where practicable; c) To prevent the spread of <i>Didymosphenia germinata</i> or any other pest plant, not use machinery in the bed or berm of a waterbody that has been used in any area known to be affected by pest plants within the previous 20 working days, unless the machinery has been thoroughly cleaned using an appropriate decontamination solution within the designated wash-down areas; d) Remove any vegetation caught on machinery and equipment at the completion of construction works; and e) At the completion of construction works and prior to leaving the site, ensure all machinery and equipment is washed down within the designated wash-down areas to reduce the potential for pest species being spread from the site.
Erosion and sediment control	
G37	Consent Holder must ensure that run-off from areas where soil disturbance/earthworks has occurred is treated in accordance with the erosion and sediment control methods as outlined in the EMP prior to discharge.
G38	Sediment retention devices must be designed and operated to achieve the following outcomes: a) Clarity at the point of discharge of no less than 100 millimetres as measured by Secchi disc, clarity tube or equivalent; and b) A pH of water contained within the sediment retention device of not less than 5.5 and not greater than 8.5 pH units.

Number	Condition
G39	The Consent Holder must inspect, maintain, and, where necessary, repair sediment control devices in accordance with the certified EMP. If there is any evidence that the water quality downstream of the site is declining and this is attributable to the onsite construction activities or performance of sediment control devices, the Consent Holder must immediately undertake any necessary maintenance of sediment control devices or take appropriate measures in order to ensure the ongoing and future effectiveness of water quality controls on site.
Archaeology	
G40	The Consent Holder shall ensure that the construction of the Pukekapo Hou Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 is undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Archaeological Management Plan that forms Part C of the Pukekapo Hou Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Fast-Track Approvals Application dated 31/10/2025 and subsequent amendments as at 5 June 2026.
G41	The consent holder shall ensure that all construction personnel involved in site disturbance activities are suitably trained in the requirements of the Accidental Discovery Protocols, and identification of archaeological sites and/or artefacts.
G42	If an unidentified archaeological site is located during works, the following applies: - Work must cease immediately at that place and within 20m around the site. - The contractor must shut down all machinery, secure the area, and advise the Site Manager. - The Site Manager must secure the site and notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required. - If the site is of Māori origin, the Site Manager must notify the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou of the discovery and ensure site access to enable appropriate cultural procedures and tikaka to be undertaken, as long as all statutory requirements under legislation are met (Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act, Protected Objects Act). - If human remains (kōiwi) are uncovered the Site Manager must advise the Heritage New Zealand Regional Archaeologist, NZ Police and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and the above process under 4 must apply. Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou will lead the management of any kōiwi tangata (human remains of a Māori person) that have been uncovered, in line with the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Kōiwi Tangata policy 2019. Remains are not to be moved until such time as Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Heritage New Zealand have responded.

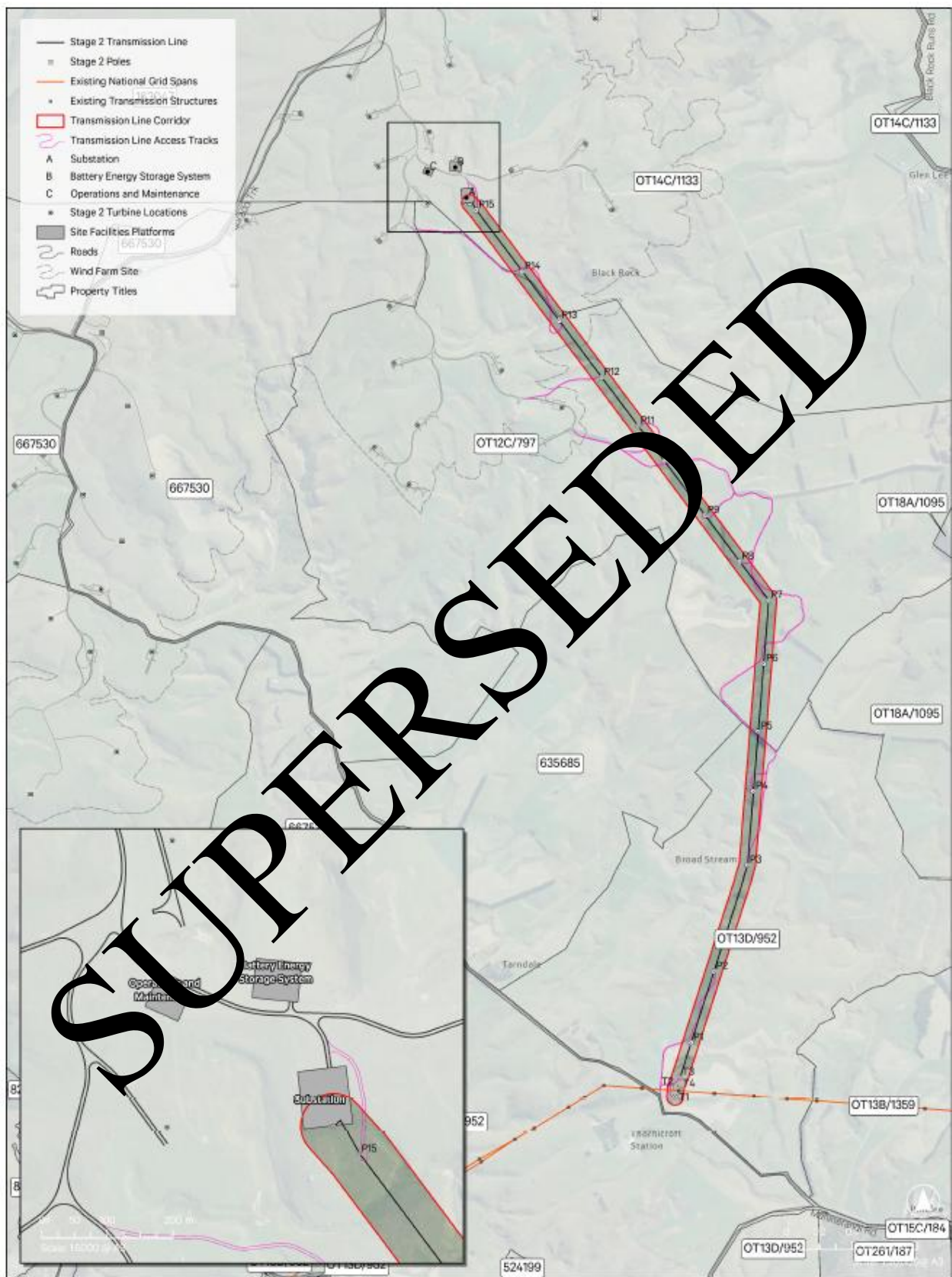
Number	Condition
	f) Works affecting the archaeological site and any human remains (kōiwi) must not resume until Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga gives written approval for work to continue. Works affecting a site of Māori origin or containing kōiwi tangata must not resume until Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou give written approval for work to continue. Further assessment by an archaeologist may be required. g) Where iwi so request, any information recorded as the result of the find such as a description of location and content, is to be provided for their records. h) Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga will advise if an archaeological authority under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 is required for works to continue. It is an offence under Section 87 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 to modify or destroy an archaeological site without an authority from Heritage New Zealand irrespective of whether the works are permitted or consent has been issued under the Resource Management Act.
Submission of information to the Consent Authority	
	Advice note: Where information is required to be provided to the Consent Authority in the conditions of these consents, the information is to be provided in writing to compliance@orc.govt.nz. The email heading is to reference the consent number and the condition(s) the information relates to.

APPENDIX 1

MAP 3 - PUKE KAPO HAU STAGE 2 PROJECT SITE (WIND FARM)



MAP 4.1 - PUKE KAPO HAU STAGE 2 PROJECT SITE (TRANSMISSION LINE)



LOCATION OF LEE STREAM TRIBUTARY CULVERT





LEVEL 1, 426 MORAY PLACE
DUNEDIN 9016
NEW ZEALAND
www.slrconsulting.com

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Legend

 Culvert site

 Stage 2 Layout

 Windfarm Site

Tararua Wind Power Limited

Mahinerangi Wind Farm

Stage 2

APPENDIX 2 – WETLAND AND AQUATIC OFFSETTING AND COMPENSATION SITES

Wetland Offsetting and Compensation Site



* Indicative boundary - see Section 7.0 of Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan for fencing requirements.

Aquatic Offsetting Site



* The green line is set back approximately 2 m from the edge of the stream channel.

SPECIFIC REGIONAL CONSENTS

CONSENT TYPE:	Land Use Consent (RMFT25.008.02)
ACTIVITY AUTHORISED:	To install a culvert within the bed of a waterbody and the associated disturbance of the bed of the waterbody
SITE LOCATION:	Lee Stream Tributary crossing at coordinate 45°44'5.00"S, 169°54'53.71"E within the 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent
AQUATIC OFFSETTING AND COMPENSATION SITE LOCATION:	As shown in Appendix 2 of this consent
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION:	The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) in Appendix

Number	Condition
Exercise of consents	
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.008.02. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 35 years from the commencement of the consent.
3	This consent must be exercised in conjunction with consent number RMFT25.008.08 (Discharge Permit for the purposes of installing a culvert), RMFT25.008.11 (To divert Lee Stream Tributary) and RMFT25.008.12 (To construct specified infrastructure (including earthworks, land disturbance, vegetation removal and stormwater discharge) in or within 10 metres of natural inland wetlands).

Number	Condition
4	At least 15 working days prior to the installation of the culvert within the Lee Stream Tributary, the Consent Holder must submit the final culvert design to the Consent Authority for certification.
5	The Consent Authority shall certify the final culvert design where it is satisfied that the final design: a) is consistent with the New Zealand Fish Passage Guidelines (NIWA, 2024); b) includes a hydraulic assessment demonstrating that the culvert will provide for effective upstream and downstream passage of the fish species present; c) includes an assessment of water depths and velocities across a representative range of stream flows, including low-flow and high-flow conditions relevant to fish passage; and d) identifies any design measures required to provide hydraulic diversity, low-velocity refuge areas, suitable water depths, and stabilised substrate through the culvert.
6	The culvert must not be installed until the final culvert design has been certified by the Consent Authority
7	When undertaking works within a waterbody for the purpose of installing the culvert in the Lee Stream Tributary, the Consent Holder must: a) Undertake works, as far as practicable, during periods of dry weather and low flow where no significant rainfall is forecast, and schedule works to minimise the likelihood of undertaking activities during elevated flow conditions; b) Undertake works within the wetted bed of the stream for the shortest practicable timeframe using temporary water diversion measures, offline construction and staged construction sequencing; c) Ensure that where flood events occur during construction and result in damage to completed or partially completed works, reinstatement is, as far as practicable, undertaken during the recession of the flood while flows remain naturally turbid; d) Ensure that sediment losses to the waterbody are avoided where practicable and that appropriate sediment and erosion control measures are installed prior to earthworks commencing and maintained until disturbed areas are permanently stabilised; e) Ensure that all disturbed vegetation, soil or other material is deposited, stockpiled or contained to prevent material entering the stream or causing diversion, damming or blockage of the stream, causing an impediment to fish passage, flooding, erosion, or adverse effects on stream habitat.

Number	Condition
	f) Ensure that any temporary disturbance to fish passage is limited to the shortest practicable duration and only where necessary to physically undertake the works, and that fish recovery and relocation is undertaken in accordance with the approved Native Fish Recovery Plan. On completion of works, the culvert must be installed in accordance with the approved design to maintain fish passage under normal flow conditions. g) Ensure that all consented structures in the bed of the stream are stabilised and/or armoured to prevent scouring and erosion; h) Ensure that all in-stream works and stream disturbance activities are undertaken under the supervision of persons with appropriate experience in the supervision of in-stream civil engineering construction works; and i) Ensure that site remediation to a standard at least equivalent to that prior to works commencing is completed within one month of completion of the works.
8	Installation of the culvert must, as far as practicable, be undertaken during dry/low flow periods between 1 January and 31 March (inclusive). Work during 1 September to 30 November may be undertaken only where: a) A suitably qualified and experienced person has assessed the proposed works; and b) That assessment demonstrates that the works will avoid the disturbance of Eldon's galaxias (<i>Galaxias eldoni</i>), and spawning habitat; and c) That assessment has been provided to and accepted by the Consent Authority prior to the commencement of the works.
9	The Consent Holder must, provide to the Consent Authority, no later than 20 working days following completion of the installation of the culvert, the following information: a) The date on which installation of the culvert was completed; b) A description of the structure, including dimensions, design drawings, and materials used, identification number and ownership; c) Details of the culvert's physical characteristics and hydraulic performance, including erosion from the outlet drop, water depth and velocity, downstream low-velocity areas, bed substrate, remediation features, wetted margins, slope and alignment, associated structures (such as wingwalls or screens), and the presence and characteristics of any apron or ramp; d) Provision for fish passage in accordance with the WAOCP.

Number	Condition
10	The Consent Holder must ensure that the culvert is designed and installed so that once completed, the works authorised by this consent do not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or property damage.
11	The Consent Holder must take all reasonable precautions to minimise the spread of pest plants and aquatic weeds. In particular, the Consent Holder must: a) Remove any vegetation caught on the machinery; b) Where necessary, clear vegetation from the site before gravel is extracted; c) Avoid working in areas where aquatic weeds are known to be present (for information, contact the Consent Authority); and d) Avoid the spread of the <i>Didymosphenia geminata</i> or any other pest plant, do not use machinery in the berm or bed of the waterbody that has been used in any area where the pest plant(s) are known to be present in the previous 10 working days, unless it has been thoroughly cleansed.
12	The Consent Holder must notify the Consent Authority in writing no less than 10 working days following the completion of the works and must provide photographs of the area/s where work has been undertaken. Photographs must be in colour and be no smaller than 200 x 150 millimetres in size and be in JPEG form.
13	The Consent Holder must ensure that all practicable measures are taken to prevent cement and cement products, from entering flowing water.
Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Site	
14	The Consent Holder must implement the aquatic offsetting and compensation required by this consent in accordance with the certified Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan.
15	No later than six months after the establishment of the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Sites [Part Section 5 Block X Lee Stream SD (CT OT14C/331)] and shown on Appendix 2, the Consent Holder shall provide legal protection from stock grazing for the period of the operation of the Wind Farm via a covenant or similar legally binding mechanism. Evidence that this condition has been complied with must be provided to the Consent Authority.
	Advice Note: The certified Wetland Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) describes the management and monitoring of wetlands within 100 m of proposed earthworks within the

Number	Condition
	<i>Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Site and the associated transmission line. The certified Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan outlines the potential adverse effects on natural inland wetlands and how these will be offset.</i>

SUPERSEDED

CONSENT TYPE: Land Use Consent (RMFT25.008.03)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: Construction of “bores” for dewatering

SITE LOCATION: The ‘project site’ of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 15 years from the commencement of the consent.

CONSENT TYPE: Discharge Permit (RMFT25.008.04)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: Discharge of water or any contaminant from concrete batching plant to land where it may enter a waterbody

SITE LOCATION: The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 15 years from the commencement of the consent.
3	The Consent holder must ensure that all practicable measures are taken to prevent contaminants from concrete batching activities entering flowing water. Measures include: a) A temporary compact impervious surface area placed beneath the loading area used for concrete batching; b) Stabilised earth bunds constructed around the perimeter to divert cleanwater runoff and contain sediment laden runoff; and c) Cement stored within a silo(s) and all aggregate stored within storage bins.

CONSENT TYPE:	Discharge Permit (RMFT25.008.05)
ACTIVITY AUTHORISED:	To discharge water to land in a manner that may enter a waterbody for the purpose of disposing of stormwater from construction sites and fill areas.
SITE LOCATION:	The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 in Appendix 1 of this consent
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION:	The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 15 years from the commencement of the consent.
3	The discharge authorised by this consent does not include the discharge to land of runoff from fire suppression activities.

CONSENT TYPE: Discharge Permit (RMFT25.008.06)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: To discharge water and sediment to land in a manner that may enter a waterbody for the purpose of disposing of stormwater from construction sites and fill areas.

SITE LOCATION: The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 15 years from the commencement of the consent.

CONSENT TYPE: Discharge Permit (RMFT25.008.07)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: To discharge water to land in a manner that may enter a waterbody for the purpose of dewatering construction sites

SITE LOCATION: The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 15 years from the commencement of the consent.
3	The consent holder must ensure any groundwater taken for the purpose of site dewatering does not result in any erosion or discharge of sediment to the receiving waterbody, or waterbodies, by the use of approved erosion and sediment control methods as outline in Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Land Disturbing Activities in the Auckland Region - GD05.

CONSENT TYPE:	Discharge Permit (<u>RMFT25.008.08</u>)
ACTIVITY AUTHORISED:	To discharge sediment to water for the purpose of installing a culvert within a waterbody
SITE LOCATION:	Lee Stream Tributary crossing at coordinate 45°44'5.00"S, 169°54'53.71"E within the 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage shown in Appendix 1 of this consent
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION:	The relevant parts of the land shown in Appendix 1 The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) in Appendix 1

SUPERSEDED

Number	Condition
Exercise of consents	
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 to G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 15 years from the commencement of the consent.
3	The Consent Holder must take all practicable steps to minimise the release of sediment into the water while disturbing the bed of a waterbody.
Lee Stream Tributary Water Quality Monitoring	
4	In order to confirm compliance with conditions 2-3 above, the Consent Holder must undertake water quality monitoring in the Lee Stream in accordance with the Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP).
5	The objective of the WQMP is to outline requirements of a water quality monitoring programme to demonstrate the effectiveness of site-specific erosion, stormwater and sediment control measures during culvert installation in the Lee Stream Tributary.
6	For the duration of the culvert construction works only, the Consent Holder must implement a water quality monitoring programme in accordance with the WQMP, which must include: a) Pre culvert construction works actions including: i. Conducting baseline water quality monitoring that measures turbidity upstream and downstream within 7 days before works begin. ii. A site assessment undertaken by the Project Ecologist. This will assess stream conditions to confirm which monitoring methods are suitable for example, turbidity only, or turbidity and sediment cover.

Number	Condition
	iii. Ensuring staff are trained in turbidity meter use and calibration; SAM2 visual sediment assessment methods and monitoring site locations. b) Actions during culvert construction works including: i. Measuring turbidity up to 3 times daily at upstream and downstream sites (if flowing water exists). ii. Sediment Cover Monitoring (if habitat exists). iii. Conduct SAM2 visual assessments at least every 3 days, or every 7 days if turbidity differences arise. iv. Photographs at each sampling event to document conditions. v. Recording rainfall and stream conditions. vi. Responding to rainfall events. vii. Required actions and incident responses where there is a $\geq 30\%$ increase in turbidity downstream compared to upstream or a 10% increase in deposited sediment cover. c) Post-culvert construction monitoring and final reporting.
7	A monitoring report must be prepared and provided to the Consent Authority within 20 working days after the completion of the Leestream culvert installation and water quality monitoring programme. The report must, at a minimum, detail the following: a) Methodologies used to monitor water quality; b) A summary of outcomes of the monitoring; and c) Any amendments to the sediment control mechanisms that were initiated as a result of monitoring data.

CONSENT TYPE: Discharge Permit (RMFT25.008.09)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: Operational discharges of stormwater from new infrastructure and associated impervious surface areas (excluding roading) to land where it may enter waterbodies

SITE LOCATION: The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by the consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.008.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The discharge does not cause flooding of any other person's property, erosion, land instability, sedimentation or property damage.
3	The duration of consent shall be 35 years from the commencement of the consent.

CONSENT TYPE: Water Permit (RMFT25.008.10)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: To take groundwater for the purpose of dewatering construction sites

SITE LOCATION: The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G38 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be six years from the commencement of construction works.
3	The dewatering of the excavations must not give rise to any land instability, subsidence or property damage.
4	If an event occurs on-site that may lead to contamination of groundwater, the consent holder must notify the Consent Authority of the event as soon as reasonably practicable after the event occurs.
5	The consent holder must ensure any groundwater taken for the purpose of site dewatering is returned to the same waterbody, or waterbodies, from which it is taken in a manner that ensures the amount taken is the same as the amount returned, and is returned as soon as practicable and within the same operational dewatering period.

CONSENT TYPE: Water Permit (RMFT25.008.11)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: To divert Lee Stream Tributary.

SITE LOCATION: Lee Stream Tributary crossing at coordinate 45°44'5.00"S, 169°54'53.71"E within the 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 shown in Appendix 1 of this consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) in Appendix 1

Number	Condition
Exercise of consents	
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.00.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be six years from the commencement of construction works.
3	The consent must be exercised in conjunction with RMFT25.008.02 (To install culvert structures within the bed of waterbody and the associated disturbance of the bed a waterbody), Discharge Permit RMFT25.008.06 (To discharge water and sediment to land in a manner that may enter water for the purpose of disposing of stormwater from construction sites and fill areas) and Water Permit RMFT25.008.08 (To discharge sediment to water for the purpose of installing culvert structures).
4	The diversion of water from the waterbody must only occur once the diversion channel has been established.

Number	Condition
5	Diversion of the Lee Stream Tributary must, as far as practicable, be undertaken during dry/low flow periods between 1 January and 31 March (inclusive). Works may be undertaken during 1 September to 30 November only where: a) A suitably qualified and experienced person has assessed the proposed works; and b) That assessment demonstrates that the works will avoid the disturbance of Eldon's galaxias (<i>Galaxias eldoni</i>) and spawning habitat; and c) That assessment has been provided to and approved by the Consent Authority prior to the commencement of the works.
6	Immediately prior to the diversion works, impermeable bunds must be installed to isolate and enclose the works reach to be dewatered, for the purpose of preventing fish passage. A suitably qualified project ecologist must be onsite during dewatering to capture and remove any fish remaining within the isolated works reach.
7	To the extent practicable, screened pump intake pipes should be positioned mid-channel.
8	When diverting water into any new diversion channel and/or pipe, all reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that sediment and discolouration of water are kept to a minimum.
9	No reduction in the surface flow of the waterbody will result from the diversion authorised by this consent.
10	No lawful take of water shall be adversely affected as a result of the diversion authorised by this consent.
11	The Consent Holder must ensure the diversion does not cause any flooding, erosion, scouring, land instability or damage of any other person's property. Should such effects occur due to the diversion, the Consent Holder must, if so required by the Consent Authority and at no cost to the Consent Authority, take all such actions as the Consent Authority may request to remedy any such damage.
Native Fish Recovery Plan	

Number	Condition
12	The Consent Holder must ensure that as part of the construction of the culvert within the certified Lee Stream Tributary the fish salvage and fish relocation will be generally carried out in accordance with the methodologies set out in the Native Fish Recovery Plan (NFRP).
13	The objective of the NFRP is to minimise actual or potential adverse effects on native freshwater fish present within the stream reach that will be impacted by the works to install the culvert and demonstrate how the conditions of consent will be met.
14	The recovery and relocation methods within the NFRP must include details of: a) Fish salvage work, including delineating the upstream and downstream extent, fish barriers, fish trapping, dewatering and removal of surface stream sediments; b) Fish relocation; c) Biosecurity; and d) Reporting (in accordance with Condition 18 below).
15	To ensure the successful salvage of fish, a minimum: a) Fish must be held for the minimum time possible, and holding containers must be kept in a shaded location. b) The density of the fish within the holding container must be monitored and kept to an appropriate level (e.g., less than 15 fish per container) to ensure that low dissolved oxygen within the container does not lead to mortality. Portable, battery powered aerators must be available for use in the holding containers, if required. c) Fish must be handled as little as possible and shall not be handled with dry hands.
16	All nets, traps and other equipment used during the fish relocation exercise will be clean and dry at the outset of works to avoid the potential spread of unwanted organisms and diseases.
17	The Consent Authority will be advised by the Consent Holder if any changes to the NFRP are required, prior to instream works commencing.

Number	Condition
18	A report will be prepared and provided to the Consent Authority at the completion of the fish recovery and relocation exercise. The report will, at a minimum, detail the following: a) Methodologies used to recover fish from the works reach; b) Outcomes of the fish relocation exercise (fish species, numbers and size ranges); and c) Location of final fish release sites.
	Advice Note: <i>Fish records will be sent for inclusion in the New Zealand Freshwater Fish Database (NZFFD).</i>

SUPERSEDED

Regulation 45 of the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards - for Freshwater) Regulations 2020.

CONSENT TYPE: Land Use Consent (RMFT25.008.12)

ACTIVITY AUTHORISED: To construct specified infrastructure (including earthworks, land disturbance, vegetation removal and stormwater discharge) in or within 10m of natural inland wetlands

SITE LOCATION: The 'project site' of the Puke Kapo Hau - Mahi-rangi Wind Farm shown in Appendix 1 of the consent

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF CONSENT LOCATION: The relevant parts of the project site land shown on Map 3 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Wind Farm) and Map 4.1 - Puke Kapo Hau Stage 2 Project Site (Transmission Line) in Appendix

Number	Condition
Exercise of consents	
1	The activities authorised by this consent must be undertaken in general accordance with the plans and all information submitted with the application, except where otherwise required by this consent including, where relevant, General Conditions G1 – G41 of RMFT25.000.01. In the event of any conflict or discrepancy between General Conditions and the conditions of this consent, the conditions of this consent will be determinative.
2	The duration of consent shall be 35 years from the commencement of the consent.
3	Except where the works authorised by this consent are located within natural inland wetlands, the hydrological regime of the natural inland wetlands which are located within 100 metres of any works must not be modified by the activities authorised by this consent.
4	To confirm compliance with Condition 3, the Consent Holder must: a) maintain a photographic record of all photo points of natural wetlands identified in the certified Wetland Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) prior to the commencement of activities under this consent, and on a three-monthly basis thereafter for the duration of the construction works; and

Number	Condition
	b) provide photographs taken at each photo point identified in the certified WMMP and a written assessment of compliance with Condition 3 to the Consent Authority three months after the completion of construction activities authorised under this consent.
Wetland and aquatic offsetting and compensation	
5	The wetland and aquatic offsetting required by this consent shall be implemented in accordance with the certified Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan.
6	No later than six months after the establishment of the Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Site [Part Section 5 Block X Lee Stream D (CTOT 140/331)] and shown on Appendix 2, the Consent Holder shall provide legal protection from stock grazing for the period of the operation of the Wind Farm via a covenant or similar legally binding mechanism. Evidence that this condition has been complied with must be provided to the Consent Authority.
	Advice Note: <i>The certified Wetland Management and Monitoring Plan (WMMP) describes the management and monitoring of wetlands within 100 m of proposed earthworks within the Puke Kapo Hau-ti-hine-rangi Wind Farm Site and the associated transmission line. The certified Wetland and Aquatic Offsetting and Compensation Plan (WAOCP) outlines the potential adverse effects on natural inland wetlands and how these will be <u>offset</u>.</i>

Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2 – Wildlife Approval Conditions

PUKE KAPO HAU - PROPOSED WILDLIFE APPROVAL CONDITIONS

Wildlife Approval for wildlife located on private and conservation land

SCHEDULE 1

1	Authorised activity (including the species, any approved quantities and collection methods) (Schedule 2, clause 2)	A. Activity: (a) The capture, attachment of identification leg bands and GPS transmitters, and handling of carcasses for falcon / kārearea (<i>Falco novaeseelandiae</i>), classified in 2021 as Threatened / Nationally Vulnerable. (b) To collect the carcass of any native bird with a conservation status of Threatened or At-Risk (Nationally or Regionally), including falcon, found by staff within the Puke Kapo Hau Wind Farm Development Area and undertake necropsy to establish cause of death where it is undetermined and may be related to the operational wind farm. (c) Catch alive and liberate protected wildlife listed in Schedule 4 for the purpose of salvage, to protect lizards from adverse effects associated with the vegetation clearance and earthworks within the project site. (d) Incidentally kill protected wildlife listed in Schedule 4 provided all reasonable steps are taken in accordance with this Authority to avoid killing wildlife. B. Methodology: (a) The methods set out in the following management plans including in Part C of the application documents: - C.14 Avifauna Management Plan dated 02 April 2026, version 6: and C. 15 Lizard management Plan dated 08 April 2026, version 2.
2	The Land	The Puke Kapo Hau Project Site identified in the map included in Schedule 6.

	(Schedule 2, clause 2)	
3	Personnel Authorised to undertake the Authorised Activity (Schedule 2, clause 3)	Activities A.(a) and A.(b) a) Any Level 3 NZNBBS certified operator with documented eastern falcon experience; except that b) Any suitably qualified and experienced person may undertake carcass collection under Activity A.(b). Activity A.(c) a) Tony Payne, herpetologist of Blueprint Ecology; or any suitably qualified and experienced person with equivalent qualifications and experience and approved in writing by the Grantor. If written confirmation is not provided within five working days by the Grantor, the Authority Holder may proceed with the Activity.
4	Term (Schedule 2, clause 4)	<u>Activity A.(a) of Item 1 above</u> [10 years from date of approval] <u>Activities A(b) of Item 1 above</u> [30 years from date of approval] <u>Activities A(c) and A(d) of any Item 1 above</u> [10 years from date of approval]
5	Authority Holder's address for notice (Schedule 2, clause 7)	The Authority holder's address in New Zealand is: Tararua Wind Power c/o Mercury NZ Ltd Physical: The Mercury Building, 33 Broadway, Newmarket, Auckland 1142 Postal: PO Box 90399, Auckland 1142 Phone: 0800 10 18 10 Email: service@mercury.co.nz
6	Department of Conservation's (the Grantor's) address for notices (Schedule 2, Clause 7)	The Department's address for all correspondence is: Ōtepoti/ Dunedin Office Physical: Level 1 John Wickliffe House, 265 Princes Street, Dunedin 9016 Phone: 0800 275 362 Email: dunedinoffice@doc.govt.nz

NOTE:

References in this Approval to the “Director-General” or the “Grantor” are to the Director-General of Conservation.

References in this Approval to the “Department” are to the Department of Conservation.

SUPERSEDED

SCHEDULE 2

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE AUTHORITY

1. Interpretation

- 1.1. The Authority Holder is responsible for the acts and omissions of its employees, contractors or agents. The Authority Holder is liable under this Authority for any breach of the terms of the Authority by its employees, contractors or agents as if the breach had been committed by the Authority Holder.
- 1.2. Where obligations bind more than one person, those obligations bind those persons jointly and separately.

2. What is being authorised?

- 2.1. The Authority Holder is only allowed to carry out the Authorised Activity on the Land described in Schedule 1, Item 2.
- 2.2. Any arrangements necessary for access over private land or leased land are the responsibility of the Authority Holder. In granting this authorisation the Department does not warrant that such access can be obtained.
- 2.3. The Authority Holder must advise the Department of Conservation's local Operations Manager(s) prior to carrying out the Authorised Activity in the District (where possible, one week prior), when the Authority Holder intends to carry out the Authorised Activity.
- 2.4. The Authority Holder and Authorised Personnel must carry a copy of this Authority with them at all times while carrying out the Authorised Activity.
- 2.5. The Authority Holder must comply with any reasonable request from the Department for access to any wildlife.
- 2.6. The Authority Holder may publish authorised research results.
- 2.7. The Authority Holder must immediately notify the Department of any taxa found which are new to science. In addition, the Authority Holder must lodge holotype specimens and a voucher specimen of any new taxa with a recognised national collection.

3. Who is authorised?

- 3.1. Only the Authority Holder and the Authorised Personnel described in Schedule 1, Item 3 are authorised to carry out the Authorised Activity, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Director-General, such agreement is not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld.

4. How long is the Authority for – the Term?

- 4.1. This Authority commences and ends on the dates set out in Schedule 1, Item 4.

5. What about compliance with legislation and Grantor's notices and directions?

- 5.1. The Authority Holder must comply with all statutes, bylaws and regulations, and all notices, directions and requisitions of the Grantor and any competent authority relating to the conduct of the Authorised Activity. Without limitation, this includes the Conservation Act 1987 and the Acts listed in the First Schedule of that Act and all applicable health and safety legislation and regulation.

6. When can the Authority be terminated?

- 6.1. The Director-General may terminate this Authority at any time in respect of the whole or any part of the Land, and/or the whole or any part of the Authorised Activity if:
- a) the Authority Holder breaches any of the conditions of this Authority; or
 - b) in the Director-General's opinion, the carrying out of the Authorised Activity causes any unforeseen or unacceptable effects.
- 6.2. If the Director General intends to terminate this Authority in whole or in part, the Director-General must give the Authority Holder such prior notice as, in the sole opinion of the Director-General, appears reasonable and necessary in the circumstances.

7. How are notices sent and when are they received?

- 7.1. Any notice to be given under this Authority to the Director General is to be in writing and made by personal delivery, by pre-paid post or email to the Authority Holder at the address, fax number or email address specified in Schedule 1, Item 5. Any such notice is to be deemed to have been received:
- a) in the case of personal delivery, on the date of delivery;
 - b) in the case of post, on the 3rd working day after posting;
 - c) in the case of email, on the date receipt of the email is acknowledged by the addressee by return email or otherwise in writing.
- 7.2. If the Authority Holder's details specified in Schedule 1, Item 5 change, then the Authority Holder must notify the Department within 5 working days of such change.

8. What about the payment of costs?

- 8.1. The Authority Holder must pay the standard Department of Conservation charge-out rates for any staff time and mileage required to monitor compliance with this Authority and to investigate any alleged breaches of the terms and conditions of it.

9. Biosecurity

- 9.1. The Authority Holder must take all precautions to ensure weeds and non-target species are not introduced to the Land; this includes ensuring that all tyres, footwear, gaiters, packs and

equipment used by the Authority Holder, its staff and clients are cleaned and checked for pests before entering the Land.

10. Are there any Special Conditions?

- 10.1. Special conditions are specified in Schedule 3. If there is a conflict between this Schedule 2 and the Special Conditions in Schedule 3, the Special Conditions will prevail.

11. Can the Authority be varied?

- 11.1. The Authority Holder may apply to the ~~Department~~ Director General for variations to this Authority in accordance with clauses 7(2) and (3) of Schedule 7 of the Fast-track Appeals Act 2024.

SUPERSEDED

SCHEDULE 3

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Compliance with Management Plans and Relevant Resource Consent Conditions

1. The Authorised Activity must be carried out in accordance with the documents listed in Schedule 1, Item 1B, except when instructed otherwise by the Grantor.
2. The Authority Holder may propose amendments to the Lizard Management Plan and Avifauna Management Plan at any time. Any proposed amendment must be prepared by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person and must be submitted to the Local Operations Manager of the Department's Coastal Otago Office, for certification by the Director-General. Any amendments may only be implemented once certification has been received.
3. Lizards must only be handled by Authorised Personnel Tony Payne, or any other suitably qualified or experienced person who is authorised under Schedule 1, Item 3.
4. The Authority Holder must undertake avoidance, remediation, mitigation, offsetting and compensation measures for falcon, native birds with a threat classification of At-Risk or Threatened (Regionally or Nationally), and lizards in accordance with the resource consent conditions and associated management plans for the Puke Kapo Hau.

Falcon capture, tagging and handling of carcasses

5. The Authority Holder must only undertake falcon capture, tagging and handling of carcasses as set out in the Avifauna Management Plan.

Other threatened or at-risk native bird handling of carcasses

6. The Authority Holder must only undertake the collection of the carcass of any native bird with a conservation status of Threatened or At-Risk (Regionally or Nationally), including falcon, as set out in the Avifauna Management Plan.

Lizard capture, salvage and relocation

7. The Authority Holder must only undertake lizard capture, salvage and relocation and monitoring as set out in the Lizard Management Plan.
8. Lizards must only be handled by Authorised Personnel, as determined by Schedule 1, Item 3, or under the direct supervision of the Authorised Personnel.
9. Lizard capture, handling and relocation must be undertaken between the dates of 1 October and 30 April (inclusive) when lizards are most active.
10. Capture and handling of lizards must involve only techniques that minimise the risk of stress and/or injury to the animal.

11. Capture and handling methods shall follow those described in the Herpetofauna inventory and monitoring toolbox, as that may be updated from time to time - <http://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/biodiversity-inventory-and-monitoring/herpetofauna/>
12. The Authority Holder must ensure all live capture traps are covered to protect lizards from exposure and minimise stress. Damp leaf litter or other material must be provided to reduce desiccation risk, and if used, the bottom of the pit-fall trap must be perforated to allow drainage of water.
13. The Authority Holder must ensure all live capture traps, (e.g. pitfall traps and G-minnow traps), are checked at least every 24 hours.
14. The Authority Holder must sterilise any instruments that come in contact with the lizard and/or are used to collect or measure lizards between each location. A separate holding bag must be used for each animal. All gear should be thoroughly cleaned and dried between sites.
15. The Authority Holder must ensure lizards are temporarily held in suitable containers (e.g. either individually in breathable cloth bag or in small cohorts in hard-sided, well-ventilated containers with sufficient and suitable refugia). If holding multiple lizards in a container, species should be held separately, with no more than 50 lizards per container. Containers should be at least 50L and held out of direct sunlight to minimise the risk of overheating, stress and death. Lizards should be held in these conditions no longer than 2 hours before being released into the approved release area.
16. Should any lizard species other than those listed in Schedule 4 be identified within the Puke Kapo Hau Project site, the Authority Holder must immediately cease any works that may affect the lizard or their habitat and notify the Department's Coastal Otago Office and the National Lizard Technical Advisory Group (lizardTAG@doc.govt.nz) as soon as reasonably possible for further advice. A variation of this Approval or separate authorisation may be required before any further action is undertaken in relation to the species.

Ownership and holding of absolutely Protected Wildlife

17. This Authorisation gives the Authority Holder the right to hold absolutely protected wildlife for no longer than 12 hours (other than in relation to carcasses) in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Authorisation, but the wildlife remains the property of the Crown. This includes any dead wildlife, live wildlife, any parts thereof, any eggs or progeny of wildlife, genetic material and any replicated genetic material.
18. Unless expressly authorised by the Grantor in writing, the Authority Holder must not donate, sell or otherwise transfer to any third party any wildlife, material, including any genetic material, or any material propagated or cloned from such material, collected under this Authority.

Death of wildlife associated with activities covered by the authority

19. If, in the course of undertaking the Authorised Activities, all reasonable effort has been made to meet all of the conditions expressed and implied in this authority; and wildlife is killed by the

Authority Holder, then that will be permitted under this authority.

20. If any lizards should die during the Authorised Activities of catch, transfer or liberate, the Authority Holder must include details of this in the annual reporting as per condition 26 of this approval.
21. If any Threatened or At Risk (Regionally or Nationally) native bird species is found dead, or dies during the Authorised Activity, the Authority Holder must notify the Department's Coastal Otago Operations Manager within 24 hours. The carcass must be photographed, sent to Wildbase Pathology (Massey University) for necropsy, and, if a falcon, logged using the Falcon Mortality Record Datasheet, in accordance with the Avifauna Management Plan.

The Authority Holder must provide the necropsy official results to the DOC Science Team and the Coastal Otago Operations Manager within five working days of receipt.

22. If a necropsy is required in accordance with condition 21, the Authority Holder must:
 - (a) Ensure that the body is to be chilled if it can be delivered within 24 hours, or frozen if it will take longer than 24 hours to delivery.
 - (b) Discuss with the Grantor's Dunedin office, whether it is necessary to halt all further handling until full investigations of death(s) occur.
 - (c) Pay for any costs incurred in investigation of the death.

Euthanasia

23. The Authority Holder must not euthanise any injured native birds, including kārearea / New Zealand falcon and any Threatened or At-Risk (Regionally or Nationally) species, unless:
 - (a) a veterinarian recommends euthanasia on animal welfare grounds; or
 - (b) euthanasia is undertaken under the direction of the Department.
24. In accordance with the Animal Welfare Act 1999, section 11, the Authority Holder may euthanise lizards in their care if the wildlife is:
 - (a) Suffering unreasonable or unnecessary pain or distress; and
 - (b) Is seriously ill or permanently injured and unlikely to survive in the wild; and
 - (c) The Authority Holder's appointed Herpetologist has the skills to humanely euthanise.

Records

25. All survey, salvage and release records must be made available for inspection at reasonable times by officers of the Department.

Lizard Salvage Reporting

26. A report is to be submitted in writing to the DOC Operations Manager, Coastal Otago, by 30

September each year (covering the proceeding 1 July – 30 June period) during the construction of Puke Kapo Hau; summarising outcomes, in accordance with the Lizard Management Plan. Each report must include:

- (a) The permission number;
 - (b) The species and number of any animals collected and released;
 - (c) The GPS location (or a detailed map) of the collection point(s) and release point(s);
 - (d) Results of all surveys, monitoring or research.
27. Completed Amphibian and Reptile Distribution System (ARDS) cards for all herpetofauna sightings and captures must be sent to the Herpetofauna Database Administrator, PO Box 10420 Wellington 6143, or via email to herpetofauna@doc.govt.nz.
28. If required in writing by the Grantor, the Authority Holder must make such improvements to techniques (including catching, handling, releasing, preserving and storing) and take such other steps as directed by the Grantor.

Avifauna Reporting

29. An annual monitoring report is to be submitted in writing to the DOC Operations Manager, Coastal Otago, by 30 September each year (covering the proceeding 1 July – 30 June period) during the construction of Puke Kapo Hau, summarising the methods and results of the GPS tagging and monitoring of falcon and the results of any necropsy on falcon and other at-risk or threatened native birds in accordance with the Avifauna Management Plan. Each report must include:
- (a) The permission number;
 - (b) The species and number of any animals collected and released;
 - (c) The GPS location (or a detailed map) of the collection point(s) and release point(s);
 - (d) Results of all surveys, monitoring or research.
30. If required in writing by the Grantor, the Authority Holder must make such improvements to techniques (including catching, handling, releasing, preserving and storing), and take such other steps as directed by the Grantor.

Banding

31. The Authority Holder must undertake the Authorised Activity in accordance with the Avifauna Management Plan received (refer to version number and date, and include as appendix in WAA) and the most recent edition of the New Zealand National Bird Banding Scheme Bird Bander's Manual.

- SUPERSEDED**
- a. Only metal bird bands supplied by the Wildlife Marking Office, Department of Conservation, New Zealand are to be used, except where other marking techniques are authorised.
 - b. Any injuries or deaths of birds resulting from implementation of the Authorised Activity must be reported to the Grantor (and copied to bandingoffice@doc.govt.nz) as soon as possible after the incident but at least within one week.
 - c. The Authority Holder must have approval of the Wildlife Marking Office to trial new band sizes. Any changes to recommended band sizes must be notified in writing to the Wildlife Marking Office as soon as practicable.
 - d. If a band is taken off a bird for any reason, it must NOT be used on another bird.
 - e. The Authority Holder must supply the Wildlife Marking Office with electronic copies of all banding records for newly banded or re-banded birds by 30 July each year; this should include all auxiliary marks (colour bands, transmitters, loggers, and temporary marks). Standard electronic templates will be supplied by the Wildlife Marking Office (bandingoffice@doc.govt.nz) (refer to <https://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/bird-banding/how-to-submit-banding-data/>)
 - f. Band recoveries for dead birds and any birds re-banded are mandatory. Band recoveries must be submitted on the standard template in electronic form. Other recapture and ancillary data can be submitted on the same template.
 - g. Live vertebrate prey, if used as lures in call-chatter traps, may only be used for one exposure per day, before release back at the capture location or returned to captivity.
 - h. A nominated Wildlife Marking Operator, certified at Level 3 under the New Zealand National Bird Banding Scheme (NZNBBS) for the capture and marking of the species in question, must oversee and be accountable for the Authorised Activity. Level 2 operators may operate without direct supervision, but must operate under the general direction of a Level 3 Certified Operator. Level 1 operators must be directly supervised by a Level 3 Certified operator. All operators capturing or marking birds must be registered with the NZNBBS.
 - i. If any marks (bands, transmitters, loggers, trackers, tags, transponders, or any other mark or device) or their attachment (harness etc.) require adjusting, removal or replacement due to actual or potential adverse effects (such as injury, infection, entanglement, loss of mark, death), details must be reported to the Grantor and to the Wildlife Marking Office (bandingoffice@doc.govt.nz) as soon as possible upon discovery to improve Best Practice.
 - j. Colour banding (including the use of alpha-numeric bands) is authorised, subject to prior approval of the colour band combinations and alpha-numeric codes by the Wildlife Marking Office (bandingoffice@doc.govt.nz).

32. Proposed condition VHF/GPS Transmitter attachment

- a. Transmitters may be attached to up to 25 Eastern falcon captured within 3 km of the Project Site. The combined weight of the device (including harness or base plate) plus any other marks on the bird should not exceed 3% of its body weight. The Authority Holder shall use best practice transmitter harnesses and attachment methods.

- b. During the Authorised Activity, any recaptured individuals found to be injured or otherwise adversely affected by any device must have this device removed and not fitted again. A full report of the details of injury must be provided to the Grantor, to help develop best practice.
- c. Prior to the expiry of the Authority, every reasonable effort must be made to capture all individuals and remove attached devices that have not dropped or moulted off.
- d. Radio transmitter frequencies 160.6 MHz to 161.11 MHz (channels 48-99) must not be operated unless the Authority Holder is in possession of a separate sub-licence issued by the Wildlife Marking Office.
- e. Records of VHF frequencies used are to be reported annually using the template provided by the Wildlife Marking Office (bandingoffice@doc.govt.nz). [Annual Report of VHF Transmitters Used for Tracking Animals.]

SUPERSEDED

SCHEDULE 4

Common Name	Scientific Name	NZ Threat Classification
McCann's skink	<i>Oligosoma maccanni</i>	Not Threatened
Tussock skink	<i>Oligosoma chionocholescens</i>	At Risk - Declining*
Kōrero gecko	<i>Woodworthia "Otago/Southland large"</i>	At Risk - Declining
Jewelled gecko	<i>Naultinus gemmeus</i>	At Risk - Declining
Burgan skink	<i>Oligosoma burganae</i>	Threatened – Nationally Endangered
Herbfield skink	<i>Oligosoma murihiku</i>	At Risk - Declining
Otago green skink	<i>Oligosoma aff. chloronotum</i> "eastern Otago"	At Risk - Declining

* Southern grass skink as per NZTCS (2025).

SCHEDULE 5

Lizard Management Plan (refer to Part C.15 of the substantive application)

Avifauna Management Plan (refer to Part C.14 of substantive application)

SUPERSEDED

SCHEDULE 6

Puke Kapo Hau Project Site



Stage 2 of Puke Kapo Hau Layout (Yellow), Wind Farm Development Area (grey), Transmission Line Corridor and access tracks (blue)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AUTHORITY

AUTHORITY DETAILS

Authority Number: TBC

Determination Date: TBC **Expiry Date:** 10 years

Authority Holder: Tararua Wind Power Limited

Postal Address: Private Bag 12023, Tauranga 3143

Archaeological Sites: H44/1200 (Pole Track) and potential subsurface archaeological sites

Location: Sections 16-18 SO 21165 and Section 19 SO 21164, (part 66/130) Sections 1 and 4 Survey Office Plan 23490 (OT13D/952), Part 100/186B (OT14C/1133), Part Section 5, Block X Lee Stream Survey District (OT14C/131), and Section 3, Block X Lee Stream Survey District (OT12C/747)

Section 45 Approved Person: Kim Tatton

Landowner Consent: To be provided

DETERMINATION

The FTAA Expert Consenting Panel grants an archaeological authority pursuant to section 81 of the Fast Track Approvals Act 2024 and section 4 of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 in respect of the archaeological sites described above, within the areas specified in the location above, to Tararua Wind Power Limited for earthworks to enable the construction of Puke Kapo Hau - Mahinerangi Wind Farm Stage 2, (archaeological works), subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS OF AUTHORITY

No.	Condition
Before Work	
1	Start Work Notification The Authority Holder must advise Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga (HNZPT) and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou of the date when archaeological works will begin at least two working days before archaeological works start.

2	Archaeological Management Plan The Authority must be exercised in accordance with the Archaeological Management Plan (Tatton, K. Feb 2025. <i>Archaeological Management Plan: Tararua Wind Power Ltd, Mahinerangi Wind Farm (Stage 2), Clutha District</i>. Prepared for Mercury NZ Ltd) (AMP). The Authority Holder may update the AMP by submitting the amended AMP in writing to HNZPT for its written approval.
3	Landowner Consent The Authority Holder must provide HNZPT with the written consent of all landowners of the land subject to this Authority prior to any archaeological works commencing.
4	Site Briefing The Authority Holder must ensure that all contractors working on the project are briefed on site by the section 45 approved person (who may appoint a person to carry out the briefing on their behalf) prior to any archaeological works commencing. The briefing must include the possibility of encountering archaeological evidence, how to identify possible archaeological sites, the archaeological work required by the conditions of this authority, and contractors' responsibilities with regard to discovering archaeological evidence.
During Works	
5	Tikanga Archaeological work must be undertaken in conformity with any tikanga Māori protocols agreed between the Authority Holder and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou. In addition, the following shall apply: - Access for Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be enabled in order to undertake tikanga consistent with any requirements of site safety. - Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be informed if any possible taonga or Māori artefacts are identified to enable appropriate tikanga to be undertaken, provided all statutory requirements under the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014 and the Protected Objects Act 1975 are met. - Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou shall be provided with a copy of any reports completed as a result of the archaeological work associated with this authority and be given an opportunity to discuss it with the s45 approved person if required.
6	Kōiwi Discovery If any kōiwi (human remains) are encountered, all works must cease within 10 metres of the discovery. HNZPT, New Zealand Police, and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou must be advised immediately. Any steps following must be undertaken in accordance with Guidelines for Kōiwi Tangata/Human Remains (AGS8 2014) and no further work in the area may take place until future actions have been agreed by all parties.

7	Monitoring Any earthworks that may affect an archaeological site must be monitored by the section 45 approved person, who may appoint a person to carry out the monitoring on their behalf in accordance with accepted archaeological practice and the AMP. (Noting that the significance of H44/1200 is the route, rather than the infrastructure).
8	Investigation Any archaeological evidence encountered during the exercise of this Authority must be investigated, recorded, and analysed in accordance with accepted archaeological practice.
9	Annual Reporting Annually from the date of issue of this authority, the Authority Holder must submit to Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga a written report containing a summary of the progress of the activity and any archaeological findings.
After Works	
10	Work Completion Notification The Authority Holder shall advise HNZPT and Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou of the completion of archaeological works within five working days of completion.
11	Completion of Archaeological Site works Within 20 working days of the completion of on-site archaeological work associated with this authority, the Authority Holder shall ensure that: (a) An interim report, to the satisfaction of HNZPT, following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023) is submitted to HNZPT for inclusion in the HNZPT Archaeological Reports Digital Library. (b) Site records are updated or submitted to the NZAA Site Recording Scheme.
12	Archaeological Records Within 2 months of the completion of the on-site archaeological work, the Authority Holder shall ensure that a final report, completed following the Archaeological Report Guideline (AGS12 2023), is emailed to HNZPT for inclusion in HNZPT's Archaeological Reports Digital Library, and to Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou. A copy must also be provided to the NZAA Central Filekeeper.